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LETTERS AND PAPERS,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC,

OF THE REIGN OF

HENRY VIII.

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PREFACE.

THE new year certainly found Henry VIII. in a much stronger position than he had been twelve months before. Rebellion had failed and there was no help from abroad, even if his subjects had been disposed to look for it. The influence of the Pope on European politics had not as yet proved sufficient to procure his deposition. The mutual jealousies of the two leading princes on the continent had most effectually protected him from any such catastrophe. The only fear was lest they should make up their differences, and, coming to an understanding, combine to execute the Pope's sentence against him. But this possibility, against which Henry himself was continually vigilant, seemed to everybody else so remote that it gave no encouragement whatever to disloyalty.

There had, indeed, been reports towards the close of the preceding year that the King was dead. The first rumour of the kind we meet with is in October, and seems to have sprung from mistaken conjecture as to the cause of the sudden recall of the duke of Norfolk from the North on the illness of Jane Seymour.[1] At the beginning of December, however, a like rumour was spread in Sussex, apparently by a Grey Friar of Lewes, who on being questioned gave a sumner as his authority; but the sumner denied it.[2] The bruit soon spread over the whole South of England, reaching as far as Gloucestershire in the West and

[1] Vol. XII., Pt. II., No. 935. [2] Ib., No. 1185.

Northamptonshire towards the North, with some little additions in its progress, as at Reading, where it was said that the marquis of Exeter also was dead;[1] and in Leicestershire, where the King and the young prince were both believed to have been cut off.[2] Far as the story spread the local authorities at once took steps to ascertain its falsehood and to punish the propagators,[3] and the King himself gave special instructions for the punishment of those who had set it afloat, indicating two or three by name in his letters, so that for some time after the new year we find Cranmer and lord Cobham in Kent, with others not only in that county but also in Berkshire and in Gloucestershire, taking depositions upon the subject, committing the offenders to prison and punishing them under express orders from the King.[4]

The wish was doubtless father to the thought that bred such a rumour; for we have ample evidences at this time of ill-concealed disaffection. In Kent the Attorney-General, John Baker, received information that William Knell, a head yeoman of Brookland in Romney Marsh, had spoken "words concerning the bishop of Rome" which amounted to treason.[5] In Worcestershire a priest named Sir Martin Cave confessed to someone who betrayed his confidence "that though he prayed for the King and took him as Supreme Head for fear, he could not find it in his conscience to do so." His brother, Sir William Cave, moreover, grudged paying the tenth to the King for his chantry at Blockley, cursed the makers of the Act, and said

[1] Vol. XII., Pt. II., No. 1205. [2] Ib., No. 1208.

[3] Ib., Nos. 1220, 1252, 1256, 1282, 1298.

[4] Nos. 6, 7, 57, 58, 76, 141, and 171. Probably it was a similar rumour in Worcestershire that is referred to in No. 16.

[5] Nos. 12, 48, 79. Knell was attainted in April following, No. 783.

there never would be a good world in England while the King lived.[1] On the 2nd January lord Cobham received orders to bring up to Cromwell one John Clerke of Higham (who, however, escaped) accused of speaking "certain words touching the King."[2] At Kibworth, in Leicestershire, a clerk even said in church, "If the King had died seven years ago it had been no hurt."[3] In Wiltshire the parson of Woodborough was accused of saying, "it was unhappy that "the Northern men had not held their way, for if "they had it would have been better for us all."[4] In Buckinghamshire a constable was accused of wishing the King were hanged;[5] and the same pious wish we find expressed by a poor fellow who had been distrained upon in Sussex, and who included the Council in his benediction.[6]

No such disaffected utterances seem at this time to have been reported from the North of England, which had been so recently the scene of a great rebellion. The people there, it may be presumed, were tongue-tied and terror-stricken, But to prevent any new outbreak there getting beyond control a survey of all the Northern castles was ordered; and during the first three months of the year reports were sent up by bishop Tunstall, the new President of the North, of the condition of Pomfret, Sandal, and Knaresborough castles in Yorkshire; and of Harbottle, Alnwick, Bamborough, Dunstanborough, Warkworth, and Langley castles in Northumberland.[7] Orders were likewise given to repair the fortress of Newcastle and place it under the command of a constable.[8]

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[1] No. 34. [2] No. 37. [3] No. 74.
[4] No. 94. [5] No. 306. [6] No. 966.
[7] Nos. 72, 107, 286, 335, 360–1, 372. [8] No. 488.

In the beginning of January we find our old acquaintance, Dr. Legh, in Somersetshire, just commencing a new visitation of the remaining monasteries. Mochelney was the house that first engaged his attention, and the Lord Chief Justice, Sir John Fitz-James, had orders to give him some assistance. Fitz-James, however, had an attack of the gout and could not leave his house, so that Dr. Legh was compelled in the first place to act alone. He visited the monastery on the 3rd, found the abbot, as he reported, very negligent, and also defamed of incontinency, and reported that there were ten brethren besides, all very ignorant. He set before them an instrument for the surrender of their house to the King, which he got them all to sign; after which the common seal was attached to it, and it was handed over to him in the presence of certain knights and gentlemen brought thither to witness the act. Inventories were then made of the goods movable and immovable, including the bells and lead, the best part of the property, which he hinted would not have been preserved if they could easily have been alienated or carried away; for the house was 400*l.* in debt. This was done on the 3rd. On the 5th Legh brought the abbot to the Chief Justice's house at Horsington to complete the matter by acknowledging before him a fine and recovery for the more effectual security of the King's title.[1]

Having finished his business in Somersetshire, Dr. Legh went Northwards, and is next found visiting at Chester, where the abbot of St. Werburgh's, who was old and infirm, thought it advisable to resign on his coming.[2] But Legh's old colleague, Layton, was stirring elsewhere. At the new year he had set

[1] Nos. 27, 33, 42. [2] Nos. 218, 224.

out for Norfolk, accompanied by Robert Southwell, late solicitor, and now attorney, of the new Court of the Augmentation. Travelling in such company there could hardly be a doubt that he had a commission to suppress more monasteries, and when he reached Barnwell priory on Twelfth Even the rumour spread in Cambridge that he was going to dissolve the great houses of Ely and Bury, and suppress wherever he came. It was important to stop such babbling; and at the different monasteries on his way he charged the abbots and priors, in presence of the country people, to report to the Council any of the gentry, or put in the stocks any "knaves," who would dare to spread a rumour so discreditable to their sovereign. He also cautioned the heads of houses not to sell or alienate their property in consequence of any such alarm.[1] A week later, when he and Southwell had reached the priory of Westacre in Norfolk, the prior and all the convent declared before them that as early as the 9th December preceding they had been informed by Charles Wyngfeld that it was the King's pleasure they should sell their house with all its possessions to him and his heirs, and they had accordingly delivered to him a conditional deed of the same, "to hold good only if the King's pleasure were such as he declared." The commissioners were perplexed. If this held good it frustrated all they had come to do. They, however, proceeded on the opposite supposition; and after taking, for technical reasons, a one year's lease to Robert Southwell of all the lands as yet unsold, procured afterwards a full surrender of the possessions signed by the prior and seven of the monks.[2]

Even the great monastery of St. Alban's, it was said, was very soon to be suppressed;[3] but the time

[1] No. 102. [2] Nos. 85, 86, 101. [3] No. 91.

was not yet come. All that was done there was to deprive the abbot, for reasons not recorded, and to obtain from the prior and chapter a *compromissum*, delegating their right of election to Cromwell, who promoted the prior, Richard Stevenage, to the abbot's place.[1] The sub-prior and most of the convent would greatly have preferred the abbot of Wymondham to be their new head, and addressed a petition to the duke of Norfolk that he would use his influence with the King to that effect; but the petition was as fruitless as most petitions were which expressed the genuine wishes of religious communities.[2] The new abbot, however, had not an easy time of it, for he soon found himself in danger of imprisonment from utter inability to pay his first-fruits and other dues to the King.[3]

The general suppression was in truth beginning. It was a long process, extending over the whole of this and the following year, and some of the larger monasteries were left to the last; but in spite of Dr. Layton's denial —in spite even of the King's own denial, conveyed to some monasteries by Cromwell[4]—it is impossible not to suspect that the complete suppression of monastic houses had already been resolved on. For there was no break in the process from first to last—for two whole years it was quite continuous. And who, even at the first, could be quite deceived—what abbots or priors could be quite reassured, after hearing of different surrenders already accomplished, by being informed that they were altogether voluntary? Who could be so simple as to set much store by the assurance that the King would never have received those houses if overtures had not been made to him for their acceptance? Yet the forms

[1] No. 181. [2] No. 196.
[3] No. 182. [4] Nos. 573, 893.

of free surrender were well observed; and in many cases, no doubt, it might be said with truth that the act in itself really was spontaneous. An immediate surrender and retirement on pensions was far better than continued subjection to the harassing restraints imposed by Cromwell's visitors. So the work went smoothly on. On the 29th January the abbot and convent of Boxley in Kent surrendered their house and all its possessions to the King.[1] On the 1st February Kingswood abbey in Wiltshire surrendered to the King's visitor, Dr. Tregonwell.[2] On the 5th Coggeshall abbey in Essex surrendered to two royal commissioners.[3] On the 9th Dr. Peter, one of the clerks of Chancery, took the surrender of the important house of Abingdon.[4] So far had the process gone during the first two months of the year 1538.

"The abbeys go down as fast as conveniently they may and be surrendered into the King's hands. I pray God send you one among them to your part."[5] Such was the devout wish of a faithful servant of lord Lisle, writing from London to his master at Calais. Except as to the scale of the operation, the suppression of monasteries was not an unprecedented thing; and even religious men did not maintain that it was unjustifiable in itself. There were Englishmen like Friar Peto (afterwards Cardinal) forced to reside abroad because they could not admit the King's supremacy over the Church, who yet saw nothing essentially wrong in the suppression of monasteries if they had only been put to better uses.[6] And though this was far from the King's design, he yet knew how to put the most plausible face upon matters in justification of his own

[1] No. 173. [2] No. 199. [3] No. 221.
[4] No. 242. [5] No. 235. [6] No. 115.

proceedings. He was only causing visitations to be held, correcting abuses, and accepting free surrenders. Moreover, it would seem that he was beginning to take vigorous measures for the abatement of superstition.

At Boxley abbey, just after its surrender, Walter Hendley, the new solicitor of the Augmentations, in Southwell's room, took a survey in the King's name of the possessions of the monastery.[1] The goods, or some of them, were entrusted to the keeping of Ralph Fane or Vane, a servant of Cromwell's;[2] while Geoffrey Chamber, another official, had the task assigned to him to "deface" the monastery and pluck down the images. It was only natural that the latter, while so occupied, should pay particular attention to one image called "the Rood of Grace," which had been held in veneration in past times. It was a curious piece of mechanism, containing within it "certain engines and old wire, with old rotten "sticks in the back of the same, that did cause the "eyes to move and stir in the head thereof, like unto "a lively thing, and also the nether lip likewise to "move as though it should speak." Such curious toys were occasionally manufactured by monks whose genius shone in the construction of mechanism;[3] and like other toys they had their day Although the mechanism would still act, the sticks inside were "rotten," and the "old wire" was no doubt rusty. Chamber examined the abbot and the oldest monks about it, but they said they knew nothing of it—meaning apparently that they knew nothing of the history of the apparatus, which

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[1] No. 195. [2] No. 229. *See* Vol. XII., Part II., No. 924.

[3] Yet if we may trust a rather doubtful story related by Lambard a generation later, professedly derived from a narrative once published "in print" by the monks themselves, "for their own estimation and credit," it was not the work of a monk at all, but of a stranger. See extract quoted in Bridgett's "Blunders and Forgeries," pp. 175–7.

had probably been long disused. The opportunity, however, was not to be lost to show the people of Kent the base devices of monks at a place which had been a frequent resort of pilgrims. Chamber carried off the image to Maidstone, where he exhibited it on market day to the general public, who, as he reported, "had the matter in wondrous detestation and hatred, so that if the monastery had to be defaced again, they would pluck it down or burn it." [1]

Having done its part in Kent the image was then brought up to London. "The Rood of Grace," writes John Husee to lord Lisle on the 23rd, "shall stand tomorrow at St. Paul's Cross during the sermon time, and there shall the abusion be divulged." [2]

Monks had, of course, their enemies like other men, and when the Court turned against them, private grudges, Puritanism, and irreverence must have been alike highly gratified. It was a novel excitement for Londoners to see an image brought up from the country to be denounced by a bishop at Paul's Cross, where it stood as if doing open penance for the "abusion" of which it had been guilty.[3] The result was told, in ecstatic language, in a letter from John Hoker, of Maidstone, to the celebrated Bullinger. "Dagon," he said, "was everywhere falling "in England. Bel of Babylon had been broken to "pieces. A wooden god of the Kentish men had been "discovered, a hanging Christ who might have vied "with Proteus, for he nodded his head, winked his eye, "wagged his beard, and bent his body to reject and

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[1] No. 231. [2] No. 339.

[3] It looks as if the "abusion" had been just as well known from old report as the *bambino* in the church of the Ara Cæli at Rome is in our day. How else could lord Lisle have understood to what John Husee referred? Few, if any, letters of Husee's seem to have been lost, and we find no allusion to the image before.

" to receive the prayers of those who came to him." And the writer went on to describe how the thing was worked by wires through little pipes, how the trick was detected by one Partridge who loosened the image from the wall, how the apparatus was shown at Maidstone, and then made to perform before the Court at London, and finally how it was made to perform again in public while the bishop of Rochester preached a sermon, at the end of which it was pitched over among the crowd, torn and broken to pieces, and thrown into the fire.[1]

Hoker also told his correspondent that it was hard to say whether the King was more gratified by the exposure or grieved to think that people had been for ages so shamefully deceived. Henry's zeal against superstition, however, by no means led him to ascertain and punish the abettors of such so-called deceptions in the way he did the authors and propagators of false rumours. The abbot and monks of Boxley were pensioned on a scale at least as liberal as the heads and brethren of other monastic houses;[2] and no one appears to have been made in any way responsible either for this or for another great monastic imposture denounced by Hilsey in the very same sermon. The celebrated "Blood of Hailes" had no doubt been the theme of a great deal of irreverent jesting long before; and the present abbot of Hailes, whom Cromwell had recently got promoted, or intended to get promoted, to be a royal chaplain,[3] was certainly very careful to

[1] No. 348. Hoker's description, coloured by sectarian animosity, was improved upon by the reports circulated among English Calvinists abroad, according to some of which the image actually shed tears and foamed at the mouth! *See* Nos. 643–4, 754. For an exposure of the subsequent accretions of legend with regard to this supposed imposture, see Father Bridgett's "Blunders and Forgeries."

[2] *See* p. 583.

[3] *See* Vol. XII., Pt. I., No. 1323.

exonerate himself, if not his convent, from the censure they would otherwise have incurred in the matter. It was a very old relic, and though men might reasonably doubt that the liquid contained within that crystal phial was the actual blood of Our Lord, as tradition held it to be, assuredly no one then alive was responsible for the legend. But the abbot, knowing the King's zeal to put down superstition, hastened up to London to ask Cromwell's advice in a matter of great perplexity. He did not like to put down the abuse by his own authority lest it should be said he had tampered with the relic and changed the liquid for a drake's blood, as cynics insinuated had been not unfrequently done. He was willing to suffer the most shameful death if ever it was renewed to his knowledge, and the relic had been nearly forty years in the custody of an old monk who was verging on fourscore.[1]

How to deal with such a matter satisfactorily, and at the same time protect the abbot from the popular indignation that would have been sure to follow such imputations as he stood in dread of, appears to have been the problem, and it was ultimately settled by a Royal Commission of Inquiry, of which we shall have to speak hereafter. But meanwhile bishop Hilsey denounced the superstition in his sermon, aggravating it with scandal touching a former abbot, who if we may believe his accusations, told his paramour that it was a duck's blood and had no scruple in presenting her with one of the jewels that hung beside it.[2] A duck's blood the liquid certainly was not; but it was bishop Hilsey's task to sound the first blast of the trumpet against idolatory and superstition, so as to facilitate the spoliation of shrines for the increase of the Royal revenue.

[1] No. 347.

[2] Wriothesley's Chronicle, I. 76.

The suppression still went on. In February Cranmer had heard that Pomfret priory was to be surrendered,[1] but the report was premature. On the 1 March, however, Dr. Peter took the surrender of the monastery of Butley in Suffolk.[2] On the same day Sir William Parre, Dr. Layton, and Robert Southwell extracted from the prior and convent of St. Andrew's, Northampton, a confession of the "enormities" of their past living and of their total inability to live according to the intentions of their Royal founders in past times. For this reason they gave up to the Commissioners a deed of surrender duly sealed, which apparently did not quite satisfy the attorney of the Augmentations, and was accordingly replaced by a "release and deed of feoffment to the King's use" executed on the following day.[3] It is open, perhaps, to question whether the "enormities" which the monks were driven in general terms to confess were not such as were due to poverty and the novel coercion applied to them under Cromwell's rule. Southwell confessed in a letter to Cromwell that the Commissioners had not been able to find the same grounds for extorting a submission as at Westacre, but they had found others sufficient for the purpose. The monks, it seems, had been obliged to pawn one of their most venerable relics —a piece of St. Andrew's finger.[4]

In March Dr. Legh went on to Yorkshire in his visitation, where he endeavoured to obtain some resignations and new appointments, but does not appear to have taken any surrenders till he got to Holm Cultram in Cumberland on the borders of Scotland, which house he quickly dissolved.[5] Dr. Peter, about a fortnight after being in Suffolk, took the resignation of the abbot of Evesham, and went on to Llanthony

[1] No. 369. [2] Nos. 393–4. [3] Nos. 396, 404, 405.
[4] No. 407. [5] Nos. 409, 547, 551.

in Wales, where he and Dr. Tregonwell took the surrender of the priory.[1] Stratford Langthorne in Essex next surrendered to Dr. Layton.[2] Walden abbey in the same county, which was held *in commendam* by William More, bishop suffragan of Colchester, followed suit.[3] Sir Richard Riche on the 29th reports himself from Wood Rising in Norfolk, as going to suppress Binham, which claimed to be a cell of St. Alban's, and Beeston, a house of canons, who to avoid his attentions would fain have called themselves friars.[4] By the 2nd April Layton was in Hampshire, and along with Dr. Peter, who had returned from Wales, took the surrender of Beaulieu; where it was a question what was to be done with 32 men who had taken refuge in the sanctuary for debt, felony, and murder, living there with their wives and children and unwilling to be dislodged, even to be sent to other sanctuaries.[5] The visitors seem to have cared quite as much for these valuable members of society as for the monks. Others pleaded that the murderers and felons should be removed and the debtors allowed to remain.[6] From Beaulieu, Layton went on to Southwick and took the surrender of that house on the 7th.[7] On the 15th the active Dr. Peter had got back into the Midlands and taken the surrender of Kenilworth;[8] while on the 16th the abbey of Robertsbridge in Sussex fell to Dr. Tregonwell, and the great priory of Merton in Surrey to Dr. Layton.[9] We pursue the story of the suppressions no further for the present.

A month before the surrender of Southwick in Hampshire, which as just mentioned took place on the 7th April, the image of Our Lady which stood in that

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[1] Nos. 530–1. [2] No. 542. [3] No. 575.
[4] No. 625. [5] Nos. 660, 668. [6] Nos. 792, 796.
[7] Nos. 682, 698. [8] No. 764. [9] Nos. 779, 785, 963.

monastery had been taken down, and it was known that other images would be removed where pilgrims had been wont to pay their devotions. "Pilgrimage saints goeth down apace," wrote John Husee from London to lord and lady Lisle. Our Lady of Southwick, St. Saviour of Bermondsey,[1] and others, were already removed and the Blood of Hailes had been withdrawn from exhibition to the public as a superstitious relic. "I doubt the resurrection will after," adds Husee, who apparently could not believe in the effectual suppression of rites that had been practised for ages.[2] But the removal or destruction of the images or relics that were to be adored was in the meanwhile a considerable discouragement to a custom which already awoke but but slight enthusiasm; and preachers generally were instructed, where images still remained, to exhort the people to offer pence and candles to them no longer.[3]

As the crusade against superstition was carried on every where by orders from head-quarters, it met, of course, with a varied amount of success in various localities. At Calais, among the rough soldiers of the garrison, it was easy to raise a cry of derision against relics and comply with the King's orders, though even the Deputy's wife was reported to be a little "scrupulous" about them—an imputation which her servant Husee endeavoured to convince Cromwell was exaggerated.[4] But in Wales, as might be expected, superstition was more difficult to conquer. In St. David's cathedral, in defiance alike of bishop Barlow and the King's injunctions, the people "wilfully solemnised" the feast of their patron saint and set forth the relics as of old. These consisted,

[1] Nos. 514, 564, 580.

[2] "The image of the Rood of Bermondsey," called St. Saviour, was taken down on Saturday the 2nd March. Wriothesley's Chronicle, I. 77.

[3] No. 845. [4] No. 510.

as the bishop himself disdainfully reported, of two heads of silver plate enclosing two rotten skulls and a worm-eaten book covered with silver plate. There was no controlling people in that distant and inaccessible spot, and the bishop was anxious for the removal of the see to Carmarthen.[1] In North Wales, Dr. Elis Price, Cromwell's Commissary-General for the diocese of St. Asaph, after doing his utmost diligence to take away abuses and superstitions, desired special instructions what to do about a huge wooden image named Darvell Gadarn, which was held in so great esteem that hundreds resorted to it daily with their offerings of cows, oxen, horses, or money. It was believed to have power to fetch lost souls back from hell, and between five and six hundred pilgrims had offered to it the day before the Commissary wrote.[2] In three weeks Price received an answer directing him to take the image down and bring it up to London; on which he immediately acted, notwithstanding the remonstrances of the parson and parishioners of the place, who offered him 40*l.* to let it remain, and when he refused set out for London themselves to make their complaint to Cromwell.[3]

Darvell Gardarn, like the rood of Boxley, was to play his part in London, to convince the intelligent inhabitants of the metropolis of the King's anxiety to root out superstition. But even in London there remained one or two opponents of "progress," whose scruples all the martyrdoms of the past few years had not served completely to overcome; and it would have been to little purpuse to burn a wooden image from Wales if men like Father Forest were allowed to

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[1] No. 634. Doubtless the two documents in Vol. XI., Nos. 1427–8, should have been reserved for this year, 1538.

[2] No. 694. [3] Nos. 863–4.

go on using their power in the confessional to confirm their penitents in dislike of the King's supremacy. Forest was a Franciscan friar, who had been confessor to Katharine of Arragon, and who during her life had already suffered imprisonment with expectation of immediate martyrdom.[1] He had, however, been for some reason spared, and being one of the house of Observants at Greenwich (the stricter branch of the Franciscan order suppressed in 1534) he was, like the other Observants who were not put to death at that time, handed over to the custody of the more tractable Franciscans, called Conventuals, by whom he was doubtless, like his fellow Observants, kept for a time in irons.[2] Calmly as he had looked death in the face before, this severe treatment, worse, according to Chapuys, than the brethren would have suffered in any ordinary prisons, appears to have had some effect upon his constancy. He disowned the authority of the Pope, and was set at liberty. Content to take his place among the Conventuals, he did as he had done before, and men resorted to the Grey Friars in London that he might hear their confessions. New difficulties arose, however, upon the resumption of his old functions. What was he to tell those who confessed to him about the things that agitated almost every conscientious mind? Had More and Fisher and the Carthusians deserved their fate as traitors or earned an undying crown as martyrs? Forced to look this question in the face, he could not doubt about the answer. These men had died for the rights of the Church like St. Thomas of Canterbury; and though he had persuaded himself that he owed a double allegiance, even by the law of God, to King and Pope, he felt that he could not but urge

[1] *See* Vol. VII., Nos. 129–34. [2] *See* Vol. VII., No. 1095, p. 425.

those who came to him to remain steadfast to the old faith. And now, when it was in contemplation to make all friars change their habits, he felt that for his own part he could not divest himself of his at the King's command without the Pope's consent.[1]

As soon as it reached the ears of the King's Council that this was his attitude his warden received orders to search out Forest's friends that they might be examined touching the advice he had given them. The warden obeyed with alacrity and supplied Cromwell with all the information he could obtain. Forest was convented before Cranmer on the 8th May for heresy, which he confessed and abjured. He was then ordered to do penance at Paul's Cross on the 12th; on which day, being the third Sunday after Easter, a sermon was preached by bishop Latimer for the occasion. But in the meanwhile he had distinctly intimated that he declined to undergo the penance, and when the day came not all the persuasions of Dr. Gwent, dean of the Arches, could alter his resolution. Latimer could only end his sermon with an exhortation to the people to pray for his conversion;[2] and Forest himself was committed to Newgate till the 22nd, when it was appointed that he must either abjure or be burned. On that day, too, Latimer was to preach before him at Smithfield and endeavour to move him by one final exhortation. The letter in which the Reformer accepted this commission is not very pleasant reading. He was ready, since Cromwell desired it, "to play the fool after his customable manner when Forest should suffer," and he desired that his stage might stand near Forest that he might hear what he said, and perhaps be converted. But he feared that the man was too well treated in

[1] Nos. 880, 1043. [2] Wriothesley's Chronicle, I. 78–79.

Newgate, and being allowed intercourse "in a fair chamber" with the prior of the White Friars of Doncaster and the still remaining monks of the Charter House, his obstinacy was only too likely to be encouraged. Nay, it was said that he was allowed to hear mass and even to receive the sacrament—things not likely to make him "return to his abjuration."[1] And he did not return to it. After Latimer's sermon he declared that an angel from heaven could not persuade him to believe otherwise than he had believed all his life, and told the preacher that seven years ago he would not have dared to preach as he had done. He was then suspended in chains from a pair of gallows with Darvell Gadarn underneath him; the wooden image was set on fire and Forest perished in the flames.[2]

That Forest was put to death as a heretic in the same fire which destroyed an "idol" brought up from Wales showed clearly that there was to be no abatement in the exercise of that spiritual supremacy claimed by the Crown. The idea was still a novelty, and notwithstanding the severities with which it was at first enforced might not have sunk deep into the popular mind if it had been further exemplified only by such things as a royal proclamation at the beginning of March permitting faithful subjects to eat white meat, that is to say eggs and milk food, in Lent.[3] To men already desirous of such indulgence no doubt the Royal licence was acceptable; but there were many, we may be sure, even among the laity, who declined to take advantage of it;[4] while abroad the exercise of such a dispensing power appeared simply a thing to laugh at. "The "king of England," said Francis I. "gives dispensations

[1] No. 1024. [2] Wriothesley's Chronicle, I. 80. Hall, 826.
[3] No. 385. [4] *See* an amusing conversation upon the subject in No. 686.

" like the Holiness, and I believe will soon want to sing " mass."[1] But Henry's subjects must not exceed the degree of liberty expressly allowed them, and on Easter Eve we find the bishop of Lincoln writing to Cromwell for the punishment of certain malefactors at Oxford, both of the town and of the university, who had dared to eat ordinary flesh not only during Lent, but on Fridays, Fast days and Ember days.[2] To transgress the old rules of the Church, except by Royal licence, was as dangerous as ever.

It was not Henry's policy, in fact, to make mere gratuitous innovations. On all high matters of doctrine he still professed the same faith as the rest of the Christian world; and if any departure from it had unluckily been sanctioned, he left the responsibility with the bishops, whose "Institution of a Christian Man" he had not yet adopted as his own. It was very far from his purpose to lower the standard of Orthodoxy, but rather to maintain that the true faith flourished all the more under his direct protection. It was impossible, however, that heretics and schismatics should not derive some comfort from the vast change that had already taken place; for it was seen that men so reputed, like Cranmer and Latimer, stood high in the King's favour, and as purgatory had already been called in question, it might be a matter of speculation what amount of ancient doctrine would ultimately be maintained. It would seem, however, that Cranmer and his subordinates were exercising jurisdiction with a leniency towards new schools of theology that was not at all approved of. Complaint was made to Cranmer himself that there were seven or eight persons in Calais who openly denied Christ, and he wrote to his Commissary

[1] No. 678. [2] No. 811.

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there to inquire about the matter. The Commissary, by name John Butler, utterly denied the truth of the statement, which he said must have originated with "some papistical person." It would be more true, he wrote, to affirm that there were 500 persons in Calais who professed Christ and his doctrine. But two Observant friars had come out of France where they had been persecuted for preaching "God's Word." One of them, since his arrival, had gone into Picardy to preach and had been safely escorted back again within the Pale. One had given up his friar's dress, and Butler hoped he would remain at Calais, where he might do much good.[1]

The matter, however, was not quite so easily disposed of. Butler soon felt himself compelled to complain of other slanders raised by the "papists," whose punishment he hoped to obtain from the authorities at Calais.[2] But whatever Cranmer might have been disposed to say in the matter, Cromwell wrote a sharp letter to lord Lisle, wondering why he had given him no intimation of the existence at Calais of certain sacramentaries—or in other words, men who denied transubstantiation.[3] The imputation of negligence appears to have been unjust, for it is not easy to understand the draft letter in Sir Thomas Palmer's hand (No. 1291) except as one drawn up for Lisle's approval and signature, and the writer distinctly states that he had written to Cromwell on the subject about Easter last. In fact it would seem that he had not only written, telling Cromwell that an information had been laid before the King's Council at Calais on the subject, but had expressly asked what he was to do, and had received no answer. Moreover, he had written again

[1] No. 813. *See also* No. 833.
[2] No. 934. [3] No. 936.

quite recently (Cromwell doubtless had not as yet received the letter),[1] with information that a young English priest newly come out of Germany had spoken in his sermon against the Sacrament of the Altar "in a way much at variance with the King's book." Lisle would leave the theology of the matter to be dealt with by Cromwell and by competent divines; but as being responsible for the security of a town so peculiarly situated, he could not but note that alike in France and in Flanders they considered the English heretics, with whom, now that there was a league between Francis and the Emperor, they trusted to have war.[2]

The young English priest newly come out of Germany was undoubtedly Adam Damplip, who, according to Foxe, was, or had been, also known by the name of George Bucker. Foxe tells us that he had been "in time past "a great papist and chaplain to Fisher, bishop of "Rochester; and after the death of the bishop his master "had travelled through France, Dutchland (*i.e.*, Ger-"many), and Italy." A visit to Rome seems to have impressed him much in the same way that it impressed Luther, and although cardinal Pole would have detained him there to read lectures in his house, he insisted on returning homewards. Conversation with other divines

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[1] In which case, as the reader will perceive, No. 1291 is out of place, and should have been inserted earlier. It seemed at first to have some reference to No. 1219, but it is clear that "the information taken here before the King's Council" must have been long before the order made by the Council on the same matter on the 19 June. The probability is that this letter, drafted for Lisle by Palmer, was written just about the same time as Cromwell's letter to Lisle of the 6th May, in which he blamed the lord Deputy for not writing on the matter, while the Deputy, not having received the reprimand, states that he had written about it and was anxious for an answer. In fact, it is not unlikely to be part of Lisle's letter of the 8th May which Cromwell answered on the 14th. *See* No. 996.

[2] No. 1291.

abroad had also, it is supposed, affected his view of the Sacrament, and when he came to Calais he found a little company there very well disposed to listen to him. After Cromwell's letter, however, it was quite clear that he must be stopped, and order was made by the lord Deputy in Council on the 19th June, setting forth that whereas Damplip had raised matters of controversy about the Sacrament at the White Friars to the prejudice of the King's retinue, the archbishop's commissary who had given him licence to preach would be made fully responsible for whatever he might utter next day, which, being the feast of Corpus Christi, was the day specially devoted to the commemoration of the Holy Eucharist.[1]

Here, for the present at least, we must take leave of Damplip and the Calais sacramentaries, whose story is not recorded further in the papers now before us, Something more remains to be said about religion in England.

While the monasteries were being gradually extinguished by the process of surrender, the houses of friars naturally claimed attention at the same time, for, with the exception of those of the Observants, whose particular rule had been suppressed in 1534, they and their inmates remained till the spring of the present year and went about their functions as before, subject only to the novelty of a royal visitation. Two doctors of divinity carefully selected, the one from the Augustinians and the other from the Dominicans, were first appointed to visit their own and the other orders in the King's name,[2] but one of these, Browne, had become archbishop of Dublin, and the other, Hilsey, bishop of Rochester. For a second visitation a new instrument was necessary, and the man chosen was Richard Ingworth, prior of the house of

[1] No. 1219. [2] Vol. VII., No. 587 (18).

Langley Regis, who had just recently (on the 8th December last) been appointed bishop suffragan of Dover.[1] His qualifications for the task must have been well known to Cromwell, who, as he wrote towards the close of this year, had been his singular helper for twelve years past. As this carries back the relations between them to the year 1526, he doubtless had watched with interest Cromwell's proceedings about that time in suppressing small monasteries for Wolsey's colleges; and though he had not as yet suppressed religious houses himself, he was already experienced as a visitor, for he had visited his own order, the Black Friars, as their provincial, three years ago, having succeeded Hilsey in that office when he became a bishop; before which time, it may be observed, he was Hilsey's most trusted subordinate.[2] And now, as bishop of Dover, he received on the 6th February a commission to visit all the different orders of friars, to inquire into offences, and to depose and remove offenders and otherwise punish them. It was not said that he was empowered to take surrenders likewise, but it was probably suspected from the first, and was certainly perceived before many weeks had passed by, that this was the ultimate end of his visitation.

He was first called to visit the Grey Friars of Ipswich. His attention seems to have been directed to them in particular in consequence of a letter written to Cromwell by lord Wentworth, the representative of their original founder, a Puritanical nobleman who converted Bale from the ways of Popery.[3] The house, Wentworth wrote, was in great necessity. The people no longer gave alms to "such an idle nest of drones" who only devoured the

[1] Vol. XII., Pt. II., No. 1311 (13).

[2] *See* Vols. VII. and IX., particularly No. 1097 in the latter volume.

[3] *See* Bale's own acknowledgment on this subject cited in preface to his Select Works, (Parker Soc.) vii.

meat of the King's poor subjects, but bestowed their charity upon the poor and impotent. Wentworth, as founder, had sent for the warden and asked him why he sold the jewels of their house. His reply was that they had been compelled by sheer necessity; they had been unable to collect 5*l.* worth of alms in the past year, and could not continue in the house three months longer. Wentworth, accordingly, considering, as he said (only he said it more unctuously), that the Order of Friars was not of divine but only of papal origin, purchased the house for himself and his heirs, and wrote to Cromwell desiring that the brethren might not be vexed by their superior on account of what they had done.[1]

Wentworth wrote on the 1st April. On the 7th the bishop of Dover was at Ipswich and took an inventory of all the furniture, plate, and vestments of the house, except a small remainder left for the friars' necessities. The plate, including a portion which had been pledged to lord Wentworth, amounted to 259¾ oz. The establishment, for a house of poor friars, seems to have been rather a considerable one, the warden having an upper and a nether chamber, besides his bedroom. The furniture is described, but nothing is said of its value.[2] This surrender of a house to, and its purchase by, the founder seems to be an instance by itself.

No wonder that the friars generally throughout the country had now begun to take the alarm. It was clear that their houses were going the same way as the monasteries. Yet having no great landed property they had less to lose, and, clinging, no doubt, to the fond hope entertained by so many that Royal supremacy would not last very long, and that much of the old order would be restored when the Pope was able to bring the King to

[1] No. 651. [2] No. 699.

reason, they were apparently secreting a number of their valuables.[1] On the 5th May, therefore, the bishop of Dover received a new commission, stating that it was reported that the heads of the houses of friars were wasting and alienating their goods, and empowering him as visitor at once to put into safe custody and take inventories of every house he visited.[2] Armed with these new powers (which no doubt he had asked for while on his progress) he went rapidly through the Midlands. He had visited Northampton, Coventry, Atherstone, Warwick, Thelford, Droitwich, and Worcester before the 23rd May, and was then at Gloucester on his way to Bristol. He was not, however, taking surrenders; he still professed that that was no part of his object, as, indeed, it was not in his commission. He only noted that the two houses in Gloucester were ready to surrender as they had no living; that he had left the prior at Atherstone "to see God served;" but all the property was gone and the house worth little; that the prior of Droitwich had felled woods and made waste, had still bulls and pardons from Rome in his possession, and had kept the Pope's name in the service books unerased. He had handed him over of course to bailiffs to answer when called upon, and had put in a friar to say mass. So he wrote on the 23rd from Gloucester, and in another letter or postscript to the same letter written that day he declares his intention of continuing his progress by Bristol, Winchester, Chichester, Arundel, Southampton, Salisbury, and down to within 16 miles of St. Michael's Mount; then afterwards to visit Wales, Ludlow, Shrewsbury, Denbigh, Bangor, Chester, Lancaster, and the North of England.[3]

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[1] *See* an example of this in No. 1287.

[2] No. 926.

[3] Nos. 1052–3.

The fulfilment of this programme, which was in the main adhered to, necessarily required some months of travelling, and is therefore not included within the limits of the present Part, which only reaches to the end of July; but by that time he had done a very respectable amount of business. He had been into Sussex as he proposed, where he took the surrender of the White Friars of Sele on the 16th of the month.[1] He had also been in Kent, but failed for the time at Aylesford, where the convent told him they had been informed that the house was given away and they had sold what they had to pay their debts. Towards the close of the year, as we shall find, he received the White Friars of Aylesford into the King's hands. He had been perfectly successful, however, at Losenham,[2] where he reported they were honest men; also at Winchelsea, Arundel, Chichester, and Winchester. By the 25th he had reached Marlborough and taken the surrender of a house there on his way to Bristol, where he had been before; and he was confident that within the next four days he should obtain possession of the Black and White Friars of Bristol, and of the Black and White Friars of Gloucester.[3] And we actually possess the inventories that he took at Bristol, at Gloucester, and at Marlborough.[4]

Active as he was, however, there were other agents at this time engaged practically on the same work. Dr. London, the warden of New College, Oxford, received early in July a special commission to himself and the mayor and two other gentlemen of Oxford, to "look upon" the friars in that town. He found the White Friars and the Augustinians the most out

[1] No. 1394. The place is now called Beeding, near Bramber.

[2] Said to have been in the parish of Newenden on the borders of Sussex. The very name of the place seems to have perished.

[3] Nos. 1456–7. [4] Nos. 1108–9 and 1458.

of order, and in such poverty, he wrote, that if they do not forsake their houses, their houses will forsake them. They had been selling annuities; the little land they had was leased for thirty years, and the White Friars had begun to sell the elms that grew about their house. The Augustinians, likewise, had only six or seven acres, and their house was ruinous. Their late prior Browne, now promoted for his services to the King to the archbishopric of Dublin, had felled their best trees and carried off plate and furniture to the value of 200 marks. They were clearly unable to continue. The Grey Friars had been compelled to pawn plate and jewels. The Black Friars do not appear to have been reduced to such extremities. The commission urged the needy houses to put themselves in the King's hands, and Dr. London obligingly drew up a form for their signature.[1]

We shall see more of Dr. London's doings hereafter. For the present we leave the story of the visitation and suppression of the friars unfinished, merely observing that the Black Friars of Bangor, apparently without waiting for the arrival of a visitor, but anticipating the inevitable, surrendered their house to Mr. Edward Griffith of Penrhyn.[2]

Meanwhile the suppression of the monasteries was going on, not merely through the process of surrender but by other means as well. Already last year some of the Northern abbeys had been confiscated on account of the alleged treasons of their superiors and inmates during the great rebellion. That process was now carried a little further; and though the records of the indictments are not always extant or the grounds of procedure known to us, the result is certain. The prior of Lenton in Nottinghamshire was arraigned for high treason before

[1] Nos. 1335, 1342. [2] No. 1289.

a Commission of Oyer and Terminer, and, being found guilty, was condemned and executed.[1] Next year he was included in a great Act of attainder. How easy it was to entangle heads of houses in such charges may be seen by the case of an abbot, who under rather trying circumstances, contrived not to commit himself very seriously. At Pershore a groom of the King's Privy Chamber took advantage of that free hospitality which all monasteries offered to the wayfarer to listen to the conversation at the abbot's table and report it to the King. One Ralph Sheldon, apparently a neighbour, with whom the abbot had been long familiar, ventured in speaking to the abbot, to commend the King's sagacity in detecting and throwing off "the usurpation of the Church of Rome." "Ah!" said the abbot, "be you "come thereto, and I have loved you so well and taken "you for so true a man and so substantial a man? "Well, well, I will love you no more; but whatsoever "you say I wot what you think." He added that he hoped for his own part to die a child of Rome, and that he could prove that any one was accursed who resisted "a power," as all power was ordained by God. Sheldon, who was unable to follow a Latin quotation of the abbot's, here abandoned the controversy; but Harrison, the groom of the Privy Chamber, struck in and disputed the abbot's inference, saying he could prove by Scripture that supreme power was given to princes only. The abbot scornfully smiled and made no answer.[2]

He purposely turned the conversation, but it was no use. The enemy saw his advantage and meant to beard the abbot to his face. There was at the time great mortality from pestilence about Pershore; but one John Marshall, who had just come from the North, said there

[1] No. 787. [2] No. 822.

was none beyond Doncaster. "Yea, John Marshall," replied the abbot, "you died fast enough in the North last year" (alluding of course to the savage executions on the suppression of the rebellion); "and as for us in this "country we be smitten with the plagues of David for "David's offences." Again Harrison broke in with his unwelcome observations. "My Lord," he said, "where "you say that they died fast enough in the North last "year, I will say that they died not so fast as they "were worthy; and saving that the King showed "himself a merciful lord unto them and had compassion "upon them, his Grace might justly have put forty "thousand mo to death than did die. And whereas "you say further that we be stricken with the plagues "of David, and that for his offences, to this I would "say that David died long before Christ, as the story "telleth, and his plagues were appointed him in his "lifetime. My Lord, who is David now?"

If this conversation was truly reported it is strange that the abbot, notwithstanding his discreet reticence on some points, escaped examination and indictment. The abbot of Woburn was not so fortunate. Unhappily he had traitors within his own fold who had reported words spoken by him and others within the privacy of the convent—words which the abbot at least could not deny, and strove in vain to palliate. So Doctors Legh and Petre were sent down to visit the monastery, one John Williams being commissioned to assist in taking the examinations. The abbot at first professed to have complied with the King's injunctions, having preached twice since the King's last visitation, and in both sermons prayed for the King as Supreme Head. He had also exhorted his brethren to do the same, but had not otherwise spoken "against the usurped power of the

bishop of Rome." He confessed that Sir John Milward, keeper of the hospital at Toddington, had lent him a book of his own composition *de Potestate Petri*, which he thought so valuable that he had got it copied by Dan William Hampton before returning it; but he feared the copy had since been burned by mistake along with some papers about disputes with the tenants which he had ordered to be destroyed for fear harm came of them. He had been very ill about Passion Week last, when being in great suffering he had cried out that he wished he had died with the good men who had suffered heretofore, meaning More and Fisher; but, he was anxious to explain, that he had said nothing of the Pope, nor had he expressed any scruples about the supremacy. He had indeed rebuked Sir William Shurborn, curate of Woburn chapel, for railing at His Holiness and calling him "a bear and a bawson."

Of course the evidence of the rebellious monks touching his conduct was much more unfavourable. Dan Robert Salford affirmed that the abbot had not set forth the supremacy in those two sermons, and had not prayed for the King as Supreme Head. He had threatened to dismiss Sir William, the parish priest of Woburn, for railing at the Pope. He had also rebuked him for erasing the Pope's name with a knife out of the canon in compliance with the King's orders, telling him to do it with a pen, "for," said he, "it will come again one day." On Passion Sunday, when he was very sore sick, he said, "It is a perilous world; St. Bernard calleth the "seat of Rome *pastor pastorum*, but now it is of another "trade," and he urged them never to consent to give up the monastery or to change their habit. Sir William, the parish priest, also testified that he had heard the abbot say that the Carthusians and More and Fisher were

taken away that worthless heretics might have their swing. And it was further deposed by four other monks that the abbot, after the death of the Carthusian martyrs, commanded the brethren to say in the chapter house the psalm *Deus venerunt gentes*, telling him them, "Brethren, "this is a parlous time. Such a scourge was never "heard since Christ's Passion." The psalm was said accordingly every Friday with the versicle *Exsurgat Deus* after the Litany, the monks prostrate before the altar, till some began to murmur at it.[1]

There was much else in these deeply interesting depositions which we leave the reader to note for himself. Nothing but the attentive perusal of such original documents will enable us to realise at this day how incredible it seemed to men of that generation that an old system was passing away completely never to be recalled; that papal supremacy had received a deathblow from which not even the indiscreet ardour of Mary could recover it; that the desecrated fanes and ruined buildings so long held in reverence were never to be devoted again to their ancient uses. Yet even now, while the piety of the age was shocked and men wondered if parish churches were to be pulled down next, they were told that there was to be no general suppression. Free surrenders, of course, there had been in some cases, and attainders on account of treason there had been also; but men were asked to believe that there was no intention at all of upsetting the whole monastic system. And as if to give colour to this official fiction two more small nunneries[2] were this year exempted from the operation of the Act of 1536 for the suppression of the minor monasteries.

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[1] No. 981.

[2] Kirkleys and Nun Appleton. *See* Nos. 1115 (19), and 1519 (44).

It should always be borne in mind, however, though the point is continually lost sight of, that not all the dogged pertinacity of the King, joined as it was with unsleeping vigilance and consummate policy, would have enabled him to carry out his purpose undisturbed, without some prospect of external aid in case of a possible coalition of princes against one so generally regarded as an enemy of the Christian Faith. For this cause, and for this cause only, Henry had been for years assiduously cultivating good relations with the German Protestants —a body of men with whom he and his people had naturally very little sympathy. We have seen how he had endeavoured to win them in 1535 by the mission of Fox, bishop of Hereford, to Smalkalde, and though little had come of it at the time, communications had been still kept up and had become rather more active of late in view of the General Council indicted by the Pope last year, which was first to have been held at Mantua, and afterwards at Vicenza. On this subject at least Henry and the Germans were at one, and the latter were quite ready to make common cause with him. His manifesto in contempt of the Pope's authority to summon such a Council[1] was so popular in Germany, that besides being reprinted in the original Latin, at least three German translations of it were published and had a wide circulation. And the duke of Saxony and the landgrave of Hesse wrote to him to express their warm approbation, and to suggest that they should by some means deliberate upon a common policy.[2]

The proposal was met in the most friendly spirit, and some letters passed between them which have not been all preserved. On the 25th February Henry commissioned

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[1] Vol. XII., Pt. I., No. 1310. [2] Vol. XII., Pt. II., Nos. 1088–9.

Christopher Mont,[1] himself a German, to go over to the princes whom he found assembled at the diet of Brunswick,[2] and explain his views to them. He was to show that the King recognised no authority in the Pope to convoke a Council, even if the place selected were a safe one; and he rather wondered at a qualified admission of that right which the Germans themselves had made at the Council of Ratisbon some years before. The time, however, was past during which they had expressed their willingness to acquiesce in it, and they should beware of making any such admission of papal authority again. Henry himself was endeavouring to release his subjects from the bondage of all papal superstitions and would gladly welcome an embassy from them which they had promised to send him long ago. If they continued in this intention Mont was to endeavour to get Philip Melancthon appointed one of the embassy.[3]

The reply of the princes assembled at Brunswick was almost, if not quite, all that could have been hoped for. They denied that, even in the Council of Ratisbon they had admitted the Pope's right to indict a Council; they had distinctly refused to subscribe to the Emperor's decree. A great embassy which they had promised to send to England must still be deferred for reasons which they commissioned Mont to explain. The king of Denmark had joined their league and would like to send ambassadors to Henry with theirs. They proposed, however, at once to send two delegates fully instructed of their minds to discuss matters of theology with English divines, so as to arrive at a common agreement on points of faith.[4]

The only thing in this answer which could have had anything of a bitter taste was the statement that the

[1] Nos. 352, 353. [2] No. 645. [3] No. 367. [4] Nos. 648–650.

king of Denmark had joined the Protestant league at Brunswick; for it will be remembered that Henry, contrary to the advice of Dr. Barnes, had at first declined to recognise Christian as anything but duke of Holstein.[1] But he had by this time become conscious of his error, for which even last year he had made some sort of apology,[2] and he had just recently written to him expressing satisfaction at his inclination to promote true religion.[3] Indeed, it was in answer to Henry's own inquiries[4] that the princes informed him of Christian's accession to their league. They for their part had most cordially accepted his aid, and valued greatly that of the king of England as well, for they were fully conscious how much their cause would be benefited by the support of princes.[5] And where mutual aid was of so much importance there was no fear that the king of Denmark would nourish a sense of old injuries.

Henry had been very anxious that Melancthon should have been one of those deputed to come to England, but it was felt that he could not be spared. The delegates ultimately chosen were Francis Burgart, George à Boyneburg, and Frederic Myconius. They reached England on the 31st May[6] and were occupied for nearly two months in discussions with the bishops and other divines, which

[1] *See* Vol. VII., No. 970, and Vol. VIII., Pref., pp. xx.–xxiv.

[2] Vol. XII., Pt. I., No. 418. [3] No. 499.

[4] These inquiries seem to have had a deeper object than the Germans were aware; for notwithstanding Henry's grudging recognition of Christian's title, if he could only have made a firm alliance with the Emperor, he appears to have had some thoughts of driving him from his kingdom. It was, in fact, a proposed stipulation, in case of Henry's marrying the duchess of Milan, that the Emperor should get her elder sister Dorothy, wife of Frederic count Palatine, to cede to her and her husband their claims to the kingdom of Denmark, from which Christian II., the father of these two ladies, had been expelled. *See* Nos. 679 (p. 258) and 756 (p. 285.)

[5] Nos. 815, 985. [6] Nos. 1102, 1166, 1295, 1305, 1437.

no doubt led to the production of a number of papers on the theology of the Augsburg confession, which will be found noticed in this Part.[1] But although cordially received and very well entertained, they were obliged, as will be seen hereafter, to return to their own country in August without having arrived at such complete agreement in matters theological as they had fondly hoped.

Henry's foreign policy at this time was governed by the same considerations which had so long prevailed—the same considerations which induced him to cultivate the friendship of the German Protestants. The reader has already seen in the last volume how, scared at the rumours of peace negociations between Francis and the Emperor, he had set himself with his wonted astuteness to stir up jealousies and suspicions on either side, and endeavoured to convince each of them apart that his own friendship was much more important than that of the other; that it was with this view that he had suggested to the Regent of the Netherlands his own marriage with the duchess of Milan, while to the French Court he had professed a very great desire to marry the duchess of Longueville. His proposal for the hand of this latter lady had the further recommendation that if agreed to it would do something to alienate the Scots from France; for Henry knew very well that Francis had actually promised her to James V., and the pertinacity with which he maintained that the match had not yet been settled, and that the lady herself had not agreed to it, simply astonished Castillon, who was utterly unable to account for it. The King, however, was not quite so much without warrant for what he said as the French

[1] Nos. 1306–8.

ambassador supposed. Francis might think he had arranged it all with the lady's father and the abbot of Arbroath, but the lady herself, and even her father and mother, had been really caught by Henry's lure, and thought an alliance with such a powerful King would be much more satisfactory than the prospect of her being only queen of Scotland.[1]

The duke of Guise, in fact, though he had been eager enough for the match with James V.,[2] was now anxious not to conclude it too hastily, and extracted, or believed he had extracted, a promise from Francis that nothing further should be done till the French Court reached Moulins. Arguments in favour of the English alliance in preference to the Scotch were also laid before Francis by a messenger despatched to him by the family. But Francis took the matter into his own hand, ordered the contract to be drawn up in favour of James V., and the thing was settled, not at all to the satisfaction of the duchess of Guise, who was afraid her daughter's interests had been prejudiced by the arrangement.[3] All must have been already concluded when Cromwell, thinking matters not yet past remedy, despatched a special envoy of his own, named Peter Mewtas, into France to know positively if her hand was still free, and if possible to obtain the lady's portrait for the King. But his mission was fruitless, and he very soon returned.[4] Henry could

[1] No. 165.

[2] *See* Vol. II., Part II., No. 962.

[3] Nos. 165–6, 180. It is only right to add that the duchess of Guise was very soon reconciled to the new arrangement, and they were all greatly pleased some months later with the accounts she received of her daughter's reception and treatment by her husband in Scotland.

[4] Despatched just before the 2nd Feb., he had been back some time before the 6th March. Nos. 203, 204 (p. 70), 430. He had been sent to France in December 1537, in place of Brian, who was taken suddenly ill before he went, and it was he who had ascertained from the duchess of Longueville herself that she was free from all contract of matrimony at that time. *See* Vol. XII., Part II., Nos. 1285, 1292.

only tell the French ambassador that although he wished to remain on good terms with his master, he thought Francis might at least have told the king of Scots that he would not compel the lady to marry him against her will, for marriages ought to be free.[1]

For months after he knew the prize was lost which he pretended to desire so much, Henry went on grumbling in this manner; or agents for him who might pretend imperfect knowledge, still ventured to inquire whether it was certain Madame de Longueville was no longer to be had.[2] Something, however, might even yet be gained by holding out to the Guise family the prospect of a match between Henry and Louise, a younger sister of the Scotch king's bride. Henry, of course, took care in no way to commit himself; but Cromwell was allowed to despatch another private envoy (Philip Hoby) into France to the Court of the infant duke of Longueville and his grand-aunt, the duchess of Lorraine. Hoby was to salute both the daughters of the duke of Guise, the elder of whom, James' bride, was the young duke's mother, and say that, having business in those parts, he could not omit an opportunity of seeing them again. He was to take a good view of the younger sister, and request the duchess of Guise, her mother, for leave to take the portraits of both in one picture. He was then to go in search of another lady to the duke of Lorraine, and deliver a letter from Cromwell, saying no doubt he was aware of Cromwell's good will "to advance some personage of his house" to marriage with the King his

[1] No. 273.

[2] Even in May Sir J. Russell made this inquiry of Castillon, and on the 25th of the month Francis had to reply once more that it was notorious she had been promised to James even before the death of Jane Seymour; otherwise he would have refused Henry no lady in his kingdom. Nos. 994, 1069.

master, and though his original purpose had not taken effect, yet understanding that his Grace had a daughter of excellent quality, he was desirous that Hoby should see her and obtain her portrait.[1]

On obtaining the duke of Lorraine's answer, Hoby was to come home at once. Yet instructions for his proceeding further on another very similar mission seem to have been drawn up at or near the same time; and by these second instructions he was apparently not to come home at all, but proceed at once from the duchess of Lorraine in France to the duchess of Milan in the Netherlands. It would seem, however, that the heading to the second set of instructions has been supplied by a transcriber of a later date, and it is clearly inaccurate. For we have evidence elsewhere that Hoby was sent to France in February, and that he was afterwards despatched again to parts beyond sea in March,[2] and that he arrived at Brussels on the 10th of that month bearing letters from Cromwell of the 2nd.[3] There were therefore clearly two separate missions; but the contents of the second with a mere change of persons, were singularly like those of the first. Hoby was to ask the duchess of Milan also to be good enough to sit for her portrait which the King had despatched a servant of his own, Mr. Hans (no other than the great Hans Holbein) for the express purpose of taking.[4] Hoby actually arrived with Holbein at Brussels on the 10th March, and the latter finished an admirable portrait of the Duchess in a three hours' sitting.[4]

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[1] No. 380.

[2] *See* a book of the King's payments in Arundel MS. 97 (Brit. Mus.), of which an abstract will be given hereafter. In Feb. 23*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* was given him for his expenses on being sent to France about the King's "necessaries and affairs of importance;" and in March he received a like sum on being "sent in all possible diligence for the King's affairs in the parts beyond the sea."

[3] No. 380. [4] No. 507.

This taking of portraits, however, had no serious object, unless it was to mislead. Neither the Emperor nor Francis as yet could afford to give up Henry's friendship till they were more sure of each other's, and Henry's persistent aim was to prevent either of them feeling such security. In December 1537, when Francis had sent the cardinal of Lorraine and Montmorency to Leucate[1] to treat of preliminaries for a peace with Covos and Granvelle, the English ambassador Gardiner twice sought the French king's presence, first to urge that nothing should be done to England's prejudice, and secondly to remind Francis that he had promised Henry by letter never to treat with the Emperor without Henry being a third contrahent. It was easy to answer him on both points. Francis declared that he would not only do nothing to England's prejudice, but even that he would do more for Henry's advantage than he was bound to do; but as for his promise made two years before, it was given in return for one on Henry's part to declare war on the Emperor, which had not been kept. It would be unreasonable therefore for Henry to insist on a pledge, the condition of which had never been fulfilled, and expect Francis to remain continually at war with the Emperor while Henry gave him no assistance.[2]

Henry was seriously uneasy at the prospect of a pacification, and Brian was despatched in haste to Francis to ask for explanations on the subject of the answer he had given to Gardiner.[3] The news met him at Amiens that the truce between Francis and the Emperor had been prolonged to the 1 June.[4] It had been arranged between the deputies on both sides on the 11th January.[5] On reaching Paris on the 28th, Brian received despatches from Gardiner which made him doubt whether there was

[1] On the Mediterranean, between Narbonne and Perpignan.
[2] No. 386. [3] Nos. 116–118. [4] No. 155. [5] No. 69.

much left for him to do when he should meet with Francis.[1] And apparently when he arrived at Moulins, where the French king then was, he and Gardiner did not succeed in convincing him that Henry had much ground for complaint. But Henry did not believe that they had done their best, and recited to them a whole catalogue of cavils that they had failed to urge.[2] He had, however, a new iron in the fire. He told the French ambassador confidentially (and Castillon, though he did not like him, always drank in a good deal of what he said) that he had just had news from Spain, showing that the great difficulty in the way of a settlement between Francis and the Emperor was about Milan, for which Francis was willing to surrender the lands of the duke of Savoy; that everything was nearly arranged, and that the Emperor was willing to give up Milan to Francis after he had retained it three years longer, but Francis wanted it at once. And from what he knew of the matter Henry said he believed that Francis would never accept the Emperor's terms unless he were a prisoner. But the Emperor had said to Wyatt, the English ambassador, that the difficulty might be got rid of by the mediation either of the Pope or of the king of England. So, as the Emperor was willing to put the matter in Henry's hands, it only rested with Francis to do the same; and Henry would gladly undertake the office of mediator to promote peace in Christendom—a function which as regards this matter he would be better able to discharge than the Pope, who claimed a part of the duchy himself, and would certainly never welcome the French king as a neighbour in Italy.[3]

Henry's offer of mediation was a little too suspicious; but if he had given Francis cause to suspect the Emperor,

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[1] No. 164. [2] No. 279. [3] Nos. 273, 279.

that was enough for his purpose. He had certainly succeeded with Castillon. But when Gardiner repeated the same story to the French king at Moulins, the latter was upon his guard. He was astonished, he said, that the Emperor should propose to remit the differences between them to Henry, after the language the Imperial secretary had lately used in his master's name. It was scarcely consistent, either, with what cardinal Carpi had told him on the Pope's behalf. Still, Francis for his part would be very glad to have Henry as mediator and third contrahent, especially as he made no pretensions to anything in Italy, if Henry would only cause the Emperor to send him word that he agreed to the arrangement. Francis would then send instructions to the Sieur de Vély, whom he had just despatched to the Emperor, that the thing might be settled at once. Thus Henry would make clear one of three things, viz., whether the Emperor was seeking to deceive Francis, towards whom he had used totally different language, or the Pope, to whom he had promised to refer the question, or the king of England himself. Diplomatic courtesy, of course, forbad the mention of a fourth possibility—that it was Henry, not the Emperor, whose object was to deceive.[1]

We have not space to set forth in detail the whole of Henry's crooked diplomacy during the seven months comprised in this volume. One or two specimens must suffice. It is doubtful whether the King's temper did not get the better of his wisdom once or twice, although it is clear that even his fits of anger were to a great extent diplomatically controlled. Thus, when the bishop of Tarbes was sent to him by Francis to explain the matters about which Brian was sent to remonstrate,

[1] No. 328.

Henry received him with a petulance and ill-humour which made him ask for and obtain his almost immediate recall, leaving Castillon, to whom the King showed himself much more gracious, once more the sole representative of France in England.[1] This, no doubt, was a calculated effect, because Castillon was a much more convenient instrument to play upon than Tarbes. But the ill temper was very real nevertheless, and it produced another effect besides; for it made Tarbes, on returning to the French Court, quite resolved to promote a peace between the Emperor and France.[2] And this resolution, we may be pretty sure, was not materially altered by the fact that Henry saw the wisdom of treating him civilly at his departure, and assuring him that the ill impression he had conceived of him was altogether removed.[3]

The King might well be irritated, knowing as he did the advance which was being continually made in the direction of a pacification between Francis and the Emperor. Suspicions were not dead on either side, but a good deal was going on to promote a better understanding. Francis had proposed by De Vély in February that the Emperor should sail by the islands of Hyères, in Provence, where he would gladly meet him and discuss terms of peace. In March Charles replied by a counter-proposition suggesting a meeting at Nice, at which the Pope had offered to be present.[4] And this latter arrangement, as is well known, actually took effect in June, when by the Pope's mediation a ten years' truce was concluded on the 18th.[5] The Emperor and Francis parted better friends than they had been hitherto during their whole careers; and to make the good understanding

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[1] Nos. 386, 389, 390, 576–8. [2] No. 583. [3] Nos. 576–8.
[4] No. 540. *See* also Nos. 419, 502. [5] Nos. 1211–12.

more manifest, they had a further meeting in July at Aigues Mortes.[1]

All this was gall and wormwood to Henry, and his futile attempts to prevent it have their amusing aspect. His chief resource was Castillon. The Imperial ambassadors in England were not so easily manageable, and both Henry and Cromwell wrote to Wyatt that they were very unreasonable, while Chapuys reported precisely the same thing of the King's Council to Mary of Hungary.[2] But Castillon, being left in London without a coadjutor, soon found the King so far amenable to reason that he ventured to lay before him a suggestion which was to appear unauthorised and nothing but a device of his own, though he had received his instructions on the subject from Tarbes. It was that, as Henry professed to be so sure of the Emperor's friendship, and felt convinced that the only reason why he wished to delay the restitution of Milan was the tender age of his daughter, whom they desired as a bride for the duke of Orleans, Henry might ask the Emperor to allow his own daughter Mary to be put in her place; by which arrangement a close amity would be made between all three princes, and Henry would not only be third contrahent, but possibly arbiter of the peace. The King thought over the suggestion for a minute in silence. He was evidently pleased, and when Castillon asked if he approved of it, said Yes, if Francis did. He observed, however, that the match had been suggested before, and Francis would not hear of it; if he thought better of it now he might speak to Gardiner or write to Castillon. But if Francis really meant it he had no occasion to go to this meeting with the Emperor, which would do no good at all. The thing was much better left in Henry's hands.[3]

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[1] Nos. 1356, 1374, 1404, 1414–15. [2] Nos. 671, 679, 756. [3] No. 623.

The result was that Francis wrote from Dauphiné on the 9th April, approving of Castillon's overture, and promising to send the necessary powers in five or six days. But as to not going to the meeting, the suggestion was manifestly too late, when even the Pope had started on his journey (whom the Emperor, Francis said, would insist on having for arbitrator), and he himself was so far on his way already.[1] The letter arrived on the 18th (Maundy Thursday), and Castillon at once communicated the contents to the King at Greenwich. Henry and his council seemed quite delighted, but deferred giving him an answer till the Easter holidays and St. George's day were past. On the 25th he sent for the French ambassador again, when he made him rather a wordy reply, drawling in his speech, apparently to put off time. He was glad, he said, that Francis approved the marriage, for so did he; but he could not allow "the bishop of Rome" to have anything to do with the matter. Nor was there any occasion for him to send an express messenger to the meeting, for he had enough agents there already (he had just sent two new ambassadors to Charles and two to Francis); but he would write to the Emperor that Francis had proposed such a marriage for the quiet of Christendom, and —— "What!" exclaimed Castillon, "say you the King my master has proposed it? He "never thought of it any more than you.[2] It is I who "made the overture to both, as much for your benefit as "his." Henry asked if Castillon's power to treat on the subject had arrived, and finding it had not, said "When "it comes I shall know the affection of the King my "brother. Meanwhile I will do the best I can and write

[1] No. 723.

[2] Francis, no doubt, never thought of it seriously; but as a diplomatic suggestion it must have been approved in his Council about the time that Tarbes went to England.

"to my ambassadors with the Emperor to favour the "matter."[1]

The power, which was despatched by Francis on the 20th,[2] arrived very soon after, and Henry said he was quite willing to make overtures to the Emperor for the marriage, although he had gone so far in promoting a marriage between Mary and the Infant of Portugal that no doubt Charles would be surprised at the change. He would, however, make the attempt for the sake of Francis, only asking in return, seeing the discredit in which he would be involved both with the Emperor and with the king of Portugal if he failed, that Francis would not give his consent either to the present or to any future Council to gratify the Pope, or make peace with the Emperor without his being third contrahent. And Henry's Council actually asked Castillon if he had power to negociate on those terms. He very naturally replied that it would be impossible to specify in one power all the particulars they might discuss; that these were matters irrelevant to the marriage; moreover they were not reciprocal, and so forth.[3] Nevertheless on further conference he agreed to refer the English demands to Francis, and the King was not afraid to write to his ambassadors, both with the Emper and with Francis, such an account of the negociations as suited his own purpose; setting forth first the pressing overtures for this marriage, made, as he alleged, by the French king, and how he himself had demanded in return some conditions which Castillon could not deny to be reasonable, binding his master not to accept the Council or to make peace with the Emperor without Henry being a principal contrahent.[4]

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[1] No. 843. [2] No. 814. [3] No. 909. [4] Nos. 915–919.

Castillon, cut off from information as to what was going on elsewhere, was as suspicious of the Imperialists as ever; and this made him the more ready to think an alliance with England worth purchasing at the cost of some concessions. He found Cromwell in conversation very much opposed to the project, and told the King one day that he thought he had been conferring with the Emperor's Council, and not his. But the King rebuked Cromwell and sent for Norfolk, and Castillon was confirmed in his belief that Henry would be a useful ally. He was very anxious for the arrival of Francis' answer, which he had promised the English in ten or twelve days. "If you think this King should be entertained," he wrote, "we can lead him as you think good, "and when he has only us as friends he must come to "reason."[1] He was still more convinced of this a fortnight later when he found that even Cromwell had been obliged to change his tone in speaking to him.[2] A week after, however, he was out of spirits, finding that the English had been induced by some more alluring offers held out by the Emperor to give up the marriage project which he had spent so much pains in promoting.[3] But again he was speedily reassured. The King, he found, was not at all well affected to the Emperor and was particularly displeased at his union with the Pope. He was sure, although a truce was spoken of, no peace would be made, and he suggested that if he and Francis were united the latter might easily get possession of Artois and Flanders, while he himself would have Zealand and part of Holland. And Castillon, who did his best to cherish these anti-Imperial sentiments was actually persuaded that this bluster was not prompted by fear of what might be

[1] Nos. 920, 995. [2] Nos. 1101–2. [3] No. 1147.

done against him at the interview, which the English, he said, knew quite well had proved a failure![1]

Francis treated the delusions of his ambassador very kindly, assuring him that he had given most discreet answers, and that he would do well to keep up Henry's confidence in his friendship. It was easy, however, he said, to see from what Castillon had written that Henry was very much disturbed about the negociations between him and the Emperor, and would be still more so when he heard of the conclusion of the ten years' truce.[2] Nearly three weeks later, after the interview at Aigues Mortes, Francis wrote to inform his envoy that he and the Emperor henceforth esteemed each the other's interests as his own.[3]

We must leave some other subjects to be dealt with in the Introduction to Part II.

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[1] No. 1215. [2] No. 1355. [3] No. 1485.

LETTERS AND PAPERS,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

HENRY VIII.

A.D. 1538.

1. PERSONS to be REMEMBERED.

Titus B. I., 501. B. M.

Names of persons to be had at this time in the King's most benign remembrance.

The Council:—My lord Chancellor, my lords Norfolk, Suffolk, Privy Seal, marquis of Exeter, earls of Shrewsbury, Oxford, Sussex, viscount Beauchamp, lords Chamberlain and Admiral, Master Comptroller, Master Kingston, Master Russell.

The Privy Chamber:—Lord Will. Howard, masters Hennage, Bryan, Cheynne, Browne, Carowe, Wallopp, Nevell, Seymer, Long, Henry and Anthony Knevet, Wellesburne, Dennye, Sadler, Ratcliff, Meawtys. Brereton, Culpeper, Paston; also* Jenyns, Edmunde, Bocher, Nicholas, Penne, Philipp.

The widows and orphans of the persons attainted:—Lord Husey's wife and children, Sir John Bulmer's children, Sir Fras. Bigod's wife and children, Sir Thomas Percy's wife and children, Sir Robert Constable's son, Sir Stephen Hamerton's wife and children, lord Darcy's son, Nich. Tempest's wife and children, Geo. Lomley's wife and children.

The following names are without any special heading:—The lord Clifford, Sir Chr. Dacres, Sir Henry Sayvell, Midelwood, serjeant-at-arms, Eyland† of Hull, Jack à Musgrave,† Rob. and Henry Seymour, Ric. Crumwell, John Aprice, Sir Will. Aparre, Sir John Lamplewe, Sir John Dudley, Sir Chr. Morice, Sir Edmond Walsingham, Ric. Pollard, Rob. Southwell, Sir Will. Pykering, Sir Ric. Page, Sir Griffith Down, Sir Nicholas Poyntes, Sir Anth. Hungerford, Sir T. Palmer of Calais, Geo. Harper, John Wyngfeld, Thos. Holecroft, John Folbery, Edw. Thwaytes, Sir Ant. Wyngfeld, Sir Arthur Hopton, John Freman, John Travers, John Nicolson, Geo. Cotton, —— Cotton, "the Queen's secretary who took much pain in the insurrection time," John Candishe, Ric. Sapcottes, Ant. Kingston, Geo. Carewe, —— Rogers, Wm. Herbert, Wm. Gonson, Sir —— Tyrrel of Suffolk, Sir Fras. Lovell, the Master of the Rolls, Mr. Hutton, ambassador in Flanders, Andro Flammock, Thos. Wriothesley, Michael Stanop, Stephen Vaughan.

Pp. 3. *Endd.*

* These last have not the title "master" prefixed to their names.
† A cross is inserted before each of these names.

1538.

2. [CROMWELL to the COUNCIL IN THE NORTH.]

R. O. "Fourthly, if any of the goods contained in the schedule be praised to a more value than they be worth, or alleged so to be, you shall cause the same to be indifferently praised again by four honest indifferent persons, so as the said accomptants will abide the like touching other things that be praised under the value; which in case they will seek any relief by that mean you shall also put in ure."

5. As to the goods sold "by the said late sheriff"* under their true value, unless you can prove fraud, the King would not charge his accountants further than the payment of the money received for them.

6. If you find by examination there came to the hands of the said late sheriff more goods and chattels than are contained in the schedule, you shall make also a charge thereof, and annex it in a codicil to the schedule joined with the commission, proceeding in such wise that it may appear that his Highness requireth rather less than more than might justly be demanded, considering the service done by the late sheriff in the time of the late rebellion in those parts. You are also to take like order for the goods of the persons attainted in Richmondshire and other liberties, though their names are not in the schedule; "in which point you be thought to be very scrupulous that, being there councillors, would suffer his Highness to lose his right, which might be recovered by your industries, for want of authority by special commission to look to that indifferently and honestly that might redound to his Grace's benefit.

"Finally, as touching the auditour, his Grace is content you shall [appoint]† some auditour of those parties whom you shall thinke mete, and if there be none such you be thought [to] be men that canne make a just plaine accompte, whiche in this case may serve, and shall be as well accepted being true and subscribed with your handes as though it were painted with the gay form of the best auditors that might be appointed for that purpose. And thus fare."

Draft in Wriothesley's hand, pp. 2.

3. PREACHING.

R. O. Order by John bp. of Lincoln, addressed to J[ohn] C[hambere], archdeacon of B[edford], to preach at least eight times in the year in the principal church within his archdeaconry, either by himself or by deputy, the articles approved by the King in Convocation; and to hold synods twice a year in the chief town of the archdeaconry, for the peace of the Church of England, the good estate of the King and Prince Edward, &c.

Latin, large paper, p. 1. *Endd.*

4. LISLE to [CROMWELL].

R. O. Has received his Lordship's letters, written at the Nete on the 20th ult., desiring him to call such of the Council here as he thought fit to compel Robert Whethill, son of lady Elizabeth Whethill, to stand to the agreement made with the lady Elizabeth Whethill, his mother, and allow her to enjoy the farm called the Cawsey. Has accordingly examined the parties in presence of lord Edmund Howard, Sir Rob. Wingfield, Wm. Sympson, under marshal, and John Rokwoode, the mayor of the town, who had essayed to move them to agreement, being also with us, but could not find that any end had been made between them.

Draft, p. 1.

* Apparently Sir Brian Hastings, sheriff of Yorkshire, who died in his year of office, 6 Aug. 1537. *See* Inq. p.m. 29 Hen. VIII., No. 98. This letter was probably written in Dec. 1537. *See* Vol. XII., Pt. II., No. 1235.

† Word omitted.

1538.

[1 Jan.] **5.** PRINCE EDWARD.

R. O. New years gifts given to the Prince's Grace, anno 29 Hen. VIII., by the King, the lord Chancellor, dukes of Norfolk and Suffolk, marquis of Exeter, lord Privy Seal, earls of Sussex, Wiltshire, Hertford, and Hampton, and Sir Wm. Pallet, treasurer.

The presents are all pots, cups, &c., of gilt plate, the weight of each being given, and the total weight, 616½ ozs.

P. 1. *Endd.*

1 Jan. **6.** JOHN COLEPEPER to CROMWELL.

Cott. Appx., I. 61. B. M. Is glad to hear of his pro[sperity],—which he prays God will long continue. On New Year's eve, at four o'clock, Robt. Norres, the bearer, brought before him one . . . . . late of London, for reporting the K[ing's death]. She confessed that she heard it on Thursday last at Wm. Parker's house at Hy[gham] from an old man named Clerk, his servant, who said that "as the King sat upon his horse, h[e saw] God's marks upon his hand and kissed them, and said *laudes Deo*, and aft[er he lay] 24 hours in a trance and departed, and a great meyny of new mourning hats . . . . . in London, and to every hat a lace, price 4*d.*, and that there should be . . . . . realm; and said further, Now we shall have a merry world, [and] further, We have had many payments for I have paid 2*s.* of late." Has sent the woman to Maidstone gaol to wait the King's pleasure, and has commissioned the bearer to bring Clerk to his Lordship. Aylysforde, in Kent, New Year's Day in the morning.

Hol., p. 1. *Mutilated. Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

1 Jan. **7.** JOHN VACHELL to SERGEANT CHALCOTT.

Titus B. I., 175. B. M. "This is the copy of the King's pleasure declared by my lord Privy Seal's letter to you and me, delivered at Greenwich, with the preamble left unwritten."

His Majesty commanded me in answer to signify that you shall, according to his letters, cause other of the principal inventors and bruiters of the same to be punished, especially Thos. Hynd and Boxworthe, the almsman of Donyngton, and continue your vigilance in case any more of that sort "will spring in those parts," to apprehend and punish them in the same way. Written, 29 Dec.

"As ye will have in your mind at our last being together, whereof I think I remember at the delivery of the same letter and the other letter to the abbot, my lord Privy Seal declared unto you and me that the King's pleasure was the cook Wylkynson should be punished, and the almsman of Dynnyngton whom ye and I recited by name, Thomas Barne. Ye may see what is written in the letter:" and whether Mr. Wrysseley mistook one name for another I cannot tell, for my Lord did not name Hynde to us. For the more surety, however, we have both Barne and Boxworthe in ward. Barne is with Mr. Stoner, and Boxworthe with Mr. Essex, "and shall be kept apart till they be further examined on the contemts (*sic*) declared unto the Council." If my Lord's letter, and not his remembrance by mouth, should be observed, then Wilkinson, the falsest bruiter, will not be among those extremely punished, and Hynd will; whereas he never named Hynd to us but always Wylkynson and the almsman to be "utterly" punished; "the other not to be punished with nailing and cutting their ears off," but more gently. Please show my lord Privy Seal your own remembrance and mine, and learn his further pleasure. The Commissioners will execute the letters delivered by the writer if they have no further command concerning Hynd.

1538.

7. JOHN VACHELL to SERGEANT CHALCOTT—*cont.*

On Thursday after Twelfth day one is to be punished at Newbury at the sessions, another at Abingdon and Oxford, and Hendeley and others at other market towns. All others in prison to be punished at other market towns, some in Wa[n]ttage, Ilyssley, &c., "but the least shall preach on the pillory." Colley, New Year's Day.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

1 Jan. R. O. **8.** MORVETHE KYNGESMYLL, abbess of Wherwell, and the Convent there, to [WRIOTHESLEY].

It pleased your mastership to labour for the advowson of the prebend of Myddelton for Dr. Legh, to which we agreed. Now that it is void by the death of Dr. Fawnes,* we understand that Mr. Cooke pretends a title to it. If it were known how he came by it and "two seals more" against our wills it would sound to his shame. We opened this matter before you, Mr. Chancellor and Mr. Parys, the bp. of Winchester's treasurer. Please speak to Mr. Cooke that he will not pursue his suit. If he will not, I and my sisters desire your mastership to show my lord Privy Seal how the matter stands, and how Mr. Cooke has beguiled us. May it please his Lordship and you that Doctor Legh may enjoy our gift, whose learning and excellent qualities may profit us and our monastery, and not such as may buy it of Mr. Cooke, who, we hear, has sold it to 2 or 3 already. "Pleasith it your mastership" to ponder how he has vexed our monastery with his "seals." Wherwell, 1 Jan.

Hol., pp. 2.

1 Jan. R. O. **9.** SIR PHILIP CHAMPERNOWN to CROMWELL.

The abbot of Tavistock is dangerously ill. Begs Cromwell to be good to Dan John Harres, steward of the monastery, to succeed him. He is an honest man and a good clerk. It is the first suit of the kind the writer ever made. Begs that it be not promised to another till he has spoken with Cromwell or Cromwell has heard from him again; for if he should come up himself he would sustain both pain and charges and risk some loss of credit. Cromwell shall have 100*l.* and his fee augmented. Exeter, New Year's Day. *Signed.*

P. 1., *broad sheet. Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

1 Jan. R. O. **10.** ANTHOINE BRUSSET to LORD LISLE.

When my servant lately returned from you, he told me that your *maitre d'hotel* had informed him of your wish to have some "ozeles" (birds?). I have sent the "ozeliers" of this town to the fields and they have only been able to take 6 dozen little "garleques," which I send you as a New Year's gift. I wish you and my lady and your daughter Mary a good new year. As to the grains about which I have twice written, I shall wait till Candlemas, as you have requested. Gravelines, first day of the year, 1538.

My wife sends a pomegranate to my lady, and to Mademoiselle Marie a pansy (*unne pense*), that she may think well to have a good husband for her new year's gift.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

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* John Fawne, D.D., according to Cooper, died "about 1519;" but in the "Additions and Corrections" it is added, "We now find that he was living in 1525." (Athenæ Cantab., I. 22, 525). It is clear that he lived at least 12 years after the latter date.

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1 Jan. **11.** GEO. DE SELVE, bp. of La Vaur, to CARD. POLE.

Poli Epp. II. 120. Recommends Peter de Nuptiis, Franciscan, a Christian both in doctrine and character (*moribus*), of whose business he has written to the cardinal of St. Cross. Pole will learn it from Danesius; and the writer begs him to aid it with the cardinal of St. Cross. Vaur, Kal. Jan. 1538.

Latin.

2 Jan. **12.** JOHN BAKER to CROMWELL.

R. O. Learnt of late, by a letter from Stephen Thorneherst, of Brokeland in the Mersche, that William Knell, a head yeoman of that place, had spoken certain words concerning the bp. of Rome. To-day I have examined, on the subject, the said Stephen, Thomas Joyse, of Brokeland, Edw. Godfrey, of Apuldore, and Wm. Warcop, of Brokeland, and enclose their depositions: let me know your pleasure by the bearer. I have received your letter touching a certain weir of Stephen Asten, of Yealdyng, to be pulled down; next Tuesday I shall speak of it to Sir Thos. Nevyle. Cranebroke, 2 Jan.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

2 Jan. **13.** MARY [DUCHESS OF] RICHMOND to CROMWELL.

R. O. Since her husband died a year and a half past, her father, under whose tuition she is, has often promised to be a suitor to the King for her dower; without any good effect to her. Begs Cromwell's help. About a fortnight past, she wrote to her father asking leave to come up and sue to the King for herself; but had "so short an answer" that she is in despair. Begs him to deliver the "humble supplication" he shall receive herewith, to the King, to remit the cause to the judges and the Council. But one thing, as her counsel say, delays the matter—that she cannot have out the writs. Trusts in Cromwell's mediation. Kenyngal, 2 Jan.

Hol., p, 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

2 Jan. **14.** EDWARD MOUNTAGU to CROMWELL.

R. O. I have received your letters for Thomas Bright and Philip Clarke, whom I lately had attached, to be sent to your Lordship. I send, by this bearer, Clarke, who was in Peterborough gaol; the bringers be the abbot of Peterborough's servants. I have advertized Sir William Parre, in whose custody Bright remains, and suppose he will send him; if not, I will see him conveyed up. I send, by bearer, their examinations when first attached, with the copy of letter from Jackeman, commissary of Bucks, that was lately robbed, describing them that robbed him: it is like that Bright and Clarke were of that company. Clarke confessed they both were at London the day before the robbery, which Bright denies. "At the coming of Clarke he shove his beard and delivered his hostess 3*l.* where he lacked money before." This was 4 or 5 days after the robbery, and how they came to that money neither will tell. Clarke lately moved the bailey of Fodryngey to "assentyd" (have assented) to the robbing of Fodryngey College, as I shall inform your Lordship at my coming up in the beginning of next term. Hemyngton, 2 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

2 Jan. **15.** DR. JOHN LONDON and WILLIAM FREURS to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. My Lord* was pleased that Mr. Fryer and I should enquire what hold of Osney was most like to be soon void, and promised to write to the new

* Cromwell.

1538.

15. Dr. John London and William Freers to Wriothesley—*cont.*

abbot for Mr. Fryer to have a lease of it. The parsonage of Watlyngton is the next to be void and lies commodiously for Mr. Fryer, who leases a mill there. He and I beg you to obtain my Lord's letters for the same. Oxon, 2 Jan. *Signed.*

In London's hand, p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

2 Jan. R. O. 16. Walter Walsshe to Cromwell.

Hearing of mutterings hereabouts, made search and tried out two fellows whose confessions are enclosed. Cannot find that any spake thereof with malice or rejoicing, but rather lamenting and sorrowing one to another. Has, however, set them fast till he knows Cromwell's pleasure. Elmeley, 2 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

2 Jan. R. O. 17. Sir Will. Brereton to Cromwell.

Sir Henry Delves to whom, as sheriff of Cheshire, you wrote for the admission of Thos. Hurleton as his deputy, refuses to obey, on account of the favour he bears to Sir Piers Dutton, and says he has made your Lordship answer therein. One George Mulington lately confessed many misdemeanours, committed both by himself and others, in killing the King's game in Dalamare forest. I sent out process for his apprehension and he was, at Dutton, 13 Dec., attached, by the King's bailiff errant, to have been committed to Chester Castle; but he was rescued by dame Julian, wife to the said Sir Piers Dutton, who keeps him there without punishment. I eftsoons sent other letters to the sheriff, who, though he has had sufficient time for execution of the writ, has made a false return. The sheriff lately sent one Broke to me to be admitted as his deputy, but, as he was quite an unfit man and considering the demeanour of the sheriff, I respited it till I know your pleasure. Brereton, 2 Jan. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

2 Jan. R. O. 18. Thos. Fairfax to Cromwell.

Understands from the bp. of Durham, president of the Council in these parts, and by sundry commissions and warrants, that the King has appointed him one of the Council with a yearly fee of 20*l.* Asks him to thank the King on his behalf. 2 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

2 Jan. R. O. 19. John Craiford and Rouland Lathum to Wriothesley.

Write in answer to his last letters dated 29 Dec. Thank him for his new year's gift received from Edmund Clerk, *i.e.* his capacity for the lordship of Titchfield, the King's grant to him of the same, which they will send back as soon as the tenants have seen it, and the courts have been kept to his use. The *quondam*, this 2 Jan., is sent for. The Bishop* would have had the steward for his chaplain, and on his refusal was in a great passion and quoted this scripture *Filios enutrivi et educavi, ipsi autem spreverunt me;* meanwhile the writers viewed the wheat and malt in the garners. Cannot find any untruth in him (the steward) but will examine the servants apart.

* Probably Capon bishop of Bangor, who was abbot of Hyde beside Winchester.

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The late abbot praised him highly and the writers think such another could not be got for 100 mks. Will provide that Wriothesley may keep his wife quietly at London and make no waste here. The steward, brewer and cook will do more in an hour than all his people at Michildevor in a day. Details and suggestions of alterations in the house and grounds to be made according to Wriothesley's device. Mr. Mylls and Mr. Huttoft tarried with them all Friday last and gave them their advice. The bailey of Gernsey and Mr. Wells of Hampton were here at the same time. Viewed the fish-ponds—four of them a mile in length. The bailey will give Wriothesley 500 carps to stock the ponds, Mr. Huttoft providing freight, Mr. Mylls tubs, and Mr. Wells conveyance of the carps; so that in three or four years' time he may sell 20*l.* or 30*l.* worth of them every year. Mr. Sherlond was there on Sunday, and from East Meane, 14 miles off, came half a dozen neighbours who promised to buy marble stones, altars, &c., on which the writers purpose to levy their Christmas charges. "Mrs. Wriothesley nor you neither be not meticulous ne scrupulous to make sale of such holy things" having the example of a devout bishop of Rome, named Alexander, whose epitaph is—

"Vendit Alexander cruces, altaria Christi.
Vendere jure potest, emerat ille prius."

"Mistress, your husband will open the sense of these two verses." Plucking down the church is a small matter as you will build a chapel. The abbot of Beulew will furnish pike, tench, and bream. Having no time to make a new plate "I" have sent back yours corrected as we think meet. Though Mr. Serjeaunt must go on his journey and I accompany him for a special purpose as you know, yet I think it were very necessary to repair to you. 2 Jan. *Signed.*

In Craiford's hand, pp. 6. *Add.*

2 Jan. R. O. **20.** JOHN CRAFORD, AND OTHERS, to WRIOTHESLEY.

Where in our other letters we spake of 500 or 1,000 carps to store your ponds, "I told not all; you shall have so many as you need." We be glad of fine beds, carpets and cushions to furnish your house of Titchfield, lately conveyed from Michildever, and have recompensed the same with lath and salt, trusting to your wife's judgement therein. We look daily to see you convey a great part of the whole, children and others, to your said manor. We will direct two of your pensioners to you, for as yet they be assured of none at our hands. Wish him to procure a licence for Sir Thos. Godffrey, vicar of Titchfield, who, in trust of their word, has changed his habit. Have compounded with the steward that he should resign a benefice of 12*l.* to any of your pensioners, namely, the prior, and have 20 marks pension till provided with a competent benefice. The name of the benefice is Kelham, Notts; the patron is the abbot of Welbeck. Titchfield, 2 Jan.

Mr. White, Mills, Rith and Roke will keep your courts after Twelfth Day "and weigh your abbot's instructions accordingly." *Signed by* John Craford, R. Lathom, John Whyte, Thos. Knyghte *and* Anthony Roke.

Pp. Add.

2 Jan. R. O. **21.** WILLIAM NOXTUN, prior of Southwick, to WRIOTHESLEY.

I thank you for your letter and, according to my promise, send you by bearer, my servant, my convent seal "therein named your gret fee." If the making of it is not to your pleasure we will new seal it. Suthwik, the second day of this new year.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

1538.

2 Jan. **22.** [The Irish Commissioners] to Cromwell.

R. O. St. P. II. 534. Received 21* of "this" December, his letters dated Otelande, 10 Dec. Have surveyed all the King's lands and leased out a great part of them and set forth the pardon, for which they have already 2,000 mks. in fines, and expect more. Have dissolved Parliament (1) because the members desired it; (2) because the King's causes were well finished, as appears in a note of the Acts passed hereinclosed; and (3) because, searching the old Acts of Parliament, they found that "Parliament mought not well be holden as it was," as appears by the note enclosed.

As to O'Conner, the Deputy, when in Offaly, lost 5 or 6 men in Odynne's country, among them Hen. Hoke, through whose negligence they were surprised. The Deputy spoiled most part of Odynne's country, and O'Conner, though he had as many men, durst not face him. Upon the Deputy's return home O'Conner sued for a safe conduct to come to him, but afterwards was enticed away by his brother Kayr O'Conner, to whose custody the Deputy had committed Offaly. The country is easier won than kept. The Deputy has never had O'Conner personally in his power. O'Conner's last bond allowed him to go anywhere in Ireland,, except to Offayle, and for this his pledges are still in ward; but few Irishmen esteem their pledges if they see their advantage.

James of Desmond does not fulfil his promises. Have written again to him showing that the King takes his submission in good part.

Wrote in their last that there were things requiring reformation and too tedious to write. One thing suggested this, the counties of Kilkenny, Tipperary and Waterford are distant from the other four shires, so that the justices cannot conveniently go there. They would therefore move the King to appoint two substantial justices to reside in Waterford. Expect within three weeks to finish their charge and perfect the vice-treasurer's account. Dublin, 2 Jan. *Signatures cut off.*

Add.: Lord Privy Seal.

R. O. 2. Copy of the above.

Pp. 3.

R. O. 3. Acts passed in the Parliament of Ireland, 28 Hen. VIII. (Three sessions.) As in Vol. XII., Pt. II. No. 1288.

Pp. 2.

R. O. 4. Another copy of § 3.

Pp. 4.

R. O. St. P. II. 534. 5. Statute of the Parliament at Dublin, 16 Edw. IV., enacting that knights and burgesses returned to Parliament must be dwellers in the places they represent, that proctors of the spiritualty be resident in the dioceses of the prelates who send them, and that no Parliament be prorogued oftener than twice.

French.

2 Jan. **23.** Nicholuccio Vinacciesi to Mr. Checheley.

R. O. Anwarpe, 2 Jan. 1538:—Has not written since he spoke with him at Calais. Asks him to speak to the King's goldsmith as Aungel del Myllonesse shall require him. Hears from Rome that there is a fire fallen upon Castle St. Aungel, on St. Peter's, and St John Latyrane. It is thought to be a prognostication that the priests shall be punished. The duke of Cleve has taken the duke of Luryna's daughter, and the duke of Gelder has given her his duchy in dote to make the marriage, with condition that the duke

* 29th, in § 2.

1538.

of Gelder shall have the rent during his life. The duke of Cleve gives his sister to the duke of Lyrrynson (*i.e.*, Lorraine's son). *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* To Mr. Checheley of the King's wardrobe, at the Court. *Begins* "Mayster Sysel." *Endd.*

3 Jan. R. O. **24.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

I delivered on New Year's Day your gift to the King. As soon as I was within the chamber of presence my lord Privy Seal smiled and said to the King "Here cometh my lord Lysle's man," and the King replied merrily, but I cannot tell what he said. After I had done my duty, his Grace received it of me smiling and giving more words to me than to any other that came, saying "I thank my Lord. How doth my Lord and my Lady? Are they merry?" "The King stood leaning against the cupboard, receiving all things, and Mr. Tywke at the end of the same cupboard penning all things that were presented, and behind his Grace stood Mr. Kyngston and Sir John Russell, and besides his Grace stood the earl of Harforde and my lord Privy Seal. There was but a small Court." The King came to York Place the 2nd inst., and returns to Greenwich on the 4th. My lord of Wiltshire is again in Court and well entertained. "The election lieth betwixt Mrs. Mary Shelton and Mrs. Mary Skypwith. I pray Jesu send such one as may be for his Highness' comfort and the wealth of the realm. Herein I doubt not but your Lordship will keep silence till the matter be surelier known." I had the 20*l.* of Mr. Rolles. I would gladly know your answer to my letters by Jaymes and whether you will have my lady Lisle* now removed to the parish church of Tychefylde. I pray Jesu send you shortly an abbey, *in commendam* to your priory, with many good new years. London, 3 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

3 Jan. R. O. [1537–40.] **25.** ANDREW LORD WYNDESORE to CROMWELL.

Complains that the lord mayor of London has lately troubled the King's tenants of the Wardrobe, and tries to compel them to watch and do all things as citizens should. They have never done this, nor paid any fifteenth or taxes, being always taken for inhabitants of the King's palace and mansion, and the King was answered for the fifteenth as much then as now for the parish only. No man was ever arrested by his serjeants within the precincts; "if he did," he was sent to the Tower or the Fleet for breaking the liberties. Besides, grants have been made of these liberties, which Wyndesore himself showed to the late King, who bade him see them well kept, and go to Sir Humfrey Coynesby and Sir Ric. Elyott, then his serjeants, to draw a new grant and insert other articles. Has these to show. If he had lived till Easter term after, they would have been sealed with the broad seal. Has been in his chamber with ague five weeks, or would have shown Cromwell of it himself. "The days have been it would have weighed to a forfeiture of the liberties of the city, and a less matter than this is, for to have usurped of the liberties of the King's palace or mansion." Asks Cromwell to cause the mayor to stay the matter till he can come to London. Stanwell, 3 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Keeper of the King's Privy Seal. *Endd.*

3 Jan. R. O. **26.** THOS. PRIOR OF CHRISTCHURCH, Canterbury, to CROMWELL.

About one o'clock today received from him a letter concerning the parsonage of Newenton beside Lambehith, which is now void by death. It is not in the gift of the convent, but of the archbishop. If it were in his gift, would bestow it at Cromwell's pleasure. Canterbury, Thursday, 2 p.m., 3 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

* The body of lord Lisle's first wife.

1538.

3 Jan. **27.** MOCHELNEY ABBEY.

Close Roll, p. 1, no. 15. Surrender, by Thomas, the abbot (of Miclenya, *alias* Miclanum, *alias* Meclanga, *alias* Muchelnia, &c.), and the convent, of the monastery and all its possessions in cos. Somers., Devon, Dors., and elsewhere in England and Wales and the Marches thereof. Sealed 3 Jan. 1537, 29 Hen. VIII.; in presence of Sir Thos. Speke, John Sidenham, Wm. Wittcombe, Nich. Serger, John Southwood, LL.D., John Cresse, clk., Thos. Phillippis, and Robt. Warmyngton, notary public.

Acknowledged same day before Thos. Legh, one of the clerks or masters of Chancery.

Latin.

3 Jan. **28.** WILLIAM SUTTON to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. My mistress and the rest of the household are well, as Mr. Clerke will declare. Your keeper says one of your mares is dead which came from Dr. Bellicis, and which was sick at my being at Stoke Park on Christmas eve. Hopes to see to everything here to Wriothesley's satisfaction. Michel-devor, 3 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Sealed.*

4 Jan. **29.** JOHN BP. OF LINCOLN to CROMWELL.

R. O. Forgot to move Cromwell "for my cosen archedekon* his banke," which is behind of 115*l.* due in June last, and all the money he should have had since. Asks him to send to Bryan Tuke for the delivery of the same to "my cosyn Robyns." 4 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Sealed. Endd.*

4 Jan. **30.** SIR FRAS. BRYAN to CROMWELL.

R. O. The bearer is the person whom at my desire you preferred to be prior of Coventry. I beg you will dispatch him, and, when he is made prior, I will fulfil my promise to you. Westminster Palace, 4 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

4 Jan. **31.** EDMOND HARVEL to CROMWELL.

R. O. By last advices from Rome, of 28th ult., peace between the Emperor
St. P. VIII. 12. and French king is certain. Barbarossa's flight was fabulous. He is now said to be in the Archipelago with 100 sail plundering the islands belonging to Venice. His men have done infinite damage in Candy. Venice is arming new galleys in defence. It is thought the Christians will be ready this year to invade Peloponnesus; for the duke of Urbino, captain of the League, is here having new artillery and other things made. Hears that the League will have 150 galleys, 80 or 100 ships, and 50,000 footmen. The duke is esteemed the best military head of the world. Antonio Doria "Genevois," a man of about 40 years of age, has been here, and has been shown great honour. He is not inferior in virtue to Andrea. Venice, 4 Jan. 1537.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

4 Jan. **32.** COVOS and GRANVELLE to AGUILAR.

Add. MSS. 28,590, f. 55. B. M. Awaiting the Emperor's answer to their last, before starting for Leocata to meet the French commissioners, have received his letter of 20 Dec., by the courier who came about Philip Strozzi, and sent it on to the Emperor.

* Ric. Pate, archdeacon of Lincoln.

1538.

The Pope and the negociation for peace. The legates to be sent to the Emperor and French king should be delayed as much as possible. The proposed Italian league. The Pope's practice to arm 30 galleys at Venice is good, as it will disturb the agreement of the Venetians with the Turk. The Council and the Emperor's return to Italy. The Pope's proposal to go to Bologna. Novara. As to Philip Strozzi, his son has been here, and they made difficulties about letting him pass, but, as his Holiness interferes in his favour, they have sent him on to the Emperor.

Spanish, pp. 6. *Docketed:* Al Marques de Aguilar, de Salses, 4 de Enero, 1538—"Es la que escrivieron el Comendador Mayor y Mr. de Grandvella." *Modern copy from the archives of Simancas.*

[*See* Spanish Calendar, V., ii. No. 173.]

5 Jan. R. O. **33.** Sir John FitzJames to Cromwell.

Thanks him for obtaining licence for him to stay at home last term. In consequence of his old disease, which he supposes to be the gout, has not been able to leave his chamber since 12 days before Christmas. Could not therefore ride to Mochelney to take a fine of the abbot; but Dr. Legh came with the abbot to his house, where he resides to avoid the contagious air, and he has taken of the abbot the "knowliche" of a fine and recovery which he sends by Dr. Legh. In the note of the recovery there are put certain advowsons which will not be recovered by writ of entry, but he supposes the fine is sufficient. Likewise in the fine some things are put in which he supposes will not stand with the course, but he had rather put in too much than too little. The notes of both fine and recovery shall be in London the first day of next term, and one of his clerks shall be ready to engross it. Will himself be there the same time if possible. At the poor parsonage of Horsyngton, 5 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Sealed. Endd.:* Lord Chief Justice.

5 Jan. R. O. **34.** Blockley, Worcestershire.

The confession of John Jeynkyns, of Blockley, Worc., clk., taken by John Grevell, esq. and Wm. Sheldon, 5 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII.

The said Sir John Jeynkes (*sic*) deposes that about three years past Sir Marten Cave said to him that though he prayed for the King and took him as Supreme Head for fear, he could not find in his conscience to do so. Told him it was treason, and reported it to Mr. Saundars, a priest, at Winchcombe, who advised him to "open the matter," and came to Blockley and preached the Royal Supremacy. Declared Cave's words in Ric. Walgreve's house, in presence of Ric. Tucker and John Wever, and to Mr. Wyttney, who said he would help to have Cave punished, and to Thos. Hunckes, gent., who examined him about it last hay harvest.

Deposes also that, going to Campden to pay the tenth to one Tyndale, receiver, Sir Wm. Cave, kinsman of Sir Marten, grudged paying for his chantry in Blockley, and cursed the makers of the Act, and afterwards said there would never be a good world in England while the King lived. One Wm. Broderer, of Blockley, kinsman of the Cave's, threatened him for calling them traitors. Hunckes and Dr. Hallysworth, vicar of Blockley, attempted to make peace between him and Broderer. About last Michaelmas Thos. Hunckes prevented the inhabitants of Northwick from contributing to the cost of the men who went to serve in the wars against those of the North, when desired by Thos. Freman, bayley of the lordship of Blockley. *Signed by Jenkyns.*

Pp. 4. *Endd.*

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34. BLOCKLEY, Worcestershire—*cont.*

R. O. 2. Deposition of Ric. Walgreve of Blockley that a year ago or more Sir John Geynkynnes told him of Cave's saying. Said Cave was worthy to stretch a halter, and advised him to open the matter further.

P. 1.

6 Jan. **35.** HENRY PRIOR OF SHEEN to CROMWELL.

R. O. The advowson of the vicarage of Godshill, in the Isle of Wight, had passed their convent seal, as the prior showed Mr. Worsley, Cromwell's servant, before the receipt of his Lordship's letters. Shene, 6 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell. *Endd.*

36. THOMAS PARRY to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. I have just delivered my lord my master's letter to the prior of Shene, who (taking it as unkind) says that before Michaelmas last the advowson in the Isle of Wight was given by convent seal to Thos. Typping, M.A.,* vice-principal of Brasenose in Oxford. I think it is not yet given, or at least that only the vicarage is given, and not the parsonage in the letter mentioned. Speedy suit should be made herein "fearing that the prior will send to Oxon for this matter, &c." Anth. Cotes' lease is sealed and delivered. Pardon this rude writing, for in haste I wrote it in the ferry boat. I go hence to Norfolk and Lincolnshire on my Lord's affairs. Shene, Friday, 3 p.m.

P. 1. *Add.*

6 Jan. **37.** GEORGE LORD COBHAM to CROMWELL.

R. O. The bailey of Maidstone and my neighbour Wm. Parker, of Higham, were commanded, 2 Jan., by Master Colpeper, J.P., to bring to your Lordship John Clerke of Higham, to be examined of certain words he was accused of speaking touching the King. On their way Clerke escaped, for which Wm. Parker is in great fear, though it happened through the negligence of the bailey. Begs Cromwell to be good lord to him. Cobham Hall, 6 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

6 Jan. **38.** ANNE [LADY] BERKELEY, widow, to CROMWELL.

R. O. I have received your letters and assure your Lordship that if my heart might be toward Mr. Dudley, as it is not, I would be reconciled by your good Lordship before any other. I have certified the King that I cannot with my heart accomplish his pleasure as to Mr. Dudley, and I likewise assure your Lordship that my stomach cannot lean there, neither as yet to any marriage. Yatte, 6 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

6 Jan. **39.** CHARLES V. to LOPE HURTADO DE MENDOÇA.

Add. MS. 28,590, f. 60. B. M. Heard from Genoa that he and his wife had proceeded to Pisa. Charges him to send news how he finds the Duchess,† and not to let her go on hunting expeditions of three or four days' duration, as it is reported she has done. Barcelona, 6 Jan. 1538.

Spanish, pp. 2. *Docketed:* A Lope Hurtado de Mendoça, de Salses, 9 (*sic*) Jan. 1538. *Modern copy from the Archives of Simancas.* [*See* Spanish Calendar, V. ii., No. 174.]

* The only mention of him in Wood is that he was admitted B.D. in 1544.
† Of Florence.

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7 Jan. **40.** CROMWELL to [THE BP. OF ——.]

Cleop. E. v. 302. B. M. Burnet iv. 394. Strype's Eccl. Memo. I. i. 467.

A circular letter to the following effect:—You shall herewith receive the King's letters to put you in remembrance of His Highness' travails and your duty touching order to be taken for preaching; that the people may be taught the truth and yet not charged at the beginning with over many novelties, the publication whereof, unless tempered with much wisdom, breeds rather contention, division, and contrariety in the unlearned multitude, than edifies them or removes from their hearts the abuses which have crept in by the corrupt and unsavoury teaching of the bp. of Rome. I doubt not that you will put the letters in execution to his Grace's satisfaction. As the King has appointed me his supreme and principal officer in all matters touching the clergy, I thought it well to desire you to avoid contrariety in preaching, and the pronunciation of novelties without discreet qualification, and to repress the temerity of those who would advance the pretended authority of the bp. of Rome, so that I be not forced to complain further. I desire your Lordship to accept my meaning, and to think no unkindness that I write frankly, as it is almost more than time to speak. The Rolls, 7 Jan. *Signed.*

Pp. 2.

Cleop. E. iv. 7. B. M.

2. Another copy. *Dated* 7 Jan. *and signed.*

Pp. 2.

N.B.—The second copy of this circular is calendared in Vol. X., 46, and the document is evidently of the same year as X. 45. But both documents seem to have been attributed to a wrong year, for unless the circular was addressed to all the bishops, Athequa would never have been addressed in such a style as he is in the King's letter.

7 Jan. **41.** WITCHCRAFT.

R. O.

Fulk Vaughan examined before Thomas Wriothesley, Paul Withipol, and Dr. Starky, 7 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII.:—says that, on Thursday, the 3rd inst., he saw a number of people gazing on a thing in the churchyard over against his master's house. Heard the people say it should be a child buried. Afterwards the clerk of the church took out a piece of cloth knit like a winding sheet and ripped it and found therein an image of wax made in the form of a young child with two pins thrust into it. When the clerk had taken out the image, this deponent took up the sheet and went straight with it to one Pole, a scrivener, in Crooked Lane, and asked him what it meant. "Marry, quoth Pole, it was made to waste one. But, quoth he, he that made it was not his craft's master, for he should have put it either in horse dung or in a dunghill. Why, quoth this deponent, may one kill a man after this sort? Yea, quoth Pole, that may be done well enough." On this Pole's wife came up and this deponent left him. Examined further whether he heard the said Pole speak of conjuring matters before, says he has told him several times that he could do many things, especially in getting money hidden under ground, that my lord Privy Seal had taken away his books, but he could do many things without them. Pole moved him twice to go into the country with him to get money hidden under ground, and about a fortnight ago they arranged to go after Christmas to Yarmouth. Then Pole told him that he had gotten the King much money, and that he had a placard in time past for such purposes; also that he had friends in the country who had books enough for all purposes. *Signed:* Thoms. Wriothesley: Powle Wythypol: Thomas Starkey; *and also with a mark which seems to be deponent's.*

In Wriothesley's hand, pp. 2. *Endd.:* Touching the wax child.

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7 Jan. **42.** THOMAS LEGH, LL.D., to CROMWELL.

R. O. On the 3rd January inst., I began, at Mochelney, my visitation according to your instructions. I found the abbot, very negligent and also defamed of incontinency, and 10 brethren, all very ignorant. After examination they all subscribed to the instrument of their surrender, sealed it with their common seal, and delivered it in presence of divers knights and gentlemen. Which done and the seals delivered and defaced, inventories were made: moveables very simple and bare, immoveables good, but the house indebted 400*l.*, besides annuities and pensions, 43*l.* 12*s.* a year; bells and lead, good, "and much the better because they were not easy to be alienate, sold, or carried away." According to a letter of attorney given to Mr. Richard Phylippis by the earl of Hertford, I committed the monastery to the custody of the said Mr. Richard. On the 5th, the abbot, having sufficient letter of attorney from his brethren, came before my lord Chief Justice and myself and acknowledged the instrument sealed and the subscription to be their voluntary deed, desiring the same to be enrolled in the Chancery. My lord Chief Justice for more assurance, took a note of a fine and of a recovery, copies of which, with the instrument, I shall bring with me. God send you a good new year! I trust no light conjecture or false surmise may withdraw your favour from me. Horsis Melcom, 7 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

7 Jan. **43.** NICHOLAS [SHAXTON], Bishop of Salisbury, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Instituted the bearer, his chaplain,* to the benefice of Hawkechurche, Dorset,† on presentation by Dr. Benet, chaunter‡ of Salisbury, by title of an advowson granted by the abbot and convent of Cerne. Walter Skynner then brought letters from the archbishop of Canterbury, saying that the said chaplain was not "denized" and ordering him to admit the clerk§ presented by him. Fearing to offend the King's laws, did so, but now finds that his chaplain was "denized" a quarter of a year before that time. Asks Cromwell to relieve his chaplain in this his just cause. Rammesbury, 7 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

7 Jan. **44.** ANTHONY ROKE to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. This Twelfth Day, while with Mr. Maxwell helping to draw the platt of the whole house, I received your letter by one of my lord of Bangor's servants, and send the two white bowls with the cover by Mr. Serjeant of the Accatry. Will look to the wastes of the house when the courts have been kept, which will not be done this ten days. Intended to have ridden afterwards to Micheldever about the felling of the woods and the 20*l.* he delivered to Sutton, but waits to hear Wriothesley's pleasure, because a carpenter who on Friday took all the timber off the roofs of the church, has since had two dead of the sickness in his house, by a strange woman from Romsey, who is dead also, and two more are sick. The house is shut up and orders given that none of your servants come within the town. They did not die of the plague here many years, but the saying is it comes seldom and then very sore. As to your buildings, the church once down, here is lodging enough for a while, and likewise at Micheldever. Scribbled 7 Jan., going to horseback.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Sealed.*

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* John Madowell. † Held by Dr. John Underhill in 1535. *See* Val. Ecc. I. 231.
‡ Chauntour" qu. Chancellor?
§ John Purchas. *See* Sir Thos. Trenchard's letter of 5 March, and Shaxton's letter of 4 April following.

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7 Jan. **45.** Sir Rauff Eure to Cromwell.

R. O. As the King by Cromwell's means gave him the keeping of Scarborough castle, he must report that of late part of the wall and the ground of the same is shot down in the outer ward betwixt the gatehouse and the castle. Begs rememembrance of his long suit. Fourbryg, 7 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

7 Jan. **46.** Card. Pole to the Card. of Liege.

Poli Epp. II. 101. The Pope's absence from Rome and the unusual amount of business these holidays prevented the soliciting of Liege's causes. To-day, however, cards. Campeggio, Simonetta, and the writer explained to His Holiness the disobedience of Liege's clergy, who refused to admit his visitors sent by his legatine authority. Of the visitors the Pope said he knew Theodoricus very well. He promised to send a satisfactory brief which Campeggio undertook to draw up. Rome, 7 Jan. 1538.

Latin.

8 Jan. **47.** Sir Brian Tuke to Cromwell.

R. O. These be to remind your Lordship concerning the Fifteenth; for the money I got last term of the Subsidy is well nigh employed and I shall have few receipts till March, and after March and April receipts, which be of revenues, little all summer, for the King's debts are expired or suspended, so that I shall not have furniture even for my ordinary. Since I have been treasurer of the Chamber I have had as much yearly as has borne the charges; now, failing the Subsidy, reckoned at 20,000*l.* a year, I cannot bear them by so much. I write this not only for this year, but for future years, when this Fifteenth shall be expired. The Fifteenth should be paid to my office, first, because, of very order and course, it should be so, and secondly, it is necessary. I refer all to the King and your Lordship; being best contented with least receipts, so my payments be cut off accordingly. My house in London, 8 Jan. 1537.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Sealed. Endd.*

[8 Jan.] **48.** John Baker to Cromwell.

R. O. As commanded by your letters, I send by the bearer, my servant, the same Wm. Knell of whom I before wrote. Maidstone, Tuesday.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

8 Jan. **49.** John Uvedale to Cromwell.

R. O. Is persuaded that the Holy Word of God will in brief time hunt all manner religious persons (as they have been called) out of their monasteries, cowls, and cloisters. When this happens, asks Cromwell to obtain for him the farm of the house, demesnes, and parsonage of Marryke nunnery. Has asked his friend Soilyman to be a mean for him and to remember Cromwell in this behalf. York, 8 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

8 Jan. **50.** Geo. [Brown], Archbp. of Dublin, to Cromwell.

Lamb. MS. 602, f. 104. St. P. II. 539. In Ireland, even within the diocese of Dublin, where the King's power ought to be best known, can neither by exhortation nor by threats induce anyone to preach the word of God or the King's title. They who, before the King's title of Supreme Head was declared, could preach until

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50. Geo. [Brown], Archbp. of Dublin, to Cromwell—*cont.*

right Christians were weary of them, will not now open their lips, but seek to hinder the archbishop. Complains especially of the Observants. This is due to the Lord Deputy's extreme handling of the archbishop, both by frequent imprisonment and by expelling him from his own house. Suggests that Cromwell should send to Mr. Treasurer, the Chief Justice, and the Master of the Rolls, such a "strait commandment" over the writer and all other ecclesiastics, as the King has lately sent to the several sheriffs of England. There is never an archbishop nor bishop, but the writer, made by the King, "but he is repelled, even now, by provision." Cannot get the bishop of Rome's name cancelled from service books unless he sends his own servants to do it. Must have a vicar-general and master of the faculties. There is lately come to Ireland, from Rome, a pardon such as Julius II. granted when the wars were between him and the French king. If such a traitorous fact should pass without punishment while the King's Commissioners are here, what will men think? The spiritualty seduces the rest. Dublin, 8 Jan. *Signed.*

Add.: Lord Privy Seal.

8 Jan. **51.** The General Council.

Baronius, xxxii. 484.

Note that a Consistory was held 8 Jan. 1538, in which the Pope deputed the following Cardinals to attend to matters touching the Council:—Bishops—cards. Ostiensis and Sabinus; priests—cards. Ghinucci, Simonetta, Contarini, Chieti, and Sadolet; and deacons—cards. Caesarinus and Pole.

Latin.

9 Jan. **52.** Richard Whalley to his son, Hugh Whalley.

R. O.

Has accomplished his son's letter concerning the farms of Dunton and Rakedale, and visited them. The mansion house of Dunton is ruinous, but that of Rakedale a very proper little house. Advises him to get his grant sealed* with speed, for there will be labour made against it. One of Sir Hen. Sacheverell's sons, Mr. Robert, is farmer of Dunton, paying yearly to the King 7*l.*, and to the bishop of Lincoln and archdeacon of Leicester, 11*s.* 1*d.* The vicar has the tithe hay. He that dwelleth in the parsonage is an old man, scant able to occupy it. Details the rent he pays and estimates the tithes of corn, wheat, rye, barley, peysen, and oats. The farmer of Rakedale is an old priest who was before "my lord and yours" at Conwall at the suppression in the Cardinal's time. There is a vicar, but this priest serves the cure (gives rent, &c. as before). Has discharged this priest of the fallow and of the tithe and desires a letter to the same that the writer may have part of the house and enter upon the tithe of Rakedale, giving the priest wages reasonable. Desires him to write a loving letter to the prior of Ulvescrofte, who has shown him much friendship, considering the little town of Thorpe is sore vexed with plague, "almost no house free," and he has to reside at Shepished, whilst the prior gives him the wintering of his beasts and anything else he requires. Shepyshed, 9 Jan.

P.S.—The priest of Rakedale pays the 13*s.* 4*d.* which the house of Canwall used to pay the bishop. Desires a letter to the priest that he, the writer, may enter at Our Lady next.

Pp. 2. *Add.:* "To my well-beloved son Hew Whalley, servant to my lord Privy Seal, at a yern mungers house against the Black Bull in Smythfeld."

* It was sealed on the 20th May 1538.

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9 Jan. **53.** Bishop Roland Lee to Cromwell.

R. O. I have by this bearer, my fellow More, received your letters desiring to have the "advocation" of a good prebend in my church. I have sent your Lordship, by the bearer, that of Ecclesall, 40 marks a year. I beg you be content "to I may help" my servants and my natural brother. Wales was never in better order; all old factions forgotten. Bryggenorthe, 9 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Crumwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

9 Jan. **54.** Leonard Yeo, Priest, to Lady Lisle.

R. O. Is glad to hear, by Osborne, that she is in good health. Asks her to take into her service a son of his brother, Edmund Yeo, or help him to some service. "I brought him upon a 6 years gone with the abbot of Torre, and now he hath put him away with three or four moo and certain of the canons also." Knows well that lord Lisle lacks none, and supposes he may spare some rather than take any. Likewise masters fall very scant in our parts and servants very plenty. Husche, 9 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* my lady Lysley.

9 Jan. **55.** Charles V. to Aguilar.

Add. MS. 28,590, f. 58. B. M. The negociations for peace; difficulties raised by the French about restitution to Savoy and about Milan, although they show good will to the Council and to the offensive league against the Turk. Has offered to go to Perpignan to facilitate matters if the French king will come to Narbonne; and will make every effort for peace. Has spoken with the Nuncio. Received his letters of 6 Nov., which were much delayed at sea, after those of the 24th.

Spanish, pp. 4. *Headed:* Al Marques de Aguilar, de Barcelona, 9 de Enero 1538. *Modern copy from the Archives of Simancas.* [*See* Spanish Calendar, V. ii., No. 175.]

10 Jan. **56.** Castillon to Francis I.

Kaulek, 13. [London], 10 Jan. 1538. Received, Tuesday the 8th, his letter of 30 Dec. Did what he could, as dexterously and imperceptibly as possible, to draw the King to Francis' wishes.

He (Henry) received me differently from his usual and asked if it was true that the Emperor was giving you Milan. Replied that you had not written of it and I knew nothing of the conditions of the peace. He said he had letters from the bp. of Winchester to whom you had said that the Emperor wished to give you Milan and revoke the treaty of Madrid and that you were pressed about the Council, but would defer it until you knew his wishes. He said that as to the last he thanked you, but, for the others, he had his servants and ambassadors with the Emperor and other princes, and knew that the Emperor would neither give up Milan nor revoke the treaty of Madrid. He added that he heard Mons. d'Orleans should marry the king of Hungary's daughter and the Emperor's son your daughter, and that there only was wanting the reply about the Council for peace to be made; and he was sorry you should lose such advantages on his account and would rather you would settle about the Council as you thought good. Replied I knew nothing of these things, but if you had told them to his ambassador I was sure they were true, that it seemed to me he answered me in a different fashion from what I had yet seen him use, and that there was something in it I did not understand; and I begged him to tell it me.

He said so he would—privately; saying he was aggrieved that you would beat about the bush (*avoir par ambages*) and not approach him frankly,

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56. Castillon to Francis I.—*cont.*

and it seemed that under colour of this Council and thinking to do much for him under pretence that you will not appoint with the Emperor (which is very certain), you wished to make it appear that it was owing to the Council you would not consent, as if to say that it is his fault that you cannot have the peace. He asked what could be treated at this Council. I replied that two princes who rule over so great a part of Christendom would speak not only of their private affairs, but also of the best means to settle the present diversity of opinions among Christians, and perhaps would re-establish the Apostolic See to the best of their power. Said this on purpose to make a show of attack. He said he believed the first, but not the second; for the Emperor had promised him that he would suffer nothing to be said about the bishop of Rome's authority. I said, to come to my charge, what should I inform you as to his intention touching the Council and what should be done there. He said he had sent it you 8 or 10 days ago and could not add to it. I could only reply that he gave me but a cold response considering your affection.

These, Sire, are the sudden changes here. The only reason I can think of is that he grows boastful when he sees himself sought after by both sides, and is strongly so by the Emperor, or that he does not wish to contribute, or that he relies on the Germans or upon his own money. Would to God you had a good peace with the Emperor! In my opinion he is more inclined to your side than the Emperor's; perhaps because the Emperor's alliance has cost and would cost him dearer than yours. Indeed, before I left he told me he would like you to make so good an alliance with him that there should be nothing left to redress and that each should speak so openly that the treaties would be sincere and inviolable. Thus he murmurs always of the king of Scots. I reply "You will pardon me if I tell you that you are a wonderful man (*un merveilleux homme*). What do you want? What do you ask for? I ask you privately: what do you wish done to achieve this sincerity?" "You would take me up very short," says he; "the thing is well worth thinking of; but when I know the reply you get from Madame de Longueville we will speak of it more fully." Reminded him that peace or war was being concluded in Languedoc. "Enough!" says he, "I know the peace is not yet ready, though they are both so weary that they would gladly have it." And he returns again to his sheep and cannot forget his shepherdess. "You concealed from me," said I, "that you sent a gentleman. What did you find?" "Pardieu! says he, "the knave was too much honoured by being in so honest a place; but he learned what I wanted, which was that she had said she would do as Francis bade her, but she had specified nothing about the king of Scots and, if they had proceeded so far, she thought something should be said to her. Now the King, my brother, will have no excuse to refuse me her in order to give her to this beggarly and stupid king of Scots." It would be tedious to recite our long conversation. Among other things he said that Mons. de Guise should come to Calais to conclude your new alliance; he himself would go thither and if he could see her there it would give him great pleasure. Meanwhile I await the answer to my last letters. He has already been told that you neither ought nor would refuse her to him, and that the saying in the palace is that he shall marry her. He is a wonderful man and has wonderful people about him. I am truly sorry I can find no way of doing you some good service as regards those angelots he holds so dear. But he is an old fox and as proud withal as if the payment were due to him.

French. Extract.

*** A modern transcript is in R. O.

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10 Jan. **57.** GEORGE LORD COBHAM to CROMWELL.

R. O. Since my last letters two lewd persons, Wm. Thurston and Alex. Boore, reported certain words touching the King which appear worthy of punishment. I send the confession and examination of divers persons thereupon. The words were spoken in the house of John Robyn, of Higham. Cobham Hall, 10 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

R. O. 2. Depositions of Hen. Parkinson, and others, before lord Cobham, against Will. Thurston and Alex. Boore, of Higham, for, about a fortnight before Christmas last, reporting the King's death, and stating that the King had forgiven the Fifteenth, and no more money should be gathered.

P. 1.

10 Jan. **58.** [SIR] JOHN SAYNTLO and ANTONY KYNGSTON to CROMWELL.

R. O. Enclose the examinations of two "light persons," and have put them in ward in the castle of Thornbury. Thornbury, 10 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

ii. Saying of Thos. Skey, of Thornbury parish, Glouc.:—John Blake, of Whittnester, Glouc., said the King was dead, and that he heard it at Dorchester, five miles beyond Abyndon, or rather a neighbour of his heard it; also that it might not be known as they would gather the King's money first. On 5th January, as they went towards the place of Thornbury, Blake asked Skey to be good to him.

Confession of John Blake:—On Sunday before Christmas last, overtook Walter Byrdley on this side Dorchester, as they came from London, who said one he knew not told Simon Bettyrton and him, at Dorchester, that the King was dead. Blake on coming home told Skey and Henry Oliver.

Confession of Walter Byrdley:—Confirms Blake's confession. Simon Bettyrton said to the strange person "Thou naughty knave why sayest thou so? And if thou were in some places thou wouldest be set by the heels."

Pp. 2.

10 Jan. **59.** BISHOP ROLAND LEE to CROMWELL.

R. O. This bearer, John Anderson, my uncle's son, desires to have the keeping of a wood called Shelbatelwood, in the lordship of Anwyke. I beg you to help him: I daresay he has done as hardy service as any of my blood. Brigenorthe, 10 Jan.

Hol. p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Private Seal. *Sealed. Endd.*

10 Jan. **60.** THE COUNCIL IN THE NORTH to CROMWELL.

R. O. In favour of Sir George Lawson, who now repairs to the King for the declaration of his accounts, that he may have his despatch the sooner; for he is a great stay of good order amongst the citizens of York, and one of the best skilled men for repairing the castles the King intends to reëdify in these parts. York, 10 Jan. *Signed:* Cuthbert Duresme—Robt. Landaffe—T. Magnus—Rauff Ellerkar, yonger—Thomas Fairfax—Jo. Uvedale.

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* The President of the North. *Sealed.*

R. O. 2. Names of the castles in Northumberland belonging to the King, viz., Proudowe, Warkworth, Alnwick, Bamborough, and Warke (position of each described). None of these require any garrison beyond a constable or deputy, except Warke, which stands in most danger and needs repairs.

P. 1. *Endd.*

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10 Jan. **61.** RALPH EARL OF WESTMORELAND to CROMWELL.

R. O. Thanks him for his goodness when last with him, and desires him to have him in remembrance. Thanks him for being good lord to the bearer, George Smyth, and asks him to continue so. Brauncepeth, 10 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

10 Jan. **62.** CHARLES V. AND FRANCIS I.

Leonard, II. 403. "Propositions et reponses entre l'Empereur et le Roi, sur le fait de la paix. A Locate, les 15 decembre et 10 janvier 1537."

Being the conditions demanded by the Emperor, dated Barcelona, 15 Dec., and the French king's answer to them dated Montpellier, 10 Jan.

French.

11 Jan. **63.** HENRY VIII. to GARDINER.

Add. MS. 25,114, f. 278. B. M. Has received his letter of the 29th December, concerning his late conference with the French king, and his firmness in insisting on the promise of Francis touching the Council, which he would now qualify with a condition, where there was no condition made. Is to thank Francis for intimating to the King his proceedings with the Emperor, and frankly opening his heart about those things which, by untrue report, gave him suspicions of Henry. Wonders that Francis credited them so easily. As Francis has declared to Gardiner that his promise touching the Council was but conditional, Gardiner is to tell him, that long ago at the first communication of the wars, Francis had proposed an article which seemed somewhat conditional, but as that communication has not taken effect the King thinks he might remember his later promises. When it was asserted in a bull from Rome that he had assented to the bp. of Rome's council, he denied, both to the English ambassadors and by his own, that he either had done so, or ever would, and this he has often repeated to Wallop, Gardiner, and others. Nevertheless, (as this council, not being duly called nor appointed at an indifferent place, shall be, at most, a provincial and not a general council), considering the great advantages which Francis says he may obtain by this treaty, the King would rather that he should agree to it; provided he promise, as the Emperor has done, not to consent to anything prejudicial to England, and that if the bp. of Rome should move anything that might touch England, he should tell him he came not thither to defend his authority, but to promote the public weal of Christendom. Is to tell Francis (as Henry told the French ambassador, after repeating to him the whole contents of Gardiner's letters), that the love he bears to him compels him to be frank, and to wish he would use towards Henry that which Henry has always used towards him, namely, plain and upright dealings, the absence of which has been a great hindrance to his affairs hitherto; for, whenever Francis had any need of England, the desired aid has always been asked, not directly and friendly, with a plain declaration of the object, but as if it were a thing for the advantage of England. If Francis have now any need of friendly aid Henry is willing to give it, if it be not against his honour and interest; but if it appear hereafter that the offers made to him are not so large as he pretended, Francis must not be grieved if he do not obtain his desire. Having been a King almost thirty years, Henry has by this time some experience of the world, and many agents and friends who are watchful of his interests. If Henry should do a friendly turn when it is asked under colour of his own need, he would do himself two great injuries; first, acknowledge that he has a want where he has none, and, second, exhaust his treasure, diminish his force, and perhaps suffer some trouble of mind to relieve one who would use him for his own purposes. He would also

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lose the thanks that a friendly turn deserves and diminish his own reputation for wisdom. Gardiner may remind him of the discourse he had with Francis and his Council on his demand for the contribution, and that when Henry granted a friendly surceance of our money he took it thankfully and confirmed his promises, although Gardiner distinctly told him at the time that it should neither be taken for loan and contribution, but only a friendly forbearance. Sends letters addressed to Francis in favour of Wm. Honyng, late sergeant of the Accaterye, and other merchants of London, that they may obtain a commission for Mons. Du Byez to determine a certain matter (particulars herewith). Greenwich, 11 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII. *Signed at the head.*

Pp. 6. *Add.:* Ambassador resident in France. *Endd.*

11 Jan. **64.** Mayor and his Brethren of New Sarum to Cromwell.

R. O. John Goodale, the under-bailiff, for his misbehaviour, which Cromwell will perceive by a book of confessions, has been attached and has found sureties to appear at the next sessions, on Jan. 22. As it is the under-bailiff's duty to make return of the jury, ask Cromwell to command the justices to see that there is an indifferent jury made. Desire credence for the bearer concerning his extortions and bribery. Wish him to be dismissed, otherwise he will bring the city into great ruin by the maintenance and bearing of the Bishop. Ask when they shall make suit to him concerning the usurpations, misuses and wrongs done to them by the Bishop and his officers, about which Cromwell desired the lord Chief Justice to make relation. Sarum, 11 Jan.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

11 Jan. **65.** Sir Wm Parre to Cromwell.

R. O. The bearer arrived here late tonight with letters from the mayor of Lincoln that he had received letters from Cromwell for finding offices of the attainted lands of Barlingis, Cristede (Kirkstede), and Moigne, but could not proceed without the indictments to know the dates of the attainders. Sends the bearer to Cromwell; for Sergeant Hinde and Mr. Horwod carried them up to London. Repeats his request to Cromwell that the city of Lincoln might have the attainted lands there belonging to the two houses, in recompense of money and plate which he had out of the city for the King's use. Horton, 11 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

11 Jan. **66.** John Salysbury to Cromwell.

R. O. The King's commons, tenants and subjects of the lordship of Denbigheland have complained that one of the King's footmen, by putting on of Pers Lloit, a busy fellow, has obtained, by patent, "the King's commons termes and fermes of the said lordship." If so, the people are utterly undone; they have had the said "commons termes and fermes" time out of mind, and ought to have them before another, giving the King as much, for they cannot live in their houses without his lands as their ancestors had them. Asks therefore that the execution of the patent may be restrained or redressed. Denbigh, 11 Jan. *Signed.*

They have asked Salisbury to write in their behalf, having been with him in the King's service in Ireland, where 60 or more of them died.

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* John Salisbury.*

* In 1539 a letter of his is endorsed "Sir John Salisbury."

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11 Jan. R. O. **67.** ROGER PELE, parson of Dalton, to CROMWELL.

Has received Cromwell's letter of the 30th Dec. last, for a lease of the parsonage of Dalton to John Bothe, servant to the King's highness. Begs to be excused as he has nothing else for his living, and intends, with Cromwell's pleasure, to be resident thereupon. Sends a small token, 40*s.* in gold. Desires Cromwell's letters to defend him from further suit for the same, and at Easter he will send Cromwell 4*l.* as a small reward out of the profits of the parsonage which will then fall due. Forneys, 11 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

11 Jan. R. O. **68.** JOHN COKESON, water-bayly of Calais, to CROMWELL.

Sir Robt. Wingfield has procured a writ to the mayor for his appearance at Westminster *crastino Purificationis* for contempt of court in sending his friend John Hussye as his attorney in answer to a subpœna at Wingfield's suit; although both Sir Thos. Palmer and Hussey informed him he had Cromwell's favour in so doing. Wingfield has no matter against him except for executing the King's commands in drowning the Marsh, in which the Council participated.

Asks Cromwell to consider his age, and if he must appear, to postpone it till Easter or the summer, when he will bring Cromwell a nag of his brood. Trusts Cromwell will not see him undone. Wingfield vaunts he will undo him or spend 1,000*l.*, though he has nothing against him except discovering to the King the danger of draining the Marsh. Calais, 11 Jan.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

11 Jan. Leonard, II. 405. **69.** CHARLES V. AND FRANCIS I.

Truce,* until 1 June 1538, between Charles V. and Francis I., made at Cabannes de Fitou, between Narbonne and Perpignan, 11 Jan. 1537, by Covos and Granvelle, as deputies of the Emperor, and the Card. of Lorraine and Montmorency, deputies of Francis.

French.

11 Jan. Add. MS. 28,590, f. 61. B. M. **70.** COVOS AND GRANVELLE to AGUILAR.

Wrote on the 31st Dec. and the 4th and 9th inst. of the progress of negociations, and the Emperor's letter herewith will show his conclusion. Yesterday, the 10th inst., they met the card. of Lorraine and Grand Master, and repeated the offer of Milan to the duke of Orleans, on his marrying the king of the Romans' daughter under certain conditions. They replied that their King would not listen to the negociations unless Milan were delivered immediately. Further demands of the French as regards the duke of Savoy, Hédin, and Navarre for the prince de Labrit. Further negociations. Said they were sure that in so good a cause the Pope would take the trouble to come to Nice, and then the Emperor would cross the sea to Villafranca and the French king might go to Antibes. The Pope might then be able to settle matters. French objections to this.

Spanish, pp. 6. *Docketed:* Al Marques de Aguilar, de Salsas, 11 de Enero 1538—Es la que le escribieron el Comendador Mayor y Muss[r] de Grandvella. *Modern copy from the archives of Simancas.* [*See* Spanish Calendar, V. ii., No. 176.]

* The preliminary negociations are printed by Leonard, at p. 403. Certain propositions were made on the part of the Emperor's deputies, dated Barcelona, 15th Dec. 1537, and an answer was returned by Francis at Montpellier on the 10th January; which, hearing that the Emperor was not satisfied, he modified on the 12th by offering to refer differences to the Pope's arbitration, meanwhile laying down arms for one, two or ten years if necessary. Meanwhile, on the 11th the existing truce was prolonged during May.

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12 Jan. R. O. **71.** Council in the North to Cromwell.

Tristram Teshe repairs, as he says, to London to render his accounts the King. He is commanded by warrant to pay, at Our Lady of the Annunciation next, the diets and annuities of the Council and the pensions of certain gentlemen on the Borders, for which he says he has not money enough. Beg that he may be furnished with money. York, 12 Jan. *Signed by the bps. of Durham and Llandaff, Ellerker, Fairfax, and Uvedale.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* The President of the North.

12 Jan. R. O. **72.** Pontefract and Sandall Castles.

The view of the castles of Pomfrett and Sandall, made 10 and 12 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII., by Sir Henry Savell, Sir Geo. Lawson, and Robt. Chaloner, by advice of John Forman, mason, John Tomson, carpenter, and Thos. Jackson, founder.

Pomfrett castle.—Six chambers of the nether story of the donjon tower have the walls sore rent. Chambers in the second and third stories also want repairs. Nevelle's tower wants four corbels of stone and 4 "gyestes" and two wall plates. Lead is wanted for Nevill's tower, Piper tower, Bakhouse tower, and the King's and Queen's lodging. Chimneys for the kitchen and Blanshe tower, &c. Masonry will cost 100*l.* New gates will require 7 (?) tons of iron. Statement of the artillery (bows and arrows) and the ordnance, which consists of 5 iron guns and 11 iron chambers for guns, and 50 "gonstones of iron." No brewing vessel nor horsemill. Three wells, that in the donjon tower stopped.

Sandall castle.—Three rifts in the walls of the high tower. The lodgings clean decayed and a turret wanting. A chamber in the new tower wanting. The Barbacan tower, chapel roof, hall floor, and roof bridge without the gates and offices in decay. 50 foder of lead, 100 ton of timber and 200*l.* in mason work wanted. There are two wells, one stopped, and two iron guns without chambers. Seven tons of iron wanted for two gates.

Pp. 6.

13 Jan. R. O. **73.** Sir John Alen, Alderman, to Cromwell.

Was visited with sickness when Cromwell was most at leisure, and since his recovery Cromwell has been too busy to attend to private matters. Asks him to appoint a time to commune about the manor of Reedehouse and other things. 13 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Ld. Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Sir John Aleyn, alderman.

13 Jan. R. O. **74.** John Beamount to [Cromwell].

Informs against Wm. Peyrson, of Kybworth, Leic., clk., who in Kybworth church most devilishly spake these words: "If the King had died seven years agone it had been no hurt." The wretch is in prison. His accusers are sworn before the sheriff, Sir John Villers, me, and another justice of the peace. The lands bought by your lordship, of the earl of Huntingdon, in Oxfordshire, about which you desired advice, are assured by feoffment to the use of the said Earl, and afterwards to Anne lady Huntingdon, with remainder to Francis lord Hastings and the heirs of his body, and remainder over to the right heirs of the said Earl. Thinks a fine and recovery sufficient to make them secure; sends draft, and advises that if he approve of it, he should write to Mr. Port or Mr. Fitzherbert to come by Ashcby and take the acknowledgment. Belgrave, 13 Jan. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add. inaccurately:* "My Lord Keeper of the Great Seal." *Endd.:* 14 Jan.

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13 Jan. **75.** Simon Heynes to [Cromwell].

R. O. The Bishop, in beginning his visitation, has commanded every canon of this church to preach the word of God sincerely, and set forth the King's title of Supreme Head,—first personally, and afterwards either personally, or by a deputy approved by the dean or the vicar-general, so that the people may have a sermon here every Sunday. At the King's visitation here, Dr. Tregonwell enjoined us, among other things, not to put in execution any statute of this church contrary to the King's laws. I accordingly required my brethren to forbear executing, till your Lordship's pleasure was known, the statute giving dead canons the whole dividend and quotidian distributions for one year, and also the statute exacting 40*l.* of every man on entering residence. The Bishop has also urged the Chapter to annul those statutes, but all in vain. Begs Cromwell to provide a remedy. Exeter, 13 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Endd.*

14 Jan. **76.** Cranmer to Cromwell.

R. O. Hearing it reported that the King was dead, has, together with Mr. Hawte, sheriff, and other justices, examined certain persons to find the first author. Sends the examinations. Thos. Graunte, John Helde, of Nonyngton, and John Huggen, of Estre are accused of spreading the report. Came to knowledge also of another matter spoken by one priest to another about my lord Prince. Has them all in ward. Sends strange news received from Rome, from a servant of the cardinal late bp. of Worcester (Ghinucci), late in Cranmer's service. Forde, 14 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Sealed. Endd.*

2. The examinations referred to.

Cott. App. I. 73. B. M. George Bucke, one of the clerks of Wyngham, examined on Twelfth Day, says that Thos. Graunte, of [Addysham], fisherman, reported at Wyngham, on Wednesday [or] Thursday last, in the street before Thos. King's house, in presence of this deponent and of Edmund [Cowper] and King's wife, that the King was departed out of the [world]. King's wife bade him beware what he said, and he replied that he durst be bold to speak it, for he heard it of honest men in this country.

7 Jan.:—Thos. Graunte, of Addysham, Kent, fish[erman], at his first examination denied that he heard anything about the King's death, but afterwards confessed that on the 3rd inst., coming from Dover, he met a man like a merchant on Barham Down, who asked him what tidings of the King's money, and he replied it was paid. The other said he supposed the King was dead. He also confesses saying, on Friday last, to King's wife, beside King's house in Wyngham Street, that he heard a man say that the King was dead; but he denies that King's wife bade him beware or that he said he heard it of honest men.

Agnes King, wife of Thos. King, of Wyngham, says that Thos. Graunte came to her door to sell fish, and told her he thought they should have their money again, for he had heard the King "should be dead, as God forbid it should." She said, "Take heed what you say, I woll advise you, for if it were so all the realm should repent it." And then he said, "I fear me it is too true, for I heard honest men say so."

Edmund Coper, of Wyngham, examined 7 Jan., gives similar evidence.

Thomas King, of Wingham, says that on New Year's eve, coming from Canterbury, he heard Edmund Coper, of W[yngham], say "that he heard, at the Cheker in Ca[nterbury, that] the King should be dead, standing at a bedseytt (?) [where the] collectors sat."

Edmund Cowper confesses this, and said he heard it of John Helde, of Nonyngton.

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John Helde, of Nonyngton, says that on Our Lady day last John Huggyn, of Estre, said to him, in Stace's stable in St. Martin's beside Canterbury, "that the said Helde [should] hear more tidings;" and further, that on . . Dec. last "Huggyn s[aid to him] in Christchurch and in the Cheker in Canter[bury, Be not] too hasty to pay your money, for the King is d[ead]."

John Huggyn says "he heard it o . . spoken at Canterbury on New Year's eve last [past] that the King was sick, but he knoweth not of [whom] he heard it; and he confesseth in manner the circumstances showed by the said Helde;" but he denies having spoken the words concerning the King alleged by Helde. He admits there is no displeasure between him and Helde.

Thos. Mone, of Smeth, says that, shortly after the Prince's birth, Sir John Harteley, parish priest of Smeth, and the parish priest of Braborne conversed about it in Mone's house, and the latter said that because the Queen was not crowned there was like to be business in time to come. Sir John Harteley confirms this. Sir John Stockton, curate of Braburne, denies that he had any communication there either of the Queen or of the Prince.

Signed: T. Cantuarien—W. Hawte—Jamys ("John," crossed out) Hales —Wyll[a]m Boys.

Pp. 3. *Mutilated.*

77. Ireland and Rome.*

R. O. "The news which came from a cardinal of Rome and was sent unto the Christian cardinal and bishop of Civill and inquisitor of the Holy Office of the noble city of Civill."

There came to the Holy Father a canon from Ireland, and his Holiness confirmed to him certain bulls with compassion. He brought his Holiness letters from a powerful gentleman of that country, who has three brethren, with great kindred, and who, by the recent death of his father, enjoys possessions "of the royalty," by which he is bound to be at the King's deputy's commandment. That he has never come to the King nor his deputy, "and writeth that the King's deputy and his father with great power hath procured to take him and to have brought him to the King," which they never succeeded in doing, by reason of his power, nor yet any of his three brethren. They have always prevailed against the King's deputy, and much more now, being in possession of the whole royalty. That neither he nor his brethren will go near the King or his deputy. That no king in England to this day has put governance among them, but they have always lived without order, with great charge of conscience. That now the King has taken on him the whole power of the Pope, with the consent of his bishops, and they make order at their own will, insomuch that the realm of England is in division, the great masters being against each other, the fathers against the sons, and the husbands against their wives, and the commonalty one against another. That "there was a division in England in field in one part," to maintain the constitutions of his Holiness "50,000, and as many mo against them;" which this gentleman perceiving, he has been with a great part of Ireland to know their minds, and also with the bishops and religious houses, and finds them all ready to rise against the king of England at the bidding of the Apostolic See, because they will not be governed after the order of the Church of England against that of the See Apostolic. That he and the rest of Ireland are in dread that the Antichrist of England will come, or send his power, to put such order in the churches of Ireland as he has done in England. That the said gentleman writes for the discharge of his soul, and begs the

* Probably the paper of news mentioned by Cranmer in the preceding letter.

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77. IRELAND and ROME—*cont.*

Holy Father to give him help to uphold the Apostolic See, which if his Holiness will do he will fulfil these promises following, and trusts that the stones, the trees, the fowl in the air, and the fish in the sea will rise to aid him, and much more the people, who are very Christians. That he will, within a year, reimburse his Holiness, if aid come, of all the damage he has sustained from the King and commonalty, "and that to use them as Moors as reason is;" and he desires the Pope to send him certain ships with galleys and pinnaces of Biscay, with some men of Biscay, artillery and powder, and 30,000 men of war, and he and his kindred will join them on landing, and that they will be sufficient for the conquest of Ireland. That after the first year he will be bound to pay his Holiness 100,000 ducats of gold out of the land, and that he will deliver to his Holiness so many Moors of England that their ransom alone shall be sufficient to bear all the costs. That very few of the King's subjects of England will be in quiet till they make peace with his Holiness.

Considering these things, his Holiness has determined shortly to mediate for peace between the Emperor and the French king, after which he means to have a General Council and desire all Christian princes to aid the good Christian people of Ireland. If he fail to obtain their aid, he will request them to allow certain pardons to be received in their realm, and that it be declared all such money shall be used for the conquest of Barbary. If this will not suffice, his Holiness will desire all Christian kings under his Holy See to request all bishops, cardinals, priests, &c. to help with money, and will appeal to the Christian king of France and to the king of Scots for aid, as their kingdoms are near Ireland; and whenever the fleet is assembled to go to Barbary, the greater part will go to Ireland to the aid of the gentleman who has written to his Holiness against the tyrant of England. "God give unto all Christians strength to confound the Antichrist of England and the dog Luther his brother!"

Pp. 5. *Endd.*

14 Jan. **78.** CRANMER to CROMWELL.

R. O. St. P. I. 574.

Has received his letters and the book lately devised by them and corrected by the King. Will peruse and oversee it with all possible expedition and inform the King of his opinion of his Highness' corrections. As to the King's desire for him to summon his doctors to decide whether the marriage between the late duke of Richmond and my lord of Norfolk's daughter be matrimony or no; without further convocation of doctors, is persuaded that marriages contracted in lawful age *per verba de presenti* are matrimony before God, and the same case is plainly declared in the King's book of his own cause of matrimony. Will, however, consult with such learned men as are with him, and if that is not sufficient, must either send for others or come to London. Forde, 14 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

14 Jan. **79.** JOHN BAKER to CROMWELL

R. O.

I send my servant, Thos. Joyse, of Brokeland, to whom the matter concerning Will. Knelle was, by the said Knelle, as it is supposed, first spoken, and Edw. Godfrey, of Apuldore, by whom it came to more plain declaration. Would have sent them up immediately after sending Knelle if he had come home sooner. Cranebroke, 14 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

1538.

14 Jan. **80.** The O'Mores.

R. O. St. P. II. 541. Agreement between Peter O'More, chief of his nation, Kedagh and Roderick O'More, and their brethren, 14 Jan., 29 Henry VIII., 1537, before Leonard Grey, deputy, Sentleger, Poulet, and their colleagues and others of the Council, at Dublin.

Spoils taken on either side to be restored at the arbitrament of lord James Butler and lord MacGilpatric. The bell tower of Shraidbaily in Lexia to belong to neither party, but to the curate of the church. Peter O'More to have the lordship of the lands which Kedagh, Roderic, and their brothers now hold, as his predecessors captains of Lexia had. O'More to pay yearly to the King 20 mks., except in that year in which the Deputy shall have 120 "Scoticos" quartered for forty days in Lexia. Both parties to renounce all claim to the barony of Reban which Kildare held.

Latin.

14 Jan. **81.** Card. Pole to Camillo Orsino.

Poli Epp. II. 122. Answers the points in his letter which he will probably most desire to have answered, *i.e.*, the Pope's mind touching the peace of the Church and war against the Infidels, and especially the succouring the affairs of Hungary. Consulted over the letter with cardinals Contarini and Chieti, and then they all three, in succession, represented the gist of it to the Pope. Describes the Pope's pleasure at hearing it; answering that, although he was striving for the indiction of the Council and the peace between the princes for this very end, this pious exhortation should make him strive the harder: and the Pope, to reassure Camillo, ordered Pole to write the good news of the unexpected truce between those princes, when the invasion of Italy by the French king seemed imminent, and that though it was called a truce it was rather a peace. As to assisting the Venetians in this holy war, the Pope will spare no expense for them, treating them as his own children. So far the Pope commanded Pole to write. For the rest, the matter of grain shall be seen to.

Had written the above in haste, expecting that the Nuncio and your proctor would return to you at once; but the former (*ille*) has been delayed by severe illness. Describes the consolation he received from Orsino's letters when he returned, hungering for spiritual food, from his perilous legation beyond the Mountains, and his disappointment at not meeting him at Verona. At that time he was in grief and confusion, the Prince for whose salvation he had put himself in danger having contrived everything to his ruin, and so influenced the princes through whose provinces he must pass that one expelled him from his realm and another refused to admit him. Enlarges upon this. Rome, 14 Jan. 1538.

Latin.

15 Jan. **82.** St. Albans Abbey.

See Grants in January, No. 13.

15 Jan. **83.** Husee to Lord Lisle.

R. O. Delivered his letter to-day to my lord Privy Seal, which was very well written and even so accepted. Will make answer at large within two days. Writes only concerning my father Cockson's matter, for whom I have spoken with my lord Privy Seal that he need not appear before Easter. My Lord promised to set such order in it that he should not care for it. Nicholas, my lord Chancellor's late servant, has moved my Lord his master about it, who promised a commission to discharge the first writ. Mr. Wing-

1538.

83. Husee to Lord Lisle—*cont.*

field's priest who is his agent here has procured a new writ to be directed into the county of Guisnes, saying that my father Cockson is fled from the town of Calais and desiring that he should be again attached. Till this commission or my lord Privy Seal's letters come he should keep within the town. Fears not but he will be well cleared of this matter. Will write to my Lady by the next. St. Katherine's, 15 Jan.

For the salt of Mr. Villar's legacy he bequeathed to your Lordship 5 marks in money and a salt worth 5 marks or its value.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

15 Jan. **84.** Nicolas [Shaxton], Bp. of Salisbury, to Cromwell.

R. O. His servant whom he sends by his brother, the bearer, has a certain cause to reveal to Cromwell. Asks what he is to do in semblable cases, for he supposes there are divers such in his diocese. Ramesbury, 15 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

15 Jan. **85.** Westacre Priory.

R. O. Surrender, to Robert Southwell, of the priory of Westacre and the priory or hospital of Massyngham, Norf.; the manors of Westacre Custhorp, Gyrston, Estwalton, Canons in Fraunsham Parva, Godwyk, Grymston, Islyngton, Marham, Goodescroft, Massyngham Magna, Narford, Rowdeham and Southpykenham, Norf.; the rectories of Westacre, Estwalton, Godwyk, Ilsyngton, Marham, Southlynne, Narford, Narburgh, Bodney, Runhale, Rougham, Rowdham, Thorpland, Sandryngham, Manyngton, Apulton, Brekles Magna and Wygenhale St. Mary, and the chapels of St. Thomas and St. Peter of Westacre, Norf., and all possessions of Westacre and of Massyngham in Westacre, Rougham, Walton, Thorp, Gayton, Marham, Rowdham, Necton, Southlynne, Narford, Narburgh, Southpykenham, Bodney, Wabourne, Asshe, Wyken, Lesyate, Apulton, Brekles Magna, Gryston, Estwalton, Karleton, Yaxham *alias* Jaxham, Huntedune, Fraunsham Magna, Fraunsham Parva, Godwyk, Grymston, Cougham, Goddescroft, Islyngton, Wygenhale, Kypton, Wesenham, Norwold, Fordeham, Lytcham, Calcott, Shyngham, Pagrave, Southacre, Fullers Newton, Holt Market, Helyngton, Stowbedon, Elyngham, Kerbroke, Bekerton, Toftes, Marten, Thetford, Ikethorp, Brandon, Thurston, Croftone, Berche, Hackeford, Wymondham, Walsham, Massyngham, Lynne, Runhale, city of Norwich, Beeston, Fyncheham, Flytcheham, Gateley, Wyssyngsett, West Reyneham, Setche, Westwynch, Roughton Holm, Tottyngton, Peterson, Creke, Saham, Itryngham, Saxthorp, Rockeland, Wilton, and Bylney or elsewhere in co. Norf.; to be held by Southwell, for one year, with remainder to the King. Westacre, 15 Jan. 29 Henry VIII. *Signed by* Wm. Wyngfeld, prior of Westacre and 7 others. [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 48]. *Seal much injured.*

Endorsed with mem.: Full seisin was delivered to Southwell in presence of Sir John Spelman, justice, Ric. prior of Walsyngham, Sir Rog. Townes-hend, Sir Thos. le Straunge, Chr. Jenney, King's serjeant-at-law, Robt. Hogan, John Spelman, Thos. Wyngfeld, Fras. Southwell, Wm. Brampton, Ric. Banyard, Wm. Wodhows, John Calybut, Geo. Towneshend, Thos. Towneshend, Ric. Austen, Fras. Spelman, Jas. Carr, rector of Brandon Ferry, John Bekham, Hen. Mynnes, and others.

R. O. 2. Deposition of the prior and convent of Westacre, examined before Ric. Layton, LL.D., archd. of Buckingham, Robt. Southwell, attorney of the

1538.

Augmentations, and Sir Thos. le Straunge, commissioners, that Charles Wyngfeld, 9 Dec., 29 Hen. VIII., declared to them the King's pleasure that they should sell to him and his heirs their monastery with all its possessions; and that thereupon they delivered him a deed of the same, to hold good only if the King's pleasure were such as he declared. Westacre, 14 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Wm. Wyngfeld, prior, and 8 others.

Seal injured. Endd.: For the disproving of Wyngfeld's bargain. [*See* Deputy Keeper's Report, as above.]

R. O.

86. [Robert Southwell, and other Commissioners, to Cromwell].

My Lord, we arrived at the late monastery of West Acre on the 12th inst. Such lands as remained unsold, we assured to the King by a lease of one year to me, Robert Southwell, with reversion to the King and his successors for ever (which we send your Lordship enclosed, together with a voluntary recognition of the offences of the religious, both under the convent seal and openly delivered to us, the King's commissioners), esteeming a feoffment to the King to be of no force because there was no person authorised by his Grace's warrant to receive possession. We have also a fine acknowledged by the prior and convent, before Sir John Spylman, of all the premises to the King; but, as that does not take effect until engrossed, we devised the said lease whereby we might proceed to the survey and keeping of courts. We enclose a release from me, Robert Southwell, of my term. As for the lands sold, before our coming, to gentlemen of the country, whose wives, once in possession (as indeed they were), have just title of dower; for the extinguishment of their interest we have got the convent seals of their bargains into our custody and have fines acknowledged by the buyers and their wives before Sir John Spylman. Spylman and Richard Southwell alone are excepted, of whom we could take none, the one being party and the other absent; Southwell's wife nevertheless is examined for her interest, and so shall be her husband and Sir John Spilman next term.

Pp. 2. *Perhaps imperfect, an inner leaf being lost.*

15 Jan.

R. O.

87. Sir Thomas Whartton to Cromwell.

The country in his charge being in perfect good order, and the officers of Scotland inclined for good rule, he begs licence to come to the King. The country has not been better this 20 years. The outlaws for the death of Roger Fenwick never come within the bounds of his office. All diligence is made for the accomplishment of Cromwell's letters in that same, but they do not come so much into England as they used to do shortly after their flight. Credence for the bearer. Kerlesle, 15 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

16 Jan.

R. O.

88. John Bekynsaw to Lady Lisle.

Your son, Mr. James, is in good health. He had a catarrh in his eye, "whereoff began fast apyn and webbe," but when I came on New Year's Day I spied it, and he is now as good as whole. Otherwise, he is very well, but where he is he is very costly. I am therefore arranging with Le Gras to put him where he may better profit and be better cheap. Paris, 16 Jan. 1538.

Hol., p. 1. *Add:* Calais.

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17 Jan. **89.** HENRY VIII. to the COMMISSIONERS IN IRELAND.

R. O. St. P. II. 542. Has seen their letters (with the note of the Acts passed there in Parliament, now dissolved) to the lord Privy Seal. Touching O'Chonour and John of Desmond, things do not seem in as good stay as he could wish. They are to scrutinise closely the inclinations of the King's officers there to see if any is likely to raise trouble after their departure. If they find any such they must report particulars to the King; if not they may return home. These letters to be kept secret. If they return shortly they shall bring the Chief Justice and Master of the Rolls with them to give their opinions touching the weal of that land. If their return is delayed they shall send them. Greenwich, 17 Jan. 29 Henry VIII.

Copy headed: Copy of the King's letter sent to us in February, anno 29 r. H. VIII.

90. HENRY VIII. to the SPIRITUAL LORDS IN IRELAND.

R. O. St. P. II. 543. Thanks them for the grant of the 20th, in recompense of the King's great charges for their defence against the Geraldines.

Minute, pp. 2. *Headed by Wriothesley:* "To the Lords of the Spiritualty in Ireland."

Lamb. MS. 611, p. 28. 2. Another copy.

[*See* Carew Calendar, p. 84, where this is put in the year 1535.]

17 Jan. **91.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Sends by Nicholas Servaunt "the discharge for my father Cockson" —a *supersedeas* directed to the mayor. The commission, which shall be sent when the term begins, could not be sent because we could find no copy of Wingfield's bill of complaint, which must be annexed thereto. Mr. Wyngfeld's priest had got a writ of attachment, but it is stayed. My lord Privy Seal has promised, for these five days, to send to my lord Chancellor about it, but has had no leisure, as the Council has been sitting at Greenwich. To-night the King came to York Place. When I presented your letter, my lord Privy Seal said he was glad you took his letter so well, and that he had been, and would be, a mediator to the King to advance your living. He is not pleased that you expressed a wish to come away, and would not hear of it. It will be better not to speak of it till part of your purpose be obtained. Cannot learn that the surveyor does or says anything against you and my lady, unless he works secretly with Mr. Wriothesley. Sir John Dudley will not part with Kingston Lisle. Mr. Bonham is not yet come. My Lady says he once offered 900 marks. Does not think he will offer half as much now. Mr. Vyllers left you 5 marks and a sa[lt] worth 5 marks; so Mr. Dauncy paid me 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* My Lady has the account how it was spent. When Mr. Pollerd comes, will accomplish his request for a passport. Mr. Yeow is not yet come. Rolles says he will look to the writ you speak of. As for the acquittance Lisle sent, meant only that he would be glad to hear, in Lisle's letters, of the receipt of things sent. Must not forget the two tuns of wine for the abbot of Westminster, "for if his coat and his hood be sewed together they are not to be trusted." Dr. Crommer says if you will send word under which ribs the pain is, he will [fi]nd a remedy. A strange physician here says that powder of ginger is the best thing you can take for wind under the left ribs. My lord Chancellor will defend your appointment of Nycholas. Your Lordship is much to be praised for preferring your old servants; and, doubtless, at Mr. Pollard's coming home the truth of Broke's accounts shall be sifted. Has not yet delivered my lord Admiral's letter. Would be sorry that Lisle should be too precise in writing unto him, "for he is very sore where he is bent." The corse of the late lady Lisle, your

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first wife, is already removed. Will send "sprotts" with the first good ones. As for letters to the abbot of Redyng and the prior of Christchurch, St. Albans is not yet suppressed, but it is daily looked for, and when I come out of Hampshire you shall know more. I will set a friend in hand with one of them, but this is to be kept silent. Has not seen Mr. Porter. Goughe has asked for his reward. London, 17 Jan.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.*

17 Jan. **92.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I have received sundry of your letters lately. The kersey that Jaymes left to be dyed scarlet cannot be done, as there is no grain to be had, and Baptist, the dyer, will not do it for 6*s.* the yard. I am sorry the spices did not arrive before Christmas. I hope they have reached you ere this. The ship or hoy was at Queenborough within these eight days. Mr. Yowe is not yet come up. When he comes I will speak to him for the negligent holding of your courts. Mr. Rolles says he is little regarded in those parts, and advises you to retain one Mr. Harris. Mrs. Whalley sends you a token, a little book, limned, of parchment or vellum, which is packed with gear that James is sending to Mrs. Frances. I can get no woman for your ladyship. The one that dwelt with lord Dacres is not to my mind. I will not depart westward till I know your final pleasure. I fear the traverse cannot be had, "because it is not damned." There is not an old carpet to be had. You write that the ribbon was dear. "I bought it as I would have done for my life, and I am sure there is none better to be had in London of that price." James had the crown that you wished me to give Floyde, of the Queen's wardrobe, which was sent for him of the Tower, but if your ladyship sent him some remembrance, the traverse might at length be had. As far as I can hear, the surveyor worketh nothing against my Lord and your Ladyship, unless it be secretly with Mr. Wriothesley. I do not require the quittance you send me from my Lord, but only that you and he would mention the receipt of such things as I send. I have no doubt you will both follow my lord Privy Seal's advice about your household. Christmas comes but once a year, "but all the year may not be taken for his utas." Mr. Bonham is not yet come. If he offered 900 marks it was ill refused, for with that money "my Lord might have purchased more than that to him and his heirs." I cannot think he will give the third penny for it. I hope when in Hampshire to take an inventory of all things there, and declare your mind to Bell. Mr. Villers' bequest of which both you and my Lord write, was 5 mks. in money to my Lord, and a salt of the same value, or the money, and I have received the full amount, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, of Mr. Dauncy. If I had taken the salt I would not have kept it so long. I shall speak to my lord Marquis in Hampshire for Mr. George, and also with the schoolmaster, and, if I see cause, I will deliver my Lady your token. I will procure licence of my lord of Canterbury for Mr. Bassett to be married after once asking. I hope to obtain the frontlets and bonnets for Mrs. Frances with as long day as I can get. I know not yet what John Cosors will do. He said if he were in Flanders he could help you, but that there is none to be had here except retail, and a third penny dearer than in Flanders, and not so good. He has been very sick of an ague and is still, every fourth day. James is come, but has not yet spoken with him. Mrs. Raygnolde has promised to go with him tomorrow and speak with him. Let me know what prices you will have the silks of (almost a third penny would have been saved if it had been bought in Flanders), and what fashion you will have Mr. Bassett's gowns made and Mrs. Frances'. James has brought all the stuff with him, but nothing is discharged because the ship cannot come to the quay. John Gough looks for his reward. London, 17 Jan.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.*

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17 Jan. **93.** FRANCIS MERYNG to CROMWELL.

R. O. I did receive from your lordship a letter, with an office enclosed to inquire of the lord Darcy's lands, lately attainted, which I do send by the bearer, Mr. Maunsell.* As lord Hussey, lately attainted, "hath" within my office a lordship called Knepsall, I have, at Mr. Maunsell's advice, drawn an office after the tenor of my lord Darcy's office, which office I do send to your Lordship. Rytforth, 17 January. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

17 Jan. **94.** SIR JOHN BRYGGYS and WILL. BUTTON to CROMWELL.

R. O. The parson of Wodborow, the King's Highness being his patron, is accused before us of words spoken against our Sovereign, as you will see by the examination of his neighbours enclosed. We have put him in custody, and taken sureties of his neighbours to be forthcoming. It appears there has been malice between him and his neighbours for six or seven years, and, by their own confession, he was drunk when he spoke the words, as he will be oftentimes. Aulton, 17 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

R. O. 2. Examination of divers persons taken at Aulton, Wilts, 17 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII., before Sir John Brygges, sheriff, Geo. Rawley, and Wm. Button.

John Hyscock of Wodborowe, deposes, that on Wednesday before St. Thomas' Day before Christmas, he went with Sir John Stone and Sir Matthew of Aulton to Sir Nic. Staunton, parson of Wodborow, about Stone serving him. Staunton offered him 8 marks a year, and in answer to a complaint about the smallness of the said sum, said "I am so beggared I can give no more. My trees be cut down, and I have been indicted and the King is my patron, and I am his beadman, and if he will not uphold me in my right, I pray God little while may he reign among us." Hyscock thinks he was drunk.

John Myles has heard him say to poor men that he had no money to give them, for the King had robbed him, and that "it was unhappy that the Northern men had not hold their way, for if they had it would have been better for us all." Richard Wattes, of Wywyke, in the parish of Frampton, who was in the North with lord Beauchamp, heard him say the same. Robt. Romeyne, of Hylcott in Newington, Wilts, corroborates Hyscock, and Ric. Blomer, of Wylsford, and Matthew Kellett, of Aulton, depose that the parson was drunk.

Pp. 3. *Endd.*

17 Jan. **95.** TREASONABLE WORDS.

R. O. The deposition of John Cowper, of Over, Camb., husbandman, taken 17 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII. against John Raven, of the same town.

That on Thursday, 12 July 28 Hen. VIII., Raven said, in the presence of Wm. Marshall *alias* Glover, that "the King was a fool, and my lord Privy Seal another, and that they were self-willed men, and would have their purpose whether it were right or wrong, and ye shall see some man thrust a dagger in them, &c." Raven confesses the words. Ric. Coke accuses Raven of saying, "The King will wade so far that he will prove himself a fool, and if he hold on as he beginneth, he will undo the realm."

Marshall accuses Raven of saying, "Was not my lord Cardinal a great man, and ruled all the realm, as he would? What became of him? Is he

* William Maunsell.

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not gone? Also Sir Thos. More, High Chancellor of England, did not he in like wise rule all the whole realm? What became of him? Is he not gone?" Raven says Marshall spoke these words, but that he added, "And now my lord Privy Seal in like manner ruleth all, and we shall see once the day that he shall have as great a fall as any of them had."

Further, Raven deposes to John Smyth, of Over, and John Docetter, of Over, wishing they could help the Northern men; and that Robt. Hornyngold, constable of Over, on Friday, 18 (*sic*) Jan. 29 Hen., VIII. advised him to deny his words, lest he should be hanged. Cowper disclosed the matter to Ric. Boyden, Wm. Bolen, and Chr. Burgon, who bade him go to the sheriff.

Pp. 2. *Endd.*

17 Jan. **96.** G. Earl of Shrewsbury to Cromwell.

R. O. Thanks him for his favour in my lady of Northumberland's matter, and in the matter of Temple Nusom and other of the late lord Darcy's lands, of which he has heard from his chaplain, Sir John Moreton. Desires credence for Moreton. Asks that the said lady may know the King's pleasure. Shefeld Lodge, 17 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

17 Jan. **97.** William Sayntloo to Cromwell.

R. O. The Commissioners have let to him the lands of Davye Nevell and and Jas. Ketyng, lately attainted, and the tithes of Kilmore, of the house of Tynthorne,* suppressed, worth 25 mks. a year, for 20 years. It borders on the Kavenaghes, and he is unable to defend it, now his retinue is called back, and the few that remain have but 8*l.* a year, Irish, for horsemen and 4*l.* for foot, and himself 20 mks., and nothing to live on but the seneschalship of Wexford county, 25 mks. a year. Begs help. Wexford, 17 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*

17 Jan. **98.** Henry Phillips to Christ. Joy.

R. O. Praises his willingness to help his old friends, now he has obtained rewards at Court. Has nothing to write about except his misery. No doubt Joy knows how ill he is spoken of by the people. Complains bitterly of the calumny he is exposed to. Asks him to deliver a letter to the chancellor of the bishop of Exeter (*Devonensis*).† Louvain, Jan. 17, 1538.

Hol., Lat., p. 1. *Add.:* London. *Endd.*

17 Jan. **99.** Henry Phillips to Thos. Bryerwod.

R. O. Complains of Bryerwod, whom he styles "Mæcenas unice," not answering his letters, but hears from Robt. Leython that he wishes to advise him. Desires to continue his studies. Having travelled over all Europe, learnt the languages, customs, and laws of many nations, it would be a pity to change his life. Has served as a soldier under the Emperor for the sake of bread, but asks to be delivered from the need of so doing. Hopes to be reconciled to his father by Bryerwod. Louvain, 17 Jan. 1538.

Lat., Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Rev. Episcopi Devon. Cancellario, Londini, in palatio Rev. Episcopi Devoniensis.

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* Tintern Abbey, in Wexford, which was suppressed in 1537.

† Thomas Brerewood, archdeacon of Barum (*see* Le Neve, I. 407), to whom the next letter is addressed, appears to have been chancellor of the Bishop, not of the cathedral of Exeter.

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17 Jan. **100.** CHARLES V. to COBOS and GRANVELLE.

Add. MS. 28,590, f. 64. B. M.

Has nothing to say about the negociations till he hears of the prorogation of the truce. The ambassador of England, four or five days ago, presented a letter of credence from the King his master, and showed us at great length that he desired a league with us. He also spoke about his master's marriage; to which we made a general reply putting him off till his next audience. Today he spoke again on the same subject and tried to persuade us that the authority of the Holy See is unjustly acquired and denying the genuineness of the gift of Constantine. We cut him short with bland words, and when he wished to read some allegations in writing, bade him keep them, as they were literary matters, to show you at your coming. He then spoke of the peace negociations with France, saying he heard from the English ambassador in France that the French had published that, though we offered them Milan and a settlement about Savoy and other good things, they refused to assist the celebration of the Council; hinting that this was out of respect for the king of England. We explained to him what had passed as we did to the Nuncio and the ambassadors of Venice.

The ambassador said that to show his King what had passed he would despatch his secretary to the Court of France to the ambassador there resident to send him the letters. And although we said he might defer his despatch until your coming, to write then more fully, yet he has insisted on sending the said secretary to France to give the letters to the said ambassador and return. We said he might do so and carry this letter for you, and you would send a letter with his to our ambassador in England. He accepted this, asking that what you should write about the said practise of France should be in general terms, leaving particulars until your arrival. Although he says he will only write generally, no doubt he will write all that passed, and therefore our ambassador should know all if you have not written it all to him already. Barcelona, Thursday, 17 Jan. 1538.

Spanish, pp. 3. *Modern copy from the archives of Simancas.* [*See* Spanish Calendar, V. ii., No. 177.]

18 Jan. R. O. **101.** RICHARD LAYTON, priest, ROBERT SOWTHWELL, and SIR THOMAS LESTRAUNGE to [CROMWELL].

Of late so many farms have been let on lease and the possessions of the poor monastery are so encumbered with blind bargains by the folly of the governors, that, without leisure taken to examine them, we cannot revoke or reduce them for the King's benefit. Charles Wyngfeld has a counterfeit bargain by the convent seal, on condition that the King would consent thereto, as deposed by the prior and convent upon oath: which deposition we send, for if his bargain be good our labour might be frustrate there. Mr. Spylman has advised us to keep the corporation of the monastery "onseperat" till the fine levied by them be engrossed on the first day of next term. Accordingly we are keeping the head and body together, much to the King's charge. But so feeble a head with the body never had so diligent physicians attending them, who, if they had had leave to administer their medicines, would have cured them clean. The lands sold amount to 54*l.* 10*s.* 11½*d.* clear yearly value, the money paid in hand therefor to 573*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; whereof the prior has received, with 200*l.* paid by Calybut not a year past, 489*l.* and the convent 84*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* Of these sums we can get no more than 160*l.* which Sir Thomas le Straunge, being a commissioner, received of the prior's brother before our coming down. The prior says his brother has consumed all the residue of what he received, and the canons allege that they have lent or spent all their portion, which is thought "not to be much untrue." They all desire capacities, none being willing to

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enter again into religion. Such as have surrendered their interests to the King require their money back. Shall we pay them this 160*l.* as far as it will stretch? If not, direct your letters for us to bring up the 160*l.*; or else Sir Thomas le Straunge, being a commissioner, will first satisfy himself, wherewith the residue will be scarce pleased. As to the defacing of the church steeple and the lead, we beg to know the King's pleasure. Westacre, 18 Jan. *Signed.*

Pp. 4.

18 Jan. **102.** RICHARD LAYTON, priest, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Ellis, 3 s. iii. 158.

At my coming to Barnwell priory on Twelfth Even it was bruited in Cambridge that the priory should be suppressed, that I would go thence to Ely and to Bury, and suppress wherever I came, and that the King was determined to suppress all monasteries, and had sent me and Mr. Sothewell into Norfolk for that. To stop this bruit, I went to the abbeys and priories and, calling to me all honest men dwelling near, openly in the chapter houses, charged the abbots and priors that they should not, for any such vain babbling of the people, waste, sell, grant or alienate any of their property I said that babblers, alleging that the King would suppress them all, slandered their natural sovereign, and if they were knaves that so would report, I commanded the abbots and priors to put such in the stocks, and, if gentlemen, to certify your Lordship and the Council of their reports. This digression has hindered us for Westacre; but, if I had not sped it before the dissolution of the same, the abbots and priors would have made foul shifts before we could have finished at Westacre. Your command to me in your gallery in that behalf was more weighty than I then judged. As for Westacre, what falsehood in the prior and convent, what bribery, spoil and ruin contrived by the inhabitants, it were long to write: but their wrenches, wiles and guiles, shall nothing them prevail. Westacre, 18 January.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Dr. Layton.

18 Jan. **103.** EDWARD HIGGONS to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Since I received your letters concerning the vicarage of Netherbery,* I wrote to you, by Mr. Polsted, and have since written to him, but have got no answer. I beg you will suffer me five or six days till I get rid of a fever and I will attend your pleasure. 18 January.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

18 Jan. **104.** CHARLES V. and FRANCIS I.

Add. MS. 28,590, f. 66. B. M.

Relation of the Emperor's declaration to the Legate, card. Jacobacis, who arrived at Barcelona 17 Jan. and had audience with the Emperor next day. Detailing his efforts for peace. In conclusion the Legate allowed that the Emperor justified himself and said he would write to the Legate in France to exhort the King thereto.

Spanish, pp. 4. *Docketed* Jan. 1538. *Modern copy from the archives of Simancas.* [*See* Spanish Calendar, V. ii., No. 179.]

* The writer was prebendary of Netherbury. See Valor Eccl. II. 76. He also held the prebend of Carlton-cum-Thurlby in Lincoln cathedral, in which he was succeeded by Arthur Low on the 7th February 1537–8.

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19 Jan. **105.** [CROMWELL] to ——.

R. O. Hearing that he is assigned patron and principal ruler of the free school of St. Mary Wyke in the edge of Cornwall by the foundress, lady Perceval, deceased, asks him to give the mastership to John Poynt, a graduate of the University, when left vacant by Mr. Roo. The Rowles, 19 Jan. *Not signed.*

Headed : A° Dñi. 1537.
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19 Jan. **106.** [SIR] ROBERT KYRKHAM to RICHARD CROMWELL.

R. O. Has, according to the lord Privy Seal's commandment, taken and sent up Chr. Browne, the King's servant, who was so conversant with Brywzght (*sic.*) and Philip Clarke. The lord Privy Seal commanded him to "lay" for Sir John Barnarde, vicar of St. Martin's in Stawnforde; who has fled the country, but if he return, he shall not escape. Begs help that Philip Clarke's life may be saved: Clarke's friends are men of honesty and substance. Warmyngton, 19 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

19 Jan. **107.** TUNSTALL to CROMWELL.

R. O. Cromwell wrote that the King thinks that if the matter of the prior of Neweburgh be handled with dexterity it will appear that the prior has a cankered heart; and also that the King would have all accusations of such cankered malice well "perused." Eftsoons he and his fellows had the prior before them and charged him with bearing in his heart "great rooted malice" against the King, showing that they took the thing for proved, as his adversary had not the wit to invent it, and declaring that, as my lord of Norfolk had given a decree against him for the farm that the gentlewoman sued for, it could not but be unpleasant to him when she praised my lord of Norfolk for justice and the King for sending him. Told him his only hope of mercy was to confess all and hinted that they knew of his setting forward of the late commotions. Tunstall's fellows too "did every man on the grievousest manner advance these matters against him." He, however, stiffly denied speaking the words, and, as touching the late commotion, he said that when at that time the lord Lomley's son came to Newburgh with a great company to have had him go with them he "ran up into a high chamber and cut his hose and laid a clout to his leg taking a staff in his hand as though he could not stand" and when Lomley came up to force him to go he protested he could not. Could get nothing more of him though they examined him two several days. Sent for Brian Boye his accuser, who persisted in his saying. The prior said it was plain malice because he had refused Boye a convent seal of the keeping of St. Saviour's chapel for which Boye had offered him, by two men, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Boye denied offering such money to the prior or to the men the prior named; but he promised 20*s.* or 40*s.* to another man to move the prior therein. Have sent the prior in ward to Pountfret Castle till they know whether the King will have him tried on these evidences. "And as touching all other persons, of what sort of men soever they be, kin or friend or other, that shall fortune to utter their stomachs against the King's Highness or to be accused of the same, I for my part shall bear them less favour than I would do to Turks; for Turks, albeit they be infidels, yet they be of the same nature men as we be and those that do rebel against their natural prince whom, by God's law and man's law, they ought to defend, be to be reputed as no men but as serpents and wild beasts." Lately one Brian Wodcok, husbandman, reported seditious tidings and lies, to certain persons who have avouched the same, which he stiffly denies (examinations

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enclosed). Have committed him to gaol till the coming of the justices, by whom they would know the full opinion of the judges what such rumours deserve, and touching the priest in ward at York for the prophecies and the priest at Durham committed to ward by my lord of Norfolk. Tunstall's learned fellows of the Council are writing to the justices of assise to bring down the opinion of the judges as to what such matters weigh, for it is not unlike that more such shall be found. Are going, on the 21st, to Newcastle and will then send 2 of their company to view Bamborough Castle according to Cromwell's late letters. Will "hearken" how the "commeuntes" (?) are kept both of that castle and of Pomfret and Preddo. Where Cromwell wrote of words "to be spoken" by servants of Sir Marmaduke Constable "that Rudstone should take heed of himself;" will send the examinations when complete. Where Cromwell desires to know whether the houses of the rebels are prostrate and whether Charleton's house is surely kept for the King by Mr. Carnaby; Carnaby's servant lately brought word that the rebels' houses were prostrate and Edward Charleton's house in his master's keeping, who at their coming to Newcastle would bring forth to justice all offenders since his entry. Will report further from Newcastle. York, 19 Jan.

P.S.—Have completed the examination (enclosed) of the matter of Rudstones. What should touch Sir Marmaduke Constable is the report, of an old man, a beggar, not personally examined, of two of Constable's folk who deny the words. One of the two is "an innocent natural fool whom by no means we could make to grant that ever he said any such words." The chief witness is a woman said to have been Rudstone's nurse. Marvels that complaint should have been made of Sir Marmaduke to the King seeing he never meddled therewith. The farm Rudstone has lost of the dean of York was taken from him two years ago for lack of payment as the dean deposes, whose signed deposition is enclosed. *Signed.*

Pp. 5. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

R. O. 2. York, 14 Jan. 29 Hen VIII.:—Ric. Mallome and John Boys of Kirkby Overcar depose, before my lord President and Council, that coming from Malton market on Saturday last, Brian Wodcok, of Riton, told them he heard that my lord of Westmoreland had promised the King to gather "plough nobles and poll groats" in all his lands for the King; adding that this would make more business, for where one rose before three would rise now. Mallome said, "Where heard you these words?" He answered "If I could not tell where I heard them I were a fool to speak them." Mallome replied "I advise thee to speak no more of these matters," and Wodcok said "Why then, let it rest where it is." *Signed:* Rycherd Mawllm *and a cross.*

P. 1. *Endd.*

19 Jan. **108.** JOHN BUTLER to CRANMER.

R. O. Wrote in September of a priest named Sir Florence, chaplain to the High Marshal of Calais, who showed the soldiers a book to prove purgatory and that it was right to pray for the Pope. The soldiers took the book and presented it to my Lord and Mr. Marshall. Sir Florence fled, but is now returned to Mr. Marshall's service. Suggests as preachers to be sent to Calais for this Lent, Mr. Hoore and Dr. Crome or Dr. Barnes. Asks for a letter from the lord Privy Seal in favour of the apparitor who served a citation on Thos. Screvin, mayor, in a process before Butler, between Thos. Fowler, and the mayor. The mayor committed him to prison and has forbidden him to exercise his handicraft. Intended to have come to England, but his mother is fallen sick. Will not write what rebukes he has had from the papistical sort, they are too sore and opprobrious. God forgive them their ignorance! Was told this Saturday, 19th, by Ric. Bennet, alderman, that an

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108. JOHN BUTLER to CRANMER—*cont.*

honest man had heard Cranmer complain of him for taking money for letters *ad colligendum*, and for taking more heed to pastime and unthrifty rule than to his office, and that he would put him out of his room if he could get another commissary. Never gave out such letters whereby any person should be defeated of his right. If his successors take no more money than he has done, they will wear but threadbare garments. Has been commissary all Cranmer's time, to do him service, the poor people pleasure, and to further the word of God, which has caused him to sustain no small displeasure. Will be content for another to have the room and will proceed no further till he knows Cranmer's pleasure. Calais, 19 Jan. 1538.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.:* Archbishop of Canterbury. *Endd.*

19 Jan. **109.** LORD LEONARD GREY to CROMWELL.

R. O. St. P. II. 544.

Christ's Church in Dublin stands in the high place there as St. Paul's does in London. The King's Commissioners find it was originally a secular church metropolitan and have restored it, by the name of dean and canons, as they will write. Begs that bearer, Sir Robt. Castell, late prior, now dean there, may obtain the King's confirmation of this. Maynooth Castle, 19 Jan. *Signed.*

Add.: Lord Privy Seal.

*** The signature "your Lordship's at commandment, Robert Cowley," is at the bottom of what is taken to be the fly leaf of the above.

19 Jan. **110.** CHARLES V. to the COMENDADOR MAYOR and GRANVELLE.

Add. MS. 28,590, f. 68. B. M.

Acknowledges letters from them and the ambassador at Venice. The Cardinal Legate (Jacobaccio) arrived on Tuesday night and had audience the day before yesterday. Mission of the councillor Cornelio. Details conversation with the Legate. Spoke yesterday in general terms with the ambassadors of Venice about the league. They said the Republic having spoken to the king of England, by their secretary in his Court, telling him of the league intended between the Pope, the Emperor, and them against the Turk, and urging him too to enter it, the King appeared vexed that it had been done without his knowledge and participation. They asked us to aid them to bring him to it. We replied we would willingly do so, as we will; and if peace is not concluded with France, we think that disposing of Milan upon the Infant Don Luis and marrying him with the princess of England, we could make some good settlement with the King to the detriment of the king of France. Thinks well to touch upon this now in order that as events go it may be remembered.

Is grieved at the death of the duchess of Savoy. Has sent Don Enrique to Toledo to break it to the Empress and then carry the Emperor's condolences to Portugal. Barcelona, 19 Jan. 1538.

Spanish, pp. 6. *Modern copy from the archives of Simancas.* [*See* Spanish Calendar, V. ii., No. 178].

20 Jan. **111.** LORD SANDYS to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Reminds him of the two causes he moved to him at Nete. Asks him to be good lord to the bearer, a son of Sir Nicholas Wadham and brother to Cromwell's servant Wadham,* and to obtain him letters from the King and

* Cromwell's servant was named John Wadham. *See* Vol. XII., Part II., App. No. 20

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write himself to the Lord Chief Justice to bear him his favourable furtherance in a cause of marriage, by which he will be able to do the King and Cromwell good service. Besides this he was near the Queen's grace, whose soul God pardon. Remains at home by the King's licence until he is commanded elsewhere. Wishes to know the King's pleasure. The Vyne, 20 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

20 Jan. **112.** RICHARD LAYTON, priest, and ROBERT SOWTHWELL to CROMWELL.

R. O. Find Mr. Spillman very willing to assist them in serving the King, and his offence, upon confession of the religious, not so heinous as was judged. His greatest offence seems to have been his consenting to receive what was offered by them. He is ready at any time to relinquish his bargain. Westacre, 20 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

20 Jan. **113.** CUTHBERT BISHOP OF DURHAM to [CROMWELL].

R. O. Prays God to prosper him in the honourable room to which God and the King have called him. Begs his good Lordship, as he did when at London, to help his servant, Henry Dukket, to obtain a farmhold from the King. York, 20 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1.

20 Jan. **114.** ROBERT COWLEY to the DUKE OF NORFOLK.

Lamb. 602, f. 67. While my lord Deputy and the Council were in Munster last summer, "James of Desmond, pretending himself earl of Desmond, would not come in to the lord Deputy, but inveigled him with fair promises and indentures written till the Deputy's victuals were spent." On the Deputy's returning homewards the said James digressed from all his covenants and promises. The King's Commissioners went to Clonmell to commune with him, but he would not come to them or to any walled town, so that they "were fain to meet him in the plain fields in his danger, he having at his heels all his host of horsemen and footmen in harness." Thinks he will not keep any promises, as he is endeavouring to strengthen himself by alliances with Irishmen. Heard from Sir Will. Darcy that he has secret understandings with O'Nele and some of the Brenes with this new O'Downyl. The Deputy's servants are often with the said James, but the Deputy should not trust his accusations against those who serve the King truly. He should be compelled to submit his pretended title to the earldom to the King's laws. Rowland Burke, one of the Burkes of Clanricard, has come from Rome with bulls "upon" the bpric. of Clonefert, in Connaught, which the King has given to Dr. Nangle, provincial of the Friars Augustine in this land, who is in Galway "and dare not issue out for fear of his adversary and his complices." The bearer, Bernardin de Valois, late master of the ordnance here, has served the King diligently. Dublin, 20 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

20 Jan. **115.** JOHN HUTTON to CROMWELL.

R. O. Yesterday came to my hands a letter from Friar Peito, here enclosed. He wrote it in Barrowe; and at my last being there he told me that, if peace were concluded between the Emperor and the French king, and the General Council went forward, he intended to go to Italy. I did not ask him whether it would be to hear news or sent by his superiors, for his nature is to utter

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115. JOHN HUTTON to CROMWELL—*cont.*

"in contenewas" what he would keep secret if questioned directly. He is very earnest against the abuses of religious men, but that the bp. of Rome should not be head of the Church will not stick in his stomach. The suppression of the abbeys he makes light of, but thinks they might be put to better use. Except in these two points he seems consonant to reason. He would gladly be in England "and yet he castith many perils." He wants the chief property of a friar, for he cannot flatter, and gets very hot and hasty in argument; such people can worst keep secrets. Letters from Venice dated the 4th inst., show that the last news from thence of Barba Rossa were fables, for he is in the Archipelago with 100 galleys, and has made such "proud offers" to Candy that the signory of Venice have armed certain galleys for its defence. The Turk has prohibited all exportations to Christendom and intends this summer to do his utmost against the Venetians, who are making great preparations to resist him. There is no news here, but trust of a peace between the Emperor and the French king, as appears by two letters from the French queen to the Regent here, her sister, copies of which I enclose. The bearer, my wife's brother, having his dispatch of your Lordship, shall, immediately after his arrival here, go to Venice to stay with Edmund Harvell. The young man has a good wit and could execute any service for you as well as one of more years. Brenxelles, 20 Jan.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.:* Privy Seal.

21 Jan. Kaulek, 16.

116. CASTILLON to FRANCIS I.

[London], 21 Jan.:—The king of England is sending M. de Bryan to Francis about certain proposals the bp. of Winchester has written of, and which seem to him very strange, as Francis will see more at length in another despatch of the same day.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript is in R. O.

21 Jan. Kaulek, 16.

117. CASTILLON to FRANCIS I.

[London], 21 Jan.:—Sir, this morning the King your brother sent M. de Briant to inform me that yesterday he received letters from M. de Wincestre containing very strange proposals, which were very badly taken; and as he could not believe you would make such he sends Briant to you to learn the truth. After dinner I went to see my lord Privy Seal, who said that M. de Wincestre wrote on the 10th inst., that on asking you that the King his master might be comprised as your principal friend in this peace which is being arranged, you replied that you would do for him as for a common friend, with other talk which the lord Privy Seal did not declare; and this seemed strange to the King and his Council considering the hope everyone had of seeing you greater friends than ever. They are certainly much pained at it. The lord Privy Seal throws all the blame on the irritability and clumsiness of the said Winchester, and I confirmed him in so saying. After hearing him at length, I conclude that all will end well; for they do not wish such enemies as you. They only seek to put their country in order, which they have begun to do with the abbeys and other benefices, as peaceably as they can; and whatever countenance they may put on they do not wish for trouble. Moreover, in my judgment, it would be dangerous to them. And although you have seen, by my letter of the 10th inst., the cold answer of this King to my request for an aid, I gather from my lord Privy Seal's conversation that, if Briant does not find things so bitter (*en l'aigreur*) as Winchester has written, and this King hears that you continue your

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accustomed goodwill and amity to him, if you frankly and friendly ask a reasonable aid of him you will not be refused. Thus you will see that the people you have to deal with here "ne se veullent pas tousjours avoir par trop douces parolles." * *

Briant is just going to horseback. This King will decide when he hears the report Briant brings back. I find so little stability in the English with their subtleties and their proneness to suspicion that I cannot tell how far you may depend on it. Certainly, as I have written before, they incline more to your side than the Emperor's; but, if it were possible for them, they would rather live with both without doing pleasure or displeasure to either.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript is in R. O.

21 Jan. Kaulek, 17. **118.** CASTILLON to the GRAND MASTER.

[London], 21 Jan.:—M. de Briant will not fail to speak of Madame de Longueville. Unless it is intended to keep him in suspense, M. d'Albrot† should be made to speak a little sharply pointing out that the king of England is wrong to attempt to get the wife of the king of Scots, who would hazard his kingdom rather than suffer such a wrong. This will be enough to make Henry change his tone without giving him occasion of illwill against Francis. To draw a good large aid from the king of England there is no better way than to keep him in suspense about it, and one could get quit of the matter at any time by these threats.

Asks for his half year's salary which commenced in the middle of December.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript in R. O.

21 Jan. R. O. **119.** JOHN GLADWYN to CROMWELL.

Your bedeman, John Gladwyn, has been at liberty‡ since Lammas by the help of your lordship or of old friends. Has gone above 400 miles in the bpric. of Durham, Westmoreland, Yorkshire, Richmondshire, Lancashire, and Notts "to hear and see the fashion of vicious people, schismatics, ipocrites, boger, treatours, rebellys, and your extreme mortall innemyes." Sends a little book written which he obtained in the North. "Good my Lord, make much of the noble earl of Westmoreland, whose heart was sore broken when his power forsook him." 21 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, Privy Seal.

21 Jan. R. O. **120.** SIR THOS. DENYS to CROMWELL.

Since last being in London, has often sorrowed that he could not declare himself before the King of the untrue complaint against him that he had concealed a robbery,§ was a Papist and hung at other men's sleeves. Though Cromwell has signified that the King is his very good lord, fears his Grace may hereafter recollect the complaint and withdraw his favours. Would be sorry to lose now in his old days what in youth he has dearly bought with his body, serving the King in his wars by land and sea. Doubts not Cromwell remembers his excuse touching the first article of the complaint. "As to the second article, papisticque," knows that the King is supreme head under God of the Church of England, and

† The abbot of Arbroath.

‡ *See* Vol. XI., 981.

§ Perhaps that of Andrew Hyllersdon. *See* Vol. XII., Pt. II., Nos. 754, 803. Sir George Carew's letter, No. 856, seems like an indirect imputation of blame to Sir Thomas, and the latter was in London very soon afterwards, at the funeral of Jane Seymour. *See* Vol. II., Pt. II., p. 373.

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120. Sir Thos. Denys to Cromwell—*cont.*

so was it decreed by all the clergy and confirmed by Act of Parliament. "And for more proof thereof your lordship about three years past caused Sir Wm. Kyngeston and me to read in a book called Bratton, not unwritten this 400 years, as I suppose, where he doth call the King's Grace *vicarius Christi*, wherefore I do reckon a papist and a traitor to be one thing." Offers to fight any one who has accused him, and will take upon him to prove it. No one living shall prove that he has offended the King therein in word or deed or writing, nor privily nor openly objected, let or hindered any cause concerning his said authority. As to the third article, hangs at no man's sleeve, but at the King's only. Has a yearly fee of 4*l.* from a great man, as one of his learned council, and is master of the game in one of his parks, which he will leave if it be the King's pleasure. 21 Jan.

Hol., p. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

21 Jan. Kaulek, 16.

121. Francis I. to Castillon.

Loriol, 21 Jan.:—Has received the answer to the letter he sent to Castillon by express, which sufficiently answers Castillon's despatches of 30 and 31 Dec.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript is in R.O.

21 Jan. Balcarres MSS. (Advocates' Lib. Edinb.) II. 1.

122. Anthoinette [Duchess of Guise] to the Duchess of Longueville.

Writes briefly, as she will have news in two or three days. Your father is in the country, just returned from Lorraine. His *voyage de Gueldres* has not been approved. "Il la fet savoir au Roy ne ses (*scais*) se quy s'en concleura. Il a layse Mons. son frere* ayant la gouste." Your aunt† is in good health. The marquis‡ is going to the Court. "Mons. de Pierefort estet a Nency nous trop aseuré." Your brother's fever is better; he is considered to be cured. Is anxious to know the truth. Monstier sur Saulx, 21 Jan.

Hol. Fr., p. 1. *Add.:* A ma fille la duchesse de Longueville.

22 Jan. Harl. MS. 282, f. 15. B. M. Nott's Wyatt, 469.

123. Henry VIII. to Wyatt.

Since the despatch of the last post, by whom we signified our mind on the relation made by Sir John Dudley at his return, we have more deliberately digested the Emperor's friendly treatment of him in the discourses you and he had with his Council, for which you shall cordially thank him, desiring him to perform his promise of joining us in this league between him and France as a principal contrahent; also his promise touching their Council. But in anywise the comprehension must not be pretermitted, as it may concern all treaties between him, us, and France. As we conceive that he bears us hearty affection, we have "much suppressed all remembrance of such old things as have interrupted of late days our amity," and should be glad of an occasion to express our love. As the proposed marriage of the duchess of Milan and the duke of Cleve and Juliers is stayed, the King might honour the said duchess by marriage, considering the reports of her. This Wyatt might suggest as of himself in conversation with the Emperor Graundevile, or Cobus, and advise them "to set forth some overture of the said duchess of Milan for that purpose." Westminster, 22 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII.

Signed at the top.

Pp. 2. *Add.:* ambassador with the Emperor.

* Ant. duke of Lorraine. † Renée of Bourbon, duchess of Lorraine.
‡ Francis marquis of Pont-à-Mousson, son of Anthony duke of Lorraine.

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22 Jan. R. O. **124.** THE MAYOR, and his brethren, OF NORTHAMPTON,* to CROMWELL.

We beseech your Lordship to be good to our town, thanking you especially for your kindness to me, Wm. Walgier, mayor, when last at Windsor, in obtaining a commission for taking horses for posts and other the King's necessaries at that time. Some of the horses have never been returned, and others are utterly marred and destroyed. Ask what is to be done to get recompense. Northampton, 22 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

23 Jan. R. O. **125.** SIR JOHN VYLLERS to CROMWELL.

According to Cromwell's letters to William Assheby, John Dygby, and the writer, they have committed Sir Ric. Lawe, vicar of Sproxton, to gaol at Leicester. All books and writings found in his house, with the depositions Anthony Brokesby had taken of the woman that accused him, and other depositions, are sent up by the bearer, who can further instruct Cromwell. 23 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* "Sir Jo. Vyllers, knight."

23 Jan. R. O. **126.** WILLIAM FAWNTE to CROMWELL.

Lately informed him of extortions practised by sheriffs and justices of the peace, among others Sir Walter Smyth.† Declared this to Sir Wm. Fildyng, who has given him a book of bills of complaints to show to Cromwell. It is said Sir Walter is come up to London. He let his sheriffwick of Warwickshire for 20 mks. above all his charges, reserving the half of all sums exacted from the people, amounting to 10*l.* and above. It is no little shame to him, who is accounted worth 1,000*l.* Wm. Underwode, Ric. Sheperd, Wm. Edward, and Wm. Cowper, who committed an abominable burglary on a poor widow, are fled the country by his suffrance, which is felony. Kenelworth, 23 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

23 Jan. R. O. **127.** KATHARINE [COUNTESS OF] NORTHUMBERLAND to CROMWELL.

Sends by Wm. Proctour, the bearer, 20*l.* as his half-year's fee. Semar, 23 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add:* Lord Privy Seal.

23 Jan. R. O. **128.** SIR THOS. WHARTTON to CROMWELL.

On behalf of the abbot of Hollm, the bearer. His proceedings have been right honest, and he is a good borderer. Is steward of the house by the King's command. Hollm, 23 Jan.

All the Marches within the bounds of his charge are in good order.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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* As there seems to be no published list of the mayors of Northampton, it is impossible to date this letter with certainty, but it can only belong to one of three years, 1537, 1538, or 1540. In January 1539 Thomas Chipsey was mayor, and writes to Cromwell a dated letter.

† Sheriff of Warwickshire in 1536–7.

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23 Jan. **129.** SHIPPING AT CALAIS.

R. O. Account of the cargoes of three vessels discharged at Calais, viz., 1. the *Erasemus* of Harwich, John Olyver master, laden in Anvera (Antwerp) by John Petwell, goods discharged and sold at Calais 14 Aug. 1537; 2. the *John a Baptyst* of Calais, John Goodlawe, master, laden in Anvera, goods landed and sold, 6 Nov. 1537; 3. the *Crystover* of Rye, John Whyt master, laden in Baro, with goods from Anvera which were landed and sold at Calais 23 Je[niver?] 1537.

P. 1.

23 Jan. **130.** MAYOR AND ALDERMEN OF DUBLIN to CROMWELL.

R. O. St. P. II. 545. To the same effect as lord Leonard Grey's letter of the 19th. (*See* No. 109.) Dublin, 23 Jan.

Hol. Add.: Lord Privy Seal. *Sealed.*

23 Jan. **131.** GARDINER to CROMWELL.

R. O. Sends Wyatt's letters open, as they were enclosed in this packet. Thought Franciscus would have returned from Spain before this. Sends Rede "who can skyl of runnyng." My posters are in England,—Olyver Massey, Arthur Poley, Saintclere, Herry Fraunces and Story, and then Barnabe, who can do well. Asks Cromwell to further his suit to the King for horses and money, for he needs both. It were superfluous to write of the matters contained in his letters to the King. "This troubleth me that any man should think we had need of their promises. Me thinketh it were possible they should depend of us. And then the King's highness as he is Emperor in deed in his realm, so he should in deed *imperare* through and over all and himself no further to care what other men do, but all they to care what he doth. In that methink were quietness; and I am weary of travail and specially in writing such displeasant matter. I must ever write as truth requireth."

The bearer has asked that he may be sent into Spain at his next dispatch. Pierelate, 23 Jan.

Hol., pp. 2. *Sealed. Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

23 Jan. **132.** FRANCIS I. to CASTILLON.

Kaulek, 17. [St. Vallier], 23 Jan.:—When he was about to answer the letter of the 10th, the bp. of Winchester came to him in a village (*villette*) where he had dined, and held the same language as the king of England held to Castillon. Replied that he had informed his good brother of his reasons for deferring to agree to the Council and asked his intention upon this point; that the king of England had not seemed to take it in good part, and said he was aggrieved that Francis seemed to dissemble (*avoir par ambages*), and, when he could not agree with the Emperor, to pretend it was on his (Henry's) account that he refused the Council. He (Francis) was much hurt that Henry should take his proceedings otherwise than they were meant, and but for his affection to Henry would take it still worse. His deputies and the Emperor's had lately parted after concluding a prolongation of truce to be further prolonged hereafter; and he and the Emperor would send ambassadors to reside with each other, and the negociation of the peace was remitted to Rome. Now when the Emperor had agreed to that, with the intention of passing in person into Italy, were the Pope and he likely to be at accord or not? And was there no deception in saying nothing would be done to prejudice the King his (Winchester's) master? He spoke of this because he would feel annoyed if people (the Emperor's party) promised them one thing and then did the contrary; still he was glad his good

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brother left him at liberty to agree to the Council. On his side, of course, he did not fear this Council, for he had never attempted to withdraw himself from the obedience of the Roman Church; and if they came to treat of it, when the Pope, the Emperor, and himself, the kings of Hungary, Portugal, and Scotland, and all the Italian potentates, who are on safe ground, wished (a thing which he could not then refuse without putting them all against him) that the Council should not be delayed for the king of England, would that Council not be reputed universal? He heard from his ambassador that Henry said the peace was not ready, though both parties were so weary that they would willingly have it; but he thought the Emperor powerful enough to commence a new war when he liked, and he on his part was strong enough to do the same. Lastly (and he had written as much into England at the time), he had determined to send to his good brother a personage with ample power to treat for a stricter amity—a resolution which Winchester then approved of—and the said personage was ready to start, but he (Francis) had now thought better not to send him.

"How," said Winchester, as if discontented, "will you not then send the said personage?" Replied he would not, as he did not see that his going could be of any service, as their original treaties were large enough and their friendship so great and sincere that nothing new could be added. Winchester answered he was sure that if the said personage were sent his master would willingly treat. Reminded him that it was not his (Francis') fault that they did not treat last year; but the English would never assist him with a single crown and had left him to bear all the burden of the war, and so what could be expected of a new treaty? Winchester did not appear satisfied with that reply.

As to the duchess of Longueville, if Henry speaks again of it, Castillon shall say her marriage is quite concluded with the king of Scots, and to break it now would neither be honourable nor reasonable, and the king of France would not lose such a friend as the king of Scots, whom he looks upon as his own son.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript is in R. O.

23 Jan. **133.** The Grand Master to Castillon.

Kaulek, 19. Saint Vallier, 23 Jan.:—The King is very pleased to find himself free touching the Council. The final peace will be treated at Rome, so Castillon may judge whether the Pope and Emperor do not trust each other. Affairs go as well as possible in Piedmont. The Emperor and Francis are going to exchange ambassadors.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript is in R. O.

24 Jan. **134.** Council in the Marches of Wales.

R. O. Warrant to Sir Brian Tuke, treasurer of the Chamber, for the payment of Rowland bp. of Coventry and Lichfield, president, and the Council in the Marches of Wales, as follows:—Diets, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* a week: yearly fees:—Sir John Porte, 40 mks.; Sir Ant. Fytzherbert. 10*l.*; Sir Edw. Crofte, 10*l.*; Sir Ryce Mauncel, 10*l.*; John Russell, secretary, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; Roger Wigston, 5*l.*; John Vernon, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; Thos. Holte, King's attorney, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; Ric. Hassall, King's solicitor, 5*l.*; their foreign expenses, 100 mks. yearly. Wages and diets of Wm. Carter, armourer at Ludlowe, 6*d.* a day. To be paid from Michaelmas last. Total, 875*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* Westm., 24 Jan. 29 Hen.VIII.

Pp.* 2. *Endd.

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24 Jan. **135.** Elynor Countess of Rutland to Lady Lisle.

R. O. Has received her letter, her stuff which lady Lisle had at Calais, and 2 tuns of wine and 2 barrels of herring. Thanks her for them. Could get none good in these parts. Asks her to send the price that she may pay her for them. Intends to put her to the trouble of sending more. Mrs. Katharine is in good health. She is of gentle demeanour and uses herself well in everything. Enfield, 24 Jan.

She and her husband desire to be recommended to lord Lisle and to lady Clynton.

Lord Rutland spoke to lady Lisle's servant, Corbet, about having the next vacant room in Calais for a servant of his. Asks her to speak to her husband about it. *Signed.*

Pp. 2, *mutilated. Add.*

24 Jan. **136.** Margaret marchioness of Dorset to Cromwell.

R. O. I thank you for taking into your service my son Thomas and a servant of mine, Ootes Nicolas. As to the former I shall be glad that he learn in his youth to live on the means assigned him by his father's will, but if that do not suffice I will from time to time depart to him of my own as you think meet. As he is young and needs an honest sad man to be with him I have appointed Clement Chayrde, an old servant of my husband's, to wait on him. Sir Richard Clement's Moote in Kent, 24 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

24 Jan. **137.** Francis Harbart to the Duke of Norfolk.

R. O. We have no war with any Irishmen but O'Conner and his brother, Kayr O'Conner, with whom we are now at a 15 days' truce. This Kayr has acted very falsely, and since he joined O'Conner the latter's offers for peace have been much less. The Deputy's last hosting punished O'Conner sorely. If my lord of Ormonde and lord Butler were as active in the King's service as the Deputy the O'Conners would soon be banished; for if they attacked the back of his country with O'Kayrolle, who is Ormond's man, and McGilpatric, who is his son-in-law, O'Conner durst not stay. Alas! it is pity that good country is not inhabited with Englishmen. We here lack nothing so much as English inhabitants. Last year when your Grace was in the North I made suit to the King, but, in your absence, could get nothing, and am beggared. Since I first spake with you at Longle, I am poorer by 400*l.*, although my service has saved the King 10,000*l.* I have nothing but a farm called Portlester, which I have taken from the Commissioners here. Begs favour for bearer, the King's old servant Barnardyng, gunner, who has done good service. Dublin, 24 Jan.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add. Endd.*

24 Jan. **138.** John Davy to Lord Lisle.

R. O. Received a letter from the controller of Fecame, "which is the high admiral of France and lieutenant" there, complaining that a ship of his has been arrested, by Wm. Marse, in Calais, in reprisal of a ship of his taken to Fecame, 12 years ago, by John le Fewer, "the which at that same time the said Le Fefer had part on the said ship which is now arrested in Calais," who sold his share to the controller. This the controller denies. If he is not satisfied he will repay himself by taking the first ship that comes from Calais. He is a great friend to the English. Has found him just and generous.

The ship taken by Le Fever was taken in time of war, and was judged lawful prize by the Admiral's court in Rone.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add. Sealed. Headed:* 1537, in Rone, 24 Jan.

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24 Jan. **139.** HARVEL to CROMWELL.

R. O. The league between the Emperor, the Venetians, and the bp. of Rome against the Turk was lately confirmed at Rome. They intend to attack him this year with 200 galleys, 100 ships, and 50,000 foot. The costs are thus divided, the Emperor half, the Venetians "$\frac{2}{3}$" (one-third), and bp. of Rome "$\frac{2}{6}$" (one-sixth). The Emperor, who comes to Italy this spring, will be captain of all. The Turk has sent to offer the Venetians peace, with all good conditions, but the governors are constant to their alliance with the Emperor. The city sustains incredible damage by these wars, but they will not bow to the enemy who, without just cause, has provoked them to war, and now repents, being in great fear of this new league. Most of his subjects are Christians, who will on occasion make "general sublevations." Both the Emperor and Venice make great preparations. There have lately come to Trent 40,000 pikes, many hackebusshes, and 15 carts of powder with other ammunition. Ferdinando is also preparing to invade the Turks in person, "insupportable of the rebuke he had by his host, which so vilely fled this winter past to his great shame and damage." Barbarossa has done great damage to the Venetians in the Archipelago, having taken above 40,000 of their subjects, of whom he has put great part to the galleys. Peace between the Emperor and French king is hoped for here. The bp. of Rome has been long coming toward Bononye with voice of keeping the General Council at Vincentia, but all are fables. In V^a (Venetia), 24 Jan. 1537.

Since writing hears that the Emperor and French king have made truce for 12 months.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

24 Jan. **140.** ANDREW OSIANDER to CRANMER.

Harl. MS. 6,989, f. 80. B. M. The cause of his infrequent writing has been not only lack of matter, but also certain suspicions which have troubled him. The publication of his pamphlet *de Incestis Nuptiis* has been forbidden by the Senate by a more severe edict than the writings of any heretic. The alleged cause was that it was unlawful to publish counsel which he had given them. Replied to them so that they were ashamed and afraid; for he saw that the real reason was that the book helped the cause of the king of England, and might therefore displease the Emperor. Feared they might intercept his letters to Crannier, and therefore abstained from writing until now, when he thinks there is no danger.

The Turks won a great victory last autumn in Hungary. "Cacianus dux" had led the army into a place where provisions could not be procured, and they were attacked by two Turkish armies joined together.* He then fled, so that the whole army was killed or taken. 70 guns and 25,000 men were lost. He desired a safeconduct to come to King Ferdinand and purge himself, and is now in custody.

Many lies have been told to conceal the disaster from the people. Besides the comet, there have been seen two swords in the heavens, like the arms of the elector of Saxony, at Coburg, a town on the borders of Franconia, three days' journey hence. What they signify is disputed. Some say there is a plan to drive out Ferdinand and put the Elector in his place. Others suspect new war against the bps., for the Elector is suing the bishop of Mainz for certain jurisdictions which his predecessor usurped. Unless the bp. obeys the award, war will doubtless be made on him, and if the other

* *See* De Rewa, Hungar. Coron. Centuriæ, 76.

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140. ANDREW OSIANDER to CRANMER—*cont.*

bps. help him, they will all perish. The landgrave of Hesse will, as some think, send help to the duke of Gueldres, to harass the bp. of Liege, who has offended him by calling him a fool.

Thinks what he wrote, "*de Annulo Papistico*," seemed a joke to Cranmer; yet it portended something, as itself shows, for "my cardinals" sent me their advice, which I published against the wishes of my other rival, Paul III., as it was sent from Bologna on that condition. Thinks Luther is printing notes on it. If he does, will give him 144,000 years of indulgence. Germany is quiet. The Zuinglian Swiss repent and return to us. Peace between the Emperor and French king is desired but not hoped for.

The other's book* has moved many men here. They wonder that the Emperor does not reply. Will write again in the spring, when what has been planned at home in the winter begins to open. Nuremberg, 24 Jan.

Lat. Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Archiepiscopo Cantuariensi.

Otho, C. x., 162. B. M. 2. Contemporary translation of the preceding. Printed by Pocock, in Records, II. 483.

Pp. 4, *mutilated. Endd.*

R. O. 3. "De prohibitis et incestis nupciis declaratio, Andrea Osiandro concionatore Noricensi authore, anno 1537."

Lat., pp. 21. *Endd.:* "De prohibitis," &c.; *and in another hand:* "Mr. Cope's book touching the Council. One copy of instructions for Mr. Henes. Mr. Boner."

25 Jan. **141.** CRANMER to [CROMWELL].

Cleop., E. v., 101. B. M. C.'s Letters, 359. As concerning the book lately devised by him and other bishops, which Cromwell sent to Cranmer, corrected by the King, returns it by the bearer, the pursuivant, with some annotations, which he trusts that the King will pardon. Would have nothing therein that Momus could reprehend; but refers all to the King's judgment. In the lower margin, next the binding, the King will find numbers referring to the words commented upon. Approves of all "those his Grace's castigations" upon which he makes no comment, and some which he has annotated he really mislikes not.

As to the punishment of those who set forth seditious bruits of the King in these parts, one was ordered at Canterbury on Wednesday last according to the King's commandment; another shall suffer the same tomorrow at Sandwich, and the other shall be served accordingly. In reply to Cromwell's questions (1) whether marriage contracted and solemnised in lawful age *per verba de præsenti* and without carnal copulation, be matrimony before God? (2) Whether such matrimony be consummate or no? and (3) What the woman may thereupon demand by civil law against her husband?—1. Cranmer, and the doctors with him, agree that it is perfect matrimony before God, but not utterly consummated, as the term is among school divines and lawyers. 2. Has no one here who knows about civil law except Dr. Barbar, who in this matter requires books and other learned men to consult with; but all causes of dower are judged by common law, and there are plenty of learned men to advise the King in the civil law at London. Forde, 25 Jan. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Begins* "My very singular good lord."

* In § 2, "The book that hath been written for the one part."

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142. The Bishops' Book.

Royal M.S. 7. C. xvi. 199. B. M.

"A book of annotations of certain defaults found in the Bishops' book," with the names of the critics in the margin, viz.: "Heth, etc." "Chichester," "My l. of Cant.," and "St. Jermye."

The passages commented on which are referred to by the number of the folios, do not quite tally with "The Institution of a Christian Man," printed by Berthelet, 1537.

Pp. 23. *Endd. as above.*

25 Jan. **143.** Thomas lord Dacre to Cromwell.

R. O.

I have received your letters of the 13 Jan., showing that, much to my comfort, your Lordship is contented to be master of my game of my parks of Dany and Herst, though the gift is not worthy of your kindness. Concerning your Lordship's patent, give credence to the bearer both in that and in other matters between my lord La Warr and the executors of my Lord my grandfather and me, so that I may recover my lands on finding sureties touching the charges in my grandfather's will, wherein I am unkindly handled, as Mr. Audeley can inform you. Horstmounceux, 25 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

25 Jan. **144.** Sir Res Manxell and George Mathew to Cromwell.

R. O.

We have received the King's commission to examine the particulars of a bill exhibited unto his Highness by Richard Hore against Walter Herbert and other. The earl of Worcester wrote to us that the said Walter Herbert and Watkyn Herbert did attach Hore's ship and convey it to Chepstow by his command, by virtue of the King's letters; desiring us to certify accordingly. So we could not examine the said Walter and others, but have taken and do send depositions of witnesses. Kardif, 25 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Crumwell, of the Council. *Endd.:* Herbert and Hore.

25 Jan. **145.** John Hutton to Cromwell.

Galba B. x., 329. B. M.

At t[his] instant I received yours, dated the 14th inst., from London. The news which I wrote from letters from Venice I did not affirm to be true, and for the news of Gelderland the common bruit was my author. My letters of the 20th will give more information about Friar Peito. "To the inquisition of thestat . . . . of him at Rome," according to your commandment, I will with all diligence do my best.

Thanks Cromwell for his favours and asks him to "adubb" any faults caused by his not having had bringing up to use such style and terms as suit the office he now holds.

The news I wrote of Barba Russa in my "formall" letter is now denied, but I thought it my duty to advertise you thereof. The conclusion of the peace is now held to be doubtful. Many of the subjects of the duke of Gelderland have done homage to the duke of Cleves, which is here evil taken. The earl of Nasso and the lord of Prat are sent to the duke of Cleves to stop this and to clear all promises made concerning the duchess of Milan. There is a marriage concluded between the son of the duke of Lorraine and the daughter of the duke of Cleves.

Preparations for furnishing the frontier begin. Commissioners have been sent to the prelates in High Dochela[nd]. Breuxe[lles], 25 Jan.

Hol. pp. 3. *Mutilated. Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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25 Jan. **146.** CARD. POLE to the CARD. OF LIEGE.

Poli Epp. II. 102. Since all that was required of the Pope, touching the confirmation or declaration of his legatine power (*legatio*), has been obtained, it only remains to pray that God will enable him to carry out his pious desire of reforming his flock. Rome, 25 Jan. 1538.*

Latin.

26 Jan. **147.** HUGH ABBOT OF READING to CROMWELL.

R. O. Received his letter complaining that the divinity lecture had not been read in this monastery as it ought to have been, and that the brethren were thereby brought to a corrupt judgment; and desiring him to receive one Richard Cobbes, canon, to be reader of the lecture with stipend and commons. Has already a bachelor of divinity, a brother of the house, who by the judgment of others better learned than the abbot, is very well learned both in divinity and humanity, who profits the brethren both in the Latin tongue and the holy scripture. He reads the lecture continually, with far less charge than any stranger would do. Offers him to be examined by any that Cromwell will appoint. Understands, from the bp. of Salisbury's letters, that the other whom Cromwell recommends was once a canon and priest, and is now married, and therefore degraded. Though learned, he cannot but instil like persuasions of marriage, and that would be but occasion of slander, the laws standing as they do yet. It should seem that the deprivation and hindrance of the other to Cromwell was for the preferment of this rather than for any other just cause, but whatever seems best to Cromwell shall be done. Reading, 26 Jan. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

26 Jan. **148.** RIC. ABBOT OF GLASTONBURY to CROMWELL.

R. O. Ellis 3 S. ii., 378. Where I have in right of my monastery certain parks with game, always at the King's pleasure if his Grace "should have course" in these parts, that game is much decayed by despoil. Sturmester Castle, 26 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Thomas lord Cromwell lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

26 Jan. **149.** RICHARD CHOMLEY.

R. O. Brudgenorthe, 26 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII.

Forasmuch as Richard Chomley, esquire, now in ward in the porter's lodge, was ordered, the 15th inst., to put in bonds for the preservation of the King's peace against Randulf Maynwaryng, which, until this day, he has not done, but has kept the bill of complaint of the said Randulf four days without answer, to the contempt of this court; the said Council, learning moreover that Hugh Chomley, the defendant's brother, has been seen at Newport with 26 persons, mounted and armed, riotously assembled contrary to the law, have therefore committed the said Ric. Chomley to the castle of Wigmore. And hereupon a letter to Thomas Crofte, deputy constable of the said castle, to receive and keep the said Ric. Chomley.

Extract from a register, p. 1.

* An undated P S. is added in Pole's Letters, of which a copy will be found later on dated 28 Jan.

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27 Jan. **150.** HARRY TYCHEBORNE to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. Has given strict orders to his servants not to trespass in the warren of Longwod, and believes the complaints of Wriothesley's keepers to be unfounded, who do him and his children all the more displeasure the more gently he uses them. Will prove this to Wriothesley when he comes to this country. John Myllys, a servant of John Wodward, one of Wriothesley's keepers, after winning the confidence of one of Tycheborne's servants, who had a ferret of Ric. Lane's, assaulted him on Tycheborne's ground, and made him keep his bed all the Christmas holidays. Owsylbury, 27 Jan. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.*

[27 Jan. ?] **151.** ANTHONY ROKE to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. This week past Mr. Mylle, Mr. White, Mr. Ryve, and I have been at these courts following. First, the farmer of Walworthe, on Monday, where, as in every court, Mr. Myll declared openly the state of the late monastery, how it was freely surrendered to the King, who, considering your wisdom and daily service, as freely gave it to you and your heirs for ever under the Great Seal, which Mr. Ryve declares in English. That done, Mr. Myll declares we come to take possession for you, whereof every man is glad and wishes it had been seven years before, and then all are sworn to you. I, that lack wit and learning to do any good, to make the poor men think I come for some purpose, as gentle Mr. Solymond was wont to call me, play your chancellor, sealing the new indentures openly in court; and none stick to bring in their convent seals and receive yours. On Monday night we lay at Mr. White's wife's mother's house; on Tuesday at Portsey beside Portsmouth, where was presented a sea wreck found by one of your tenants. Though small it had been challenged by one of my lord Admiral's officers. It was a little firkin of salt butter and a bundle of hemp appraised at 4*s.* 8*d.*; the finder had it for 3*s.* 4*d.*, which I received. They say the custom is for the finder to have half. That night lay at the prior of Southwyk's. On Wednesday kept court at Porchester where the King has but one foot of ground and you two. It is thought you are wronged and the matter should be tried by commissioners, as Mr. Myll and Mr. White can declare. That night we came to your manor of Tytchefelde, and on Thursday kept court there which should have been held in a little house in the market place; but as it was too small, they went to the parish church. A great number were present, but not all, for many were that day at the sessions at Winchester. You have now many good and hearty tenants, divers of them good archers, and some bondmen whose names shall be registered. Friday we kept court at Crofton; yesterday, Saturday, at Swanwyk, and thence I am come to Micheldever, contrary to what I wrote by Mr. Maxwell, because of the sickness. It seems the carpenter and those reported as ill are well; but he stays from his labour in taking down the abbey church "because we would be loath to adventure with him before the change of the moon." He and they are warned not to come to the parish church. The pavement of the body of the church is taken up; but scarce the tenth tile saved, they are so worn. Will keep no courts till about Friday. Expect men from Overton to view the south aisle for the building of a bell tower. Opinions of Mr. Mylls and Mr. Craford. Let no more labour be lost as at Micheldever, as Dr. Craford will have declared. Continues felling the woods in Candever. My good mistress your mother, Mrs. Elizabeth, Mrs. Mary, Mr. Anthony, gentle Mrs. Clerc are well. "I have seen none of them but Sutton and Mr. . . . . who hath given me a box of lozenges contra . . . . . ." Sends his servant with this, by whom he expects answer before the carrier, who brought two hogsheads of wine, comes to London. As to seeing to both households, wishes he could do half as well as his good mistress.

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151. ANTHONY ROKE to WRIOTHESLEY—*cont.*

Hopes Tichfield will soon be clear of sickness and then he will bring both households hither, with the help of Doctor Craford, whom we long for back again. Scribbled this Sunday at Micheldever going towards Titchfield.

Your steward here is honest and active. When the courts are done Mr. Ryve and I will view your woods.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

27 Jan. **152.** BISHOP ROLAND LEE to CROMWELL.

R. O. Upon receipt of my cousin Dr. Leghe's and Mr. Pakington's letters, I perceive your goodness in getting the bill assigned for our diets augmented. I am most bounden to your Lordship. I hear it is noised in the Court that many poor thieves are executed here, and no gentleman thieves. This day sevennight last the justices, Sir John Porte, John Vernon, John Russell, Thomas Holte, and Ric. Hassall, of this Council, the earl of Worcester and lord Ferrers being present, have kept the quarter sessions for Salop, when four gentlemen of the best blood of those parts were executed, with others. As the gentlemen of the shire came at that time to serve the King and this Council, I made them good cheer; and the King was never better served here than at this time, as Mr. Justice Porte can inform you, though the cost was far above the commons of our diets. Be good lord to the bearer, my old servant, in his suits; methinketh he is not well treated, considering your goodness to the party, so to put him from his farm and taking his money. Bridgenorthe, 27 Jan.

I thank you for my servant Germyn's brother, to whom I desire you to continue your favour. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Crumwell, lord Privy Seal. *Sealed. Endd.*

27 Jan. **153.** RICHARD HOUGH to CROMWELL.

R. O. I have been to the abbot of Chester and required of him your Lordship's fee. I send 10*l.* which I received of him. I made the same request of the abbot of Vale Royal, who promised that he would wait upon your Lordship this term, if he were able to write, and if not, would send it by a servant. Reminds him that he promised the writer, at Mr. Wryseley's request, the office of rider of Dalamere Forest, in Cheshire. Sir Piers Dutton is now come up to London, who he believes will make great suit to continue in it. It is but 4*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* a year. Chester, 27 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

27 Jan. **154.** RIC. BRAMSTON, of Wells, to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. [Year doubtful.] Mr. Parry, when last at Wells, desired me in your name not to be from home "after the 12th days," supposing you would have sent a servant to me to have ridden into Deanshere (Devonshire?) about your business. I now ride thither on business of my own, and if you have any commands will be glad to accomplish them. 27 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd:* Thomas Avery.

[27 Jan.] **155.** SIR FRANCIS BRYAN to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Begs him to forward "these letters" to the lord Privy Seal with all possible haste. The French king is coming to Molynges. "No nother apoyntement ys made," but truce till the 1 June by sea and land. Amiens, Sunday morning.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

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27 Jan. **156.** THIBAULT PARROCHE.

R. O. Certificate by Thibault Parroche, man-at-arms of the garrison at Calais, that he had been in company with one Marant Casemarc, who sold a horse to Jehan Morel, living at Dunkirk, for five angelots, of which two were paid him in ready money and the other three were to be paid upon a day appointed. The said Jehan Mourel also paid 12 sous at the request of the said Maran "pour lequot" to be deducted from the last payment. 27 Jan. 1538.

Hol., Fr., p. 1.

27 Jan. **157.** ANNE ROUAUD (MADAME DE BOURS) to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I was very glad to learn that my Lord and you make good cheer. You direct me to send for your daughter to be at the marriage of her brother. It is right she should be, but I shall regret her absence, and hope when I go to see you, you will allow her to come and spend some time here with me. I have always found her of such good disposition that I love her as my own daughter. If Jean Semy had not come, I intended to have gone to you. Since receiving a letter from you I have been daily expecting some goshawks that have been promised me, as I have told Jean Semy. One has been given to my brother de Biaumont, which he sends you. I hope to obtain another to send to my Lord when you send to fetch your daughter. Jean Semy will report news of me. Bours, 27 Jan.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

27 Jan. **158.** JEHAN FOUBER (?) to LORD LISLE.

R. O. I have received a letter by the bearer, Jehan Dolincourt, your servant, desiring me to send you money of your wood, of which I send you the account. I was obliged to pay before the wood was delivered to me 4*l.* 13*s.* gr. Flemish money, both for him and for his expenses, about which I have had great dispute with him, as he ought not to make you pay for his trouble. I have given the bearer six angelots. I have done my best. I beg you to look at the account he sent by Guill. Bedeler, your servant. Has lent John Dolincourt 4*l.* Flemish to make up the money for the horses he came for. L'Ostande, 27 Jan. 1537.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

28 Jan. **159.** CRANMER to CROMWELL.

R. O. Last year, asked the King to make John Culpeper, the bearer, a groom
C's Letters, 361. of his privy chamber, when he accepted him as gentleman waiter, promising to see for him on convenient opportunity.

Asks Cromwell to renew his suit when any alteration is made in the privy chamber. Forde, 28 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

28 Jan. **160.** SIR NIC. WADHAM to CROMWELL.

R. O. Has been prevented by a disease in his neck from seeing the King and Cromwell according to his duty. Has not ridden three miles from his house since Trinity Sunday, but is now somewhat amended. Thanks him for his and the King's letters when the insurrection was at Taunton. Asks him to remember him to the King that he may be somewhat looked upon for his continued service. Thanks him for his favour to his son,* "this bearer, your servant." Meryfeld, 28 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

* John Wadham. *See* Vol. XII. ii. App. No. 20.

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28 Jan. R. O. **161.** The Mayor and Corporation of Southampton to Cromwell.

We send you Sir John Lestok, a lewd priest, born in Guernsey, who has spoken seditious words about the King in an ale house. We enclose the depositions of two witnesses who heard him. Remember our suit for the help of this town which is his Grace's own town. If our bill were signed we would prepare many things for its surety at our own cost. Hampton, 28 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

28 Jan. R. O. **162.** —— to Cromwell.

Thanks for favour shown in all his wrongful troubles. Asks Cromwell to help him in obtaining the house and demesne of Melsey, when surrendered. Has been ordered by Cromwell to stay the abbot from cutting down the wood, as it will be required for the repair of the haven at Byrdlington, of which the writer has charge. These lands will help him to serve the King in his office. York, 28 Jan. *Not signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

28 Jan. R. O. **163.** Mary Basset to lady Lisle.

Is glad of her news. I understand you will send for me in 10 or 12 days to go to the marriage of my brother. Begs she will move Monsieur to let her return with Madame, as she will be sorry to leave her, Madame treats her with so much respect and kindness. Has received the toilette and the shoes. Thanks her for the gloves and laces sent by the present bearer. Wishes her to send some present to Madame de Bours' maid. Has given her nothing yet, though she is greatly obliged to you for two ells of worsted you gave her when I first came into this country. Bours, 28 Jan.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

28 Jan. R. O. **164.** Sir Francis Bryan to Cromwell.

This morning, the 28th Jan., met this courier in Paris and according to the King's command, opened the letters to him. Considers from the bp. of Winchester's letter, that part or all of his own commission is already sped, but on meeting with him will declare the King's commandment. The French king comes on apace, and Winchester is behind him, so that it will be hard for Brian to escape the French king before he meets him. Will send him word to come a day before the King. All the horses are taken by the duke of Orleans, who has gone in post to his father. Paris, 27 (*sic*) Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

28 Jan. Balcarres MSS. Adv.Lib., II.2. **165.** Anthoinette [duchess of Guise] to the Duchess of Longueville.

The bearer, having now recovered, wishes to return to you, and I take the opportunity of writing to tell you the solicitude I have had about your business. Puisguyllon writes that, after seeing what you have sent in behalf of England (*pour le cousté d'Engleterre*), the King has ordered the contract to be drawn up in behalf of Scotland (*pour celluy d'Escosse*). I am astonished at this because your father received a promise that nothing should be done till the King was at Moulins. I am much afraid things will not be done so much for your advantage as I wished. I am surprised at the talk of making up once more that which has once been given to you, and the wrong done to your son in taking from him that which has already fallen to

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him. I wonder wise men can propose such things, which they have no power to do, and I should never advise you to grant this. I think also you have no mind to do so. If they have seen your marriage contract they will see "quy ny sareye que faire, au moins quant a la part escheue par don de nopces a nostre filz." As to "se quy est juget a retour a vostre proufit," thinks the rent would be more secure for her than the money (the principal ?). There is no need to make a new contract "sy lont fet proumesse la tyerpce (?) vous non poues." But she must be cautious not to irritate the King, but obey him, so as to preserve her own right and that of her son. We have come here to Doluent (Dolevant) for some days, awaiting the answer of the ambassadors of Gueldres. Your uncle does not approve of your father or your brother going thither, and would rather it were the Marquis. It is said the duke of Gueldres does not want him. On the return of those who have gone thither we shall see what can be done, "sy le paiys se peult saulver pour la meson se leur sera bonne augmentasion." If you are in Scotland, they say the distance by sea is not long, and England is even nearer. The queen of Navarre sends compliments, and as she is at the Court, is willing to do you service. Your brother has returned. He has had a slight fever, but is well. Your father had his stomach deranged by the diligence he used but has recovered his appetite and sleeps well, &c. "Noublies le reste du memoyr qu'enportates quant y (*il*) se poura faire: jentens bien aues prou daustres affaires. Il nya remyde; il fault prendre courage et ne vous soucies, car jay esperance, puys que Nre. Signeur sy juin (?) a permys ceq ayes eu, quy (*qu'il*) vous garde quelque grant heur, et bien pour lavenyr, sy se nest en se monde, trop pleus heureuse seres lavoir en laustre." 28 Jan.

Hol., Fr., pp. 2. *Add.*

166. JAMES V. and MARY OF LORRAINE.

Balcarres MSS. Adv. Lib 1. 1. Teulet, 131.

Articles for the marriage of James V. with Mary of Lorraine, daughter of Claude de Lorraine, duke of Guise, widow of Chas. d'Orleans, duke of Longueville.

Providing for the payment of a dower of 150,000*l. Tournois* under stated conditions. If the lady Mary survive the King she is to have the county of Fife and other lands during her life.

French. Endd.: le feu Roy descosse.*

28 Jan. **167.** CARD. POLE to the CARD. OF LIEGE.†

Harl. MS. 6989. f. 77 B. M.

Writes by command of the Pope in favour of Albertus Pighius, a learned man, who now has business before the secret Council of the Emperor.

Knows the card. of Liege's influence in that Council will soon free him from trouble.

Extract, headed as taken from letters dated Rome, 28 Jan. 1538. *Small paper, p.* 1.

28 Jan. **168.** CARD. POLE to ALBERTUS PIGHIUS.

Poli Epp., II. 113.

Has received his letters about his own cause before the Emperor's Council and about the controversy of Skenchius with Card. Simonetta. Has written to the card. of Liege to favour him in the Emperor's Council, and therefore thought it unnecessary to get letters from the Emperor's ambassador. The Pope's absence from Rome and Pole's own bad health have led to delays. Reports what he has done with Simonetta about Skenchius. Rome, 28 Jan. 1538.

Latin.

* This endorsement, which, I am informed, seems to be in the same hand as the text, must have been made after 1542. The text, however, appears to be more accurate than that of Teulet's MS., which makes the bride's name Marguerite instead of Marye.

† Printed in Poli Epp., II. 203, as a P.S. to No.

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28 Jan. **169.** CARD. POLE to THEODORICUS and TONGRENSIS.

Poli Epp., II. 105. Upon their pious purpose of reformation in the diocese of Liege and the necessity of punishing those who rebel against the Bishop's legatine authority. Rome, 28 Jan. 1538.
Latin.

29 Jan. **170.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. This day, with much ado, we received of John Coserors all the parcels of silk needed for this business, which he got by retail in sundry parcels. You will receive particulars and prices by Jaymes, who, I hope, will be ready to leave by Sunday night. If this stuff had been delivered at first, it would have been now ready made at Calais. I will do my best for the garnishing and cap, but can get no more scarlet kersay than for one pair of hose. I have this day a letter from your Ladyship, but no George noble, unless you mean that which James brought. I have no hope yet for the travers, nor of a gentlewoman that will suit you. I will do your commands to Mrs. Whalley. The garments are made by the tailor's advice, but what fur to put in the tawny velvet gown, I know not The things which came by Caundeler are delivered. Lady Rutland says you need give nothing but gloves. "And as for Mrs. Anne's French hood, my lady Sussex had, and Mrs. Katharine gave hers to Mrs. Parr." The bearer was sometime my Lord's servant, and would like to be again. "It is a tall man," and he has letters of my lord Privy Seal in his favour. My lord Chancellor has buried his wife, "and taketh great thought." London, 29 Jan.
Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* In Calais.

29 Jan. **171.** CRANMER to CROMWELL.

R. O. Wrote lately that one of the seditious persons who spread false bruits
C.'s Letters, 361. of the King was punished at Canterbury. Another has been likewise punished at Sandwich, as Sir Edw. Ryngisley the bearer can show, who was present, and assisted at the examination. Desires Cromwell to thank him. This day, with the assistance of Ryngisley and the sheriff, has appointed the priest to be punished at Asheforth next market day. Forde, 29 Jan. *Signed.*
P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Sealed. Endd.*

29 Jan. **172.** HARRY WYKYS to CROMWELL.

R. O. Writes in favour of Sir Edw. Bedford, son of his loving friend, and born in Surrey, Cromwell's country. He was presented to the prebend of Middillton by Mr. Cooke, by virtue of a former advowson under convent seal. Dr. Legh has since obtained a later advowson and caused himself to be presented. Chertsey, 29 Jan. *Signed.*
P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Sealed. Endd.*

29 Jan. **173.** BOXLEY ABBEY.

Close Roll, p. 2, no. 18. Surrender (by John Dobbes, abbot of Boxley, Kent, and the convent) of the monastery with all possessions in Kent, Surrey, and the city of London, and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. 29 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII.
With no memorandum of acknowledgment.

29 Jan. **174.** BRABASON to CROMWELL.

R. O. I beg your favour for John Peppes, who has done diligent service both in my accounts and in other affairs under Mr. Barners, to be made an auditor here, as he will more at large declare. When the Commissioners go, there is no good auditor here. Dublin, 29 Jan. *Signed.*
P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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30 Jan. **175.** EDWARD EARL OF HERTFORD.

See GRANTS in JANUARY, No. 41.

[30 Jan.] **176.** THE EARL OF SUSSEX.

R. O. Draft of a grant to Robert earl of Sussex, in consideration of his services against the rebels in the North, &c., of the monastery of Clive, Somers., in the King's hands by authority of Parliament. (*See* GRANTS in JANUARY, No. 42.)

Latin. Large paper, pp. 4.

30 Jan. **177.** HARRY HUTTOFT to CROMWELL.

R. O. I have been with master West at his lordship, lying within two miles of Christchurch, called Wynkton, which I have surveyed; value 15*l.* 16*s.* 8¼*d.* a year, above all charges, as appears by the rental sent with this. The land is good and always well taken, but I remember you said it was very far from Wade to be a member thereto. I have therefore moved him for a lordship he has within a mile of Wade, the ground bounding on every side, even hedge to hedge. The manor, he says, is holden of him by knight's service, and he demands 30*s.* for a quit rent and 8*s.* for a parcel of ground lately taken into the park. I think this would be better than the other; it is of the yearly value of 29*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*, and is named Testwode. You will remember when you were at Hampton and rode towards Wade, you saw and viewed a great weir standing over a great river, which was to bring the water to the mill, so that the water and all the meadows your Lordship rode through from thence to Wade, belonged to the farm, and are worth 50*l.*, and 100 marks for a fine. I beg that I be commanded to serve his Majesty therein. Please also, remember my creditors. The merchants have been talking of certain wares to come out of Flanders to be laden in a ship now with us, which they would lade without custom because it comes not to land. I desire to know your Lordship's pleasure on this. We have been accustomed to allow it hitherto when goods came from Flanders purposely for parts beyond sea; but you warned me, two years ago, to suffer it no longer, and shortly afterwards we had your letter to let them pass without custom. 30 Jan.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

30 Jan. **178.** LOYS FERRERS, abbot of Wymondham, to CROMWELL.

R. O. At his last return from London, declared to his brethren Cromwell's great goodness, notwithstanding the sinister and untrue reports made of the abbot by Wm. Cliftone. Asked the convent to assent to grant him an annuity of 53*s.* 4*d.*, to which they agreed. Sends by Master Baniard, the bearer, a patent of it, and a "portegewe" of gold. 30 Jan.

Hol, p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

30 Jan. **179.** J. THOMPSON, Master of the Maison Dieu, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Has laboured to finish the harbour at Dovor and doubts not but that it shall at length take effect, notwithstanding the weather, which has been more outrageous this winter than was ever before seen. The south-east jutty is set forth seven score feet into the sea and part of it filled. The north-east pier is enlarged 4 score feet and filled 50 feet above full sea mark, the residue, 30 feet, is filled almost up to full sea mark. The west pier, named the King's bulwark, which was of Mr. Candishe's device, is ruinous and, without remedy, will perish altogether; for it was first filled with chalk "and

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179. J. Thompson, Master of the Maison Dieu, to Cromwell—*cont.*

such like baggage," so that the "prebell" that was the supporter of the chapel is driven away and the foundation failing. The 4 pays paid by Mr. Paymaster, with the book of debts certified to Cromwell, amonnt to 540*l.* and above, and this last pay to 80*l.* at least. Dovor, penultimo Januarii. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

30 Jan. **180.** Card. de Carpi to Card. Farnese.

Vatican MS. Here they have had no little fear of losing the king of England, who asked them to give him Madame di Longavilla for wife without letting the other King (James) know, although she was promised to him and the match concluded in words, as the abbot of Arebio (Arbroath) tells me. They went about making difficulties and delays, but the abbot raised his voice so boldly that it appears they will decide for Scotland. I learn that Winchester, although he pretends to lend faith to their friendly words, thinks the French the greatest enemies to his King and knows that if they had peace with the Emperor they would attack him; as the Emperor would also, who said he loved him and would do what he could for him but could do nothing unless he returned to the Holy See. Winchester evidently understands wherein is danger and wherein safety, and the Nuncio and I have done all we could to keep him sure (*assicurarlo*). Wishes the Pope not to let anyone know what the writer had suspected about efforts made at Rome by ill disposed persons (*maligni*). Lyons, 30 Jan. M.D. xxxiii. (should be M.D. xxxviii.).

Ital. From a modern copy in R. O., headed: "Del cardinal di Carpo al cardinal Farnese del giorno 30 gennaro 1583" (added by another hand "1538").

31 Jan. **181.** St. Alban's.

R. O. "Compromissum" by Richard Stephenache, prior, and the chapter of St. Albans, made 31 January 1537, of their right of election of an abbot in the place of Robert Catton, deprived, to Thomas Cromwell lord Cromwell, K.G., Privy Seal and Vicar General.

Parchment. Convent seal attached.

182. Richard abbot of St. Albans to Cromwell.

R. O. Came to Mr. Gostewyke this morning to pay him as much money as he could to the King's use, but he has detained him within his gates. Has offered to pay him 300*l.*, which is much as he has and can make friends for in this short warning. Besides other sums, he demands the first payment of the first fruits, which is above the abbot's power. Asks Cromwell to order Gostewik to send him to his Lordship this evening, or else he is like to be imprisoned in the Counter. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

31 Jan. **183.** John earl of Oxford to Cromwell.

R. O. Thanks him for his favour shown in his own causes and also to his son Aulbry Veer, Cromwell's servent. Sends his son Sheffelde, and asks Cromwell to be good lord to him, and also to his son John Bulbeck. Colne, 31 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*: Lord Privy Seal. *Sealed. Endd.*

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31 Jan. **184.** MONT ORY CASTLE.

R. O. Deposition of Robart Marshall, of Welle, in the co. of Guisnes, that last Tuesday Mons. de Curlyew, capt. of Brennert, came to Oulderwick and with the Emperor's "ressever" of Brennart viewed Mont Ory castle and has bargained with masons and carpenters to repair it, but, it is said, only the lodgings. All religious houses are assessed, by the Lady Regent and her council, to pay a year's rent to the Emperor beforehand. The lord of St. Bertins has already paid 600 cr. Last of Jan. 1537. *Signed.*

P. 1.

31 Jan. **185.** ANTHOINE BRUSSET to LORD LISLE.

R. O. In behalf of a young gentleman who wishes to reside in England to see the world and learn the language, if he can find a lord to take him into his house. There is great rumour of war. The embassies have taken leave of each other without negotiating anything. I regret it, for I love peace. It is said the good king of England will join the Emperor. Gravelines, 31 Jan. 1537. *Signed.*

Fr. p. 1. *Add.*

[Jan.] **186.** JEHAN BERTRE to CROMWELL.

R. O. Petition for himself and his fellow merchants of St. Malo. Hears from the French ambassador that Cromwell is willing to restore to him his ship the "Coucou," which was taken five months ago by three English ships under captains Caro, Dudley, and Nicolson,* if proved a loyal merchant and no pirate. Has recently delivered attestations proving this, to Thomas Soulemont, Cromwell's secretary, because he understands French. Begs him to cause Soulemont to report upon the same with speed.

French, p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Petition for the ship of St. Malos taken by Mr. Carewe.

187. CROMWELL'S REMEMBRANCES.†

Titus B. I. 470. B. M. The Emperor's ambassadors and their answer touching the meeting of those two princes. The allegations of the French ambassador. The desire of the secretary of Venice for access to the King, and the "refrication" of the news of Hungary, Surye and Turkey. Horseley for Bambrugh. The dispatch made into France. Concerning the Subsidy, with the remedy for the deceit used therein. The monasteries of St. Albans, Abing[don], and S. E. B. [St. Edmund, Bury ?]. Thwaytes. The Master of the Rolls. The King's attorney. The payment of the Great Wardrobe and of Queen Anne's debts. The Staple of Calais. The order of this realm. The decay of the first-fruits by suppression of monasteries. Sir J. Wallop. Rauf Sadler. Peter Mewtys. The examination of Tyrrell's wife. The men of Colchester. The clipper of money. The Black Friar, concerning parson Alayn. The determination of Mr. Dey, Heth, Thurleby, and Skipp upon the Ten Commandments, Justification, and Purgatory.

P. 1. *Endd.:* Remembrances.

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* *See* Vol. XII., Part II., No. 563.

† *See* Vol. XII., Part II., No. 1122, where the same memoranda are noted by Cromwell on the back of the letter of Turkish news therein referred to.

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188. JOHN BOTTE.

R. O. Petition of John Botte, of Handsworth, Staff., husbandman, to Cromwell, as lord Privy Seal. About Easter 28 Hen. VIII., was maliciously indicted of heresy by Philip Osborne, Wm. Botte, and John Denton, and was acquitted. Was, however, sent, by Sir Ant. Fitzharbard, justice, as a prisoner to Dr. Poole, chancellor of the bp. of Exeter, to be examined at Lichfield, and the case is fixed for Wednesday next after Candlemas day. It is impossible to get his witnesses in such short time, and he has spent all his substance in his defence. Begs Cromwell to forbid the Chancellor to proceed, and to have the case indifferently examined.

P. 1. *Large paper. Endd.*

189. LORD LISLE and FITZWILLIAM EARL OF SOUTHAMPTON.

R. O. Surrender by Sir Arthur Plantagenet viscount Lisle to William earl of Southampton, Great Admiral, of his offices of warden of the forest of Estbere, Hants, and warden of Porchester castle.

Lat., p. 1.

190. GRANTS in JANUARY 1538.

Jan. GRANTS.

1. John, earl of Oxford. Custody of the manors of Messham, Pynkeston, Normanton, and Blakwell, Derby, lately belonging to Sir Rob. Sheffeld, deceased, during the minority of Edm. Sheffeld, son and heir of the said Sir Robert, with the wardship and marriage of the said heir. *Del.* Westm., 2 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 27.

2. John Rede, son and heir of Will. Rede, formerly of Weybridge, Surrey, deceased. Grant, in tail male, of the house and site of the suppressed monastery of Tanrigge, Surrey; the church, &c., of the same; and all messuages, houses, &c., both within and without and near the site, &c., in Tanrigge; the lordships and manors of Tanrigge, Oxsted, Gaston in Bletchynglye and Westhall in Warlyngham, Surrey, and Sentye in Hertfield, Sussex, the rectories and vicarages of Tanrigge, Croweherst, and Wolkensted *alias* Godstone, Surrey; and all possesions of the said late priory in Tanrigge, Oxsted, Croweherst, Wolkensted *alias* Godston, Blechyngly, Warlyngham, and Chepsted, Surrey, Hertfeld, Sussex, Chedynston, Kent, and Longsutton, Hants, in as full manner as John Lyngseld the late prior or any of his predecessors held the same. Annual value, 69*l.* 8*s.* 0½*d.*; rent, 18*s.* 2½*d.* by way of tenth.

To hold with contingent remainder to Hen. Rede, brother of the said John, with contingent remainder to Anth. Reid, son and heir of the said William; with contingent remainder to Thos. Rede brother of the said Anthony; with contingent remainder to the said John Rede. The following rents and fees are reserved, viz.: A perpetual quit-rent of 37*s.* 4d. issuing from certain lands and tenements in the said parish of Oxsted yearly due to lord Borough at his manor of Oxsted; a quit-rent of 14*s.* a year issuing from the premises to Sir Nic. Carewe at his manor of Blechinglegh; a quit-rent of 3*s.* 4*d.* issuing from the premises yearly to the prior and convent of Merton, Surrey; 17*s.* 6*d.* a year payable to the archdeacon of Surrey for proxies; a quit-rent of 12*d.* a year payable to the abbot of Battle; 13*s.* 4*d.* for the fee of John Skynner steward of the court of the said priory; and 40*s.* for the fee of Hen. Comport, receiver of the said priory, and 12*l.* a year payable to two chaplains to serve the cures of the churches of Crowhurste and Tanrigge. *Del.* Westm., 2 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 5.

3. John Whyte, one of the sewers of the Chamber. Grant of the corrody in the monastery of Michelney, which John Fyssher late had. *Del.* Westm., 2 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B.

4. Commission of the Peace:

Hants: Sir Thos. Audeley, C., Thos. duke of Norfolk, Charles duke of Suffolk, Thos. lord Crumwell, S. bp. of Winchester, Arthur viscount Lysle, Hen. lord Montague, Hen. lord Mountravers (*sic*), John lord Audeley, Will. lord Sandys, Sir John FitzJames, Sir Ric. Lyster, Sir Thos. Wylloughby, Sir Will. Paulett, Sir John Wallope, Sir Geoff. Pole, Sir Ric. Sandys, Sir Michael Lyster, Sir James Worseley, Sir Will. Brokeley, Sir Will. Gyfford, Sir Peter Fylpott, Sir Anth. Wyndesore, John Paulet, Edm. Mervyn, serjeant-at-law, Thos. Wryottesley, Geo. Paulett, Ric. Paulet, Philip Parys, Francis Dawtrey, Ric. Andrewes, Will. Thorpe, James Bettys, Thos. Wellys, Reginald Wyllyams, Rob. Bulkeley, Nic. Tychebourne, Arthur Uvedale, Will. War-

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GRANTS. Jan.

ham, John Kyngesmyll, Ric. Coton, John Wyntershull, and John Norton. Westm., 3 Jan. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII., p.* 4, *m.* 7*d.*

5. Will. Sulyarde, one of the King's counsellors. Annuity of 100*l.* for life. Westm. Palace, 20 Dec. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 4 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 36.

6. Sir John Markeham. Grant of the reversions and rents reserved upon the following leases, viz. :—

(1.) By the Crown to Margery Horseman, 1 Jan. 28 Hen. VIII., of the house and site of the suppressed monastery of Newboo, Linc., and certain lands, &c., and a common called "Barugbie More," belonging to the monastery, for 21 years, at 38*l.* 23*d.* rent. (2.) By Richard the late abbot, and the convent of St. Mary Newboo, to Augustine Porter, 20 May 26 Hen. VIII., of their field, east of Casthorpe, called "le Hallfeld," and the close of land called Inholmes, late in the tenure of Thos. Mercer, and then in that of the said Augustine, for 15 years, at the annual rent of [7*l.* 13*s.**] 4*d.* (3.) By John the abbot and the convent of the monastery of Swyneshed to Augustine Porter, of Bylton, Linc., 2 Sept. 19 Hen. VIII., of the manor of Casthorpe, and all their lands in Casthorpe, Staynworthe, Wollesthorpe, Denton, and Beroughbie, for 51 years from the feast of SS. Philip and James, A.D. 1527, 19 Hen. VIII., at 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* rent.

Also grant of all groves, trees, and woods upon the premises, and the wood called Ropesleye, which belonged to the said late monastery. Annual value of 45*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.*; rent, 4*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.* Greenwich, 2 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 4 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 17.

7. John Yong, the prior, and the convent of the monastery of Holy Trinity, Rypyngdon, Derb. Licence to alienate the manor of Graundesden Magna, with appurtenances in Graundesden Magna, Hardwyke, and Leycotte, Hunts, and certain messuages, &c. (described) there, and in Sutton Bonyngton, Westleyke, and Estleyke, Notts., with the advowson of the churches of Westleyke and Estleyke, a messuage and certain land, &c., in Donesthorpe, Derby, and the advowson of the vicarage of the church of Magna Badowe, Essex, to Sir Francis Bryan, Sir John Porte, Sir Geo. Gresley, and Hen. Audeley. Westm. Palace, 23 Dec. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 4 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 45.

8. John Baptyst Borrone, milliner and servant to Hen. marquis of Exeter. Licence for two years to import jewels, precious stones, cloth of gold, and all other things of goldsmith's work, also ribbons, gold and silver thread, silk wrought and unwrought, furs of sables, marternes, and foynnes, with all other things appertaining to the occupation of the said John Baptist and necessary for the King, the gentles of his Court or commons of his realm (provided the King have the first sight and choice of the goods), and to re-export such as remain unsold, free of custom. Manor of —— (*blank*), 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 4 Jan.—S.B. *In English.*

9. Margaret Chaboo *alias* Chabo, of London, spinster. Pardon, for having, 27 Nov. 29 Hen. VIII., in the parish of St. Helen, within Bishoppesgate, London, stolen a woman's gown and other articles belonging to Rob. Warde, beer-brewer. Greenwich, 8 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.*, Westm., 12 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 26.

10. Commission of Oyer and Terminer. *Bucks.:* Sir John Baldwyn, Sir Rob. Dormer, Sir John Broun, Sir John Clerke, John Williams, and John Cheynye. Westm., 14 Jan. *Pat.* 29 Hen. VIII. *p.* 4, *m.* 21*d.*

11. Sir Ric. Riche, and Elizabeth his wife, Licence to alienate the manor of Fyndon, Sussex, to Sir Thomas lord Crumwell, by fine. Westm. 14 Jan. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 1, *m.* 24.

12. Sir Ric. Gresham and Isabella, his wife. Licence to alienate the manors of Borham and Rokeland, Sussex, to Sir Thomas lord Crumwell, by fine. Westm, 14 Jan. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 1, *m.* 24.

13. For the monastery of St. Albans, Linc. dioc. Congé d'élire to the prior and convent, on the deprivation of the last abbot. 15 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *No date of delivery. Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 3, *m.* 32.

14. The monastery of St. Mary, Osney, Linc. dioc. Assent to the election of Robert bishop and abbot of Thame, as abbot, *vice* John Burton, last abbot, deceased. Grenewiche, 14 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 15 Jan.—P.S. *Pat p.* 3, *m.* 31.

15. Richard bp. of Chichester, Ric. Coren, the King's chaplain, S.T.P., and Thos. Bury, one of the lay ministers of the Chapel Royal. Next presentation to the parish church and rectory of Northlue, Devon, Exeter dioc. *Del.* Westm., 15 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Endd.:* Advowson for the sub-dean of the King's chapel. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 26.

16. Thos. Warner and John Quorte, of Dedham, Essex, yeomen, *alias* "Senglemen." Pardon for the murder of Thos. Webbe. *Del.* Westm., 15 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 26.

17. Thos. Wriothesley and Joan his wife. Licence to alienate the manors of Forwood and Fowey, Devon, with tithes of corn, hay, and other fruits to Thos. de Soulemont,

* The sum within brackets is omitted in P.S. and pat. roll, but is given in an after clause. This rent is referred to in pat. 16 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.

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190. Grants in January 1538—*cont.*

Jan.

Grants.

of Jersey. Westm., 15 Jan. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 1, *m.* 17.

18. Will. Sulyarde, one of the King's counsellors. To be justice of cos. Chester and Flint; with the usual fees, as enjoyed by Sir Thos. Englefeld, one of the justices of Common Pleas, now deceased, out of the issues of the co. palatine of Chester. Grenewich, 15 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 16 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 36.

19. Sir John Nevyll lord Latymer and Katharine his wife. Licence to alienate the manor of Ronhale *alias* Runhall, Beds, to John Gostwyk and Joan his wife, by fine. Westm. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 1, *m.* 15.

20. Master Ric. Arche, clk. To have the canonry and prebend in the collegiate church of SS. Mary and George in Wyndesore castle, void by the death of Ric. Wolman. *Del.* Westm., 18 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII. —S.B. *Endd.:* For a prebend in Windsor at the suit of Mr. Bayneton. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 16.

21. Master Thos. Cannar, S.T.B., King's chaplain. To have the canonry and prebend in the collegiate church of St. Stephen in Westminster Palace, void by the death of Master Edward Higgons. Grenewiche, 16 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 19 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 18.

22. John Banyster, the King's servant. Grant of the lands, rents, &c. in Fullebehill, Linc., which came to the King by the attainder of Rob. Leche. Grenewyche, 21 April 28 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 20 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat.. p.* 5, *m.* 24.

23. Geo. Wolfet, D.D. Presentation to the parish church of Lantegles, Exeter dioc., void by death. *Del.* Westm., 20 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Endd.:* The clerk of the Closet. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 15.

24. John Lynnell, clk. Presentation to the vicarage of Estneston, Linc. dioc., void by death. The nomination should have belonged to Ric. Fermour, as an assign of Ric. Empson, s. and h. of Sir Ric. Empson, by grant of the prioress and convent of the late monastery of Sewardesley, Northt., but belongs to the King by reason of the dissolution of the said monastery. Westm., 20 Jan. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII., p.* 4, *m.* 25.

25. John Williams, master of the Jewels. Reversion of the manor or lordship of Fylbertis *alias* Philbertis, Berks, which was, *inter alia*, granted by pat. 13 Feb. 3 Hen. VIII. to James Strangways, one of the gentlemen ushers of the Chamber, and Dame Katherine, then his wife, and afterwards leased, by pat. 20 Jan. 28 Hen. VIII. to Chr. Asheton, gentleman usher of the Chamber, for 31 years after the death of the said Katherine, at the annual rent of 20*l.*

Also grant of the said annual rent of 20*l.*; the advowson of the free chapel or chantry of Fylbertis *alias* Philbertis, and views of frankpledge, &c. in Philbertis *alias* Fylbertis, Esthanney and Westhanney, Berks; to hold as of the manor of Ewelme, Oxon. *Del.* Westm., 21 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 19.

26. Thos. Browne, and Anne his wife. Licence to alienate a moiety of the manor of Barton Sacy, with appurtenances in Barton Sacy and Newton Sacy, Hants, to John Salmon. Westm., 23 Jan. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 3, *m.* 32.

27. John Verney. Next presentation to the parish church of Anstey, Herts, Linc. dioc. T. ——, 23 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII.— S.B. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 8.

28. John bp. of Rochester and Sir Ralph Waren and Christiana his wife, Edw. North and Alice his wife. Licence to alienate the manor of Frekenham *alias* Frakenham, Suff., and all their lands, &c., there and in Iselham, Suff. and Camb., to Edw. Crome, clk., and Nic. Wylson, clk.; and to the said Edward and Nicholas to regrant the premises to the said Sir Ralph and Christiana, and the heirs of the body of Sir Ralph, with remainder to the right heirs of the same Sir Ralph. Westm., 23 Jan. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 1. *m.* 25.

29. Rob. Acton, tenant of the manor of Coterige, *alias* Cowtericbe, Worc., *alias* tenant of a moiety of the manor of Recheford, *alias* Rocheford, Heref. Pardon of all trespasses, alienations, and acquisitions without licence, of the said manor and moiety. Grenwyche, 17 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 23 Jan.—P.S. *Pat p.* 5, *m.* 29.

30. The King's Council in the Marches of Wales. Warrant to Sir Brian Tuke for the future payment of the diets and fees of the members associated with Rouland, bp. of Coventry and Lichfield, who is appointed president of the said Council, viz., for their diets yearly at 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* by week, and for the yearly fees of certain of them, *i.e.*, of Sir John Porte, one of the King's justices, 40 marks; Sir Anth. Fitzherbert, 10*l.*; Sir Edw. Crofte, 10*l.*; Sir Rice Maunsell, 10*l.*; John Russell, the King's secretary there, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; Roger Wigston, 5*l.*; John Vernon, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; Thos. Holte, the King's attorney there, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; and Ric. Hassall, the King's solicitor there, 5*l.*; and to have for their foreign expenses yearly 100 marks. And also for the wages and diets of Will. Carter, armourer, making his abode at Ludlowe, for keeping the armour and artillery there, 6*d.* a day. *Del.* Westm., 24 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII.—S. B. *In English.*

31. Thomas lord Crumwell. Licence to alienate the manor of Donton, Beds, to John Gostwyk, by fine. Westm., 24 Jan. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 1, *m.* 15.

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Jan.

GRANTS.

32. Thos. Weldon, chief clerk of the Kitchen. Reversion of the tenement called the sign of "le White Bere," with the tenement thereto adjoining in which John Tomson, barber, formerly dwelt, in the parish of St. Laurence in le Jury, London, with all those gardens, &c., in St. Giles without Creplegate, which came to the King's hands by the attainder of Sir Ric. Charleton; which possessions (except those in the parish of St. Giles) were granted, by pat. 24 Mar. 2 Hen. VIII., to Rob. Litle, page of the Wardrobe of Beds, and John Staunton, deceased, then keeper of the "Standing Warderobe" at Richmount.

Also reversion of the office of keeper of the houses in the higher bailiwick of Windsor Castle, which was granted to Thos. Warde, gentleman harbinger, in reversion on the death of Peter Warton, now deceased, by pat. 4 June 17 Hen. VIII. Westm. Palace, 17 Feb. 28 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 25 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 2. *m.* 23.

33. Maurice Bochear. Lease of a meadow of demesne lands called Tenantemede near the park called le Worthy in the lordship of Barkeley, parcel of the lands called Berkeley's lands, Glouc., with reservations, for 21 years, at 54*s.* rent and 2*s.* increase. *Del.* Westm., 27 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII. —S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 16.

Vacated on account of another lease, 1 & 2 Philip and Mary.

34. Commissions of gaol delivery.

Cambridge Castle: Sir John Baldewyn, Sir Ric. Lyster, Thos. FitzHugh, and Ric. Mylward.

Huntingdon Castle: The same.

Bedford Castle: The same.

Aylesbury Gaol: The same.

Ipswich Gaol: The same.

Bury St. Edmund's Gaol: The same.

Norwich Castle: The same.

York Castle: Chr. Jenney, John Hynde, serjeants-at-law, and Francis Frobyser.

York City Gaol: The same.

Canterbury Castle: Sir John Spelman, John Baker, Attorney-General, and Ric. Lyndesell.

Hertford Castle: The same.

Guldeford Castle: The same.

Lewys Castle: The same.

Lincoln City Gaol: Sir Anth. Fitz-Herbert, Sir Walter Luke, John Jenour, and Ric. Jenour.

Derby County Gaol: The same.

Leicester Gaol: The same.

Nottingham Gaol: The same.

Okeham Gaol: The same.

Nottingham (town) Gaol: The same.

Leicester (town) Gaol: The same.

Coventry Gaol: The same.

Northampton Castle: The same.

Lincoln Castle: The same.

Warwick Gaol: The same.

Winchester Castle: Sir John FitzJames Sir Thos. Wylloughby, Nic. Rokewode, and John Dyer.

Launceston Castle: The same.

Fyssherton Anger Gaol: The same.

Dorchester Gaol: The same.

Yevelchester Gaol: The same.

Exeter Castle: The same.

Westm., 28 Jan. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 4, *m.* 15*d.*

35. Roland, bp. of Coventry and Lichfield. Licence to hold *in commendam*, along with his bishopric, any secular or regular benefice; with grant to him and his successors of the parish church of Hanbury, Staff., to be united to the see on the demise of the present rector. Grenwyche, 15 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 28 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 11. *Rym. XIV.*, 585.

36. Will. Briswood, of Herdweke, Notts., yeoman. Pardon for having, at Herdweke, accidentally shot with an arrow called "a matteras" one John Doughtie, who afterwards died of the wound at Sutton Ashefeld, Notts.; the said William having been committed to the Marshalsea prison, as certified by Sir John FitzJames, C.J. of the King's Bench. Westm., 28 Jan. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 4, *m.* 25.

37. Michael Stanhop. To be parker or keeper of the park of Knesehale, Notts. with the herbage and pannage thereof, and 2*d.* a day; on surrender of pat., 1 Mar. 13 Hen. VIII., granting the same (except the said herbage and pannage) to Chr. Villers.

Also to be steward and bailiff of the lordship or manor of Knesehale, which offices are at the King's gift by the attainder of Sir John lord Hussey, with fees of 2*d.* a day in each office. Hampton Court, 2 July 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 29 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 7.

38. Rob. Darkenall and Thos. Dygges. Grant of three messuages and a wharf in Gravesend, two of the messuages and the wharf being in a street (*vicus*) called Weststrete adjoining Kynges strete on the south, the water of the Thames on the north, the lands of Rob. Brownyng on the east, and the lands of John Lytill on the west; the third messuage being in the same street adjoining Kynges street on the north, the tenement late of Thos. S . . . flond and now of Wm. Garrard on the west, that of Wm. Waleworth, sen., on the east, and lands of the abbot and convent of Tower [Hill] upon the south. Which messuages are in the King's gift by the death of Marcellus Clerke, an alien (native of Cologne in the Emperor Charles' dominions), who died without heirs, as appears by an inquisition taken at Mylton, near Gravesend, 4 May 29 Hen. VIII., before Thos. Dygges, escheator in Kent. *Del.* Westm., 28 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B.

39. Sir Will. Berkeley. Annuity of 20 marks out of the issues of the possessions of Thos. Molyns, deceased, in cos. Devon, Somers., and Wilts, during the minority of

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190. GRANTS IN JANUARY 1538—*cont.*

Thos. Molyns, s. and h. of the said Thomas, with the wardship and marriage of the said heir. *Del.* Westm., 29 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII. —S.B. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 32.

40. Thos. Bysshop. To be clerk of the peace and of the crown in co. Sussex. *Del.* Westm., 29 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII. — S.B. *Mutilated.*

41. Edw. earl of Hertford. Grant of the late abbey of Mochelney, Somers.; the chief site of the same, &c.; the church, &c.; the manors of Mochelney, Dreyton, Westover, Yerneshyll, Cammell, Downehed, Ile Abbatis, Ilmister, Ilcombe (Hilcombe *elsewhere*), Fiffed, Chypstapull, Middelney, Yeovill, Yevilchester, Milton, Marston, Lamport, and Andreysey, Somers.; the rectories and advowsons of the churches and vicarages of Mochelney, Dreyton, Ile Abbatis, Ilmister, Hylton, Horton, Fyffed, Somerton, Moreton, and Meriet, Somers., belonging to the said late monastery; the advowson of Chipstapull church; and the advowsons of two chantries in Ilmister; and all other possessions of the said late monastery in the above-named places and elsewhere in cos. Devon and Dorset, &c., which came to the King's hands by virtue of the following, viz.:—

(1.) A deed of Thomas, late abbot of Mochelney *alias* Miclam, Meclange *or* Muchelnie, &c., dated 3 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII.

(2.) A fine levied in the Common Pleas, in the Octaves of St. Hilary 29 Hen. VIII., between the King, as plaintiff, and the said Thomas by the name of Thos. Ine, abbot of the said monastery, deforciant. *Del.* Westm., 30 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 16.

42. Rob. earl of Sussex. Grant, in tail male, for his services against the northern rebels, of the reservations and rents reserved upon the following Crown leases, viz.:—

(1.) To Anth. Busterd, 27 Feb. 28 Hen. VIII., of the house and site of the suppressed abbey of Clyve, Somers., with 632 acres of arable land, meadow, and pasture in Olde Clyve belonging to the same late abbey; with reservations; for 21 years; at 42*l.* 2*s* 8*d.* rent.

(2.) To the same, at the same time, of the chapel of St. Mary, Clyve, belonging to the said late abbey; for 21 years; at the annual rent of 20*l.*

Also grant, as above, of the lordship and manor of Clyve; and all messuages, granges, &c., in the vills, fields, &c., of Old Clyffe, London, Bilbrooke, Wassheford, Hungreford, Golsyngcote, Roodwater, Leygh, and Bynham, Somers., belonging to the said late abbey; which came to the King's hands by virtue of the Act 27 Hen. VIII.; with reservation of the rectory and vicarage of Olde Clyve. Annual value, 109*l.* 14*s.* 8½*d.*; rent, 33*l.* 14*s.* 8½*d.*, and exemption from all dues (amounts specified) to the dean and chapter of Exeter, the abbey of Dunkeswell Devon, and the free chapel of St. George's, Windsor. Grenewyche, 29 Dec. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 30 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 22.

Vacated on personal surrender 22 March 33 Hen. VIII., in order that the premises might be granted to the same Earl and Mary his wife in another form.

43. Sir Ric. Lyster, Chief Baron of the Exchequer. Lease of the manor of Trunchaunts in Alton, or elsewhere, Hants, parcel of the possessions of William late viscount Beamount and lord Bardolff, deceased, which came into the King's hands on the death of Elizabeth late countess of Oxford, wife of John earl of Oxford, dec., and previously of the said viscount; with reservations; for 21 years; at the annual rent of 8*l.* 2*s.*, and a silver needle of the value of 4*d.* and 7*s.* 8*d.* of increase. *Del.* Westm., 30 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 16.

44. Sir Michael Lyster. Reversion of the offices of warden and keeper of the forest and park of Claryndon, and of the forests and chases of Paunset, Groveley, Bukholt, and Melchuyt, Wilts and Hants, keeper of the deer, woods, granaries and hay, and master of the hunt of deer in the said forest, chases, and parks; and "launder" of Claryndon park; the office of the King's lieutenant of the premises; the custody of the warren of coneys in the said forest, &c., with the profits of coneys therein, &c.; bailiff or keeper of the water or river of Aven, Wilts and Hants, from Harnam Bridge to the sea, with the rule and appointments of officers in the park and laund of Claryngdon and the said forest (the offices of the rangers and foresters of Groveley and Melchuyt alone excepted); which offices, &c., are at present held as follows, viz.:—The offices of warden and keeper of the said forest, chases, and park with the appointment of officers as above by Sir Ric. Lyster, having been granted by pat. 10 Nov. 16 Hen. VIII. to Arthur viscount Lisle, by whom they were granted to the said Sir Richard by the name of Ric. Lyster, Attorney-General, for the life of the said viscount; the said offices of lieutenant and bailiff and keeper of the water of Aven by the said Sir Richard for life, by virtue of the King's patent: the office of launder of the forest and park of Claryngdon, by Sir Will. Uvedale for life, by virtue of pat. 3 Oct. 3 Hen. VIII.; and the office of the warren of coneys by Sir Edw. Baynton for life by virtue of pat. 26 Mar. 16 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 30 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 24.

[*Also inrolled in p.* 3, *m.* 21, *of this year.*]

45. John Gostwike. Lease of divers fisheries in the lordship of Estedepyng, viz.: (1.) The several fishery of the water between

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the corner of a close at Waldramhall on the north side of the same water to a place called "le Crosse in the Eye." (2.) The several fishery of the water of Weland from "le Stony Bridge" to a place called Peykirkchaere *alias* Waldramhall. (3.) The several fishery of the water extending from the metes and bounds of Westedepyng to "lez Southbridge" in Depyng. (4.) Also a pasture in the lordship of Westdepyng, called Litelholme. All which are parcels of the lands called Richmond lands, in co. Linc. For 21 years, at rents of 46*s.* 8*d.*, 13*s.* 4*d.*, 22*s.*, and 13*s.* 4*d.* respectively. *Del.* Westm., 30 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 8.

46. Rob. Bulmer. Lease (for a fine of 40*s.* paid to the receiver of Sir John Bulmer's lands) of the following parcels in the lordship of Bulmer, Yorks., of the lands of the late Sir John Bulmer, attainted, viz.:—A messuage, with four bovates of land, the water-mill of Welborne, a close and meadows (extents detailed) called Whytehyll, Valle close, Shakehill, a little "pighill" called Foster Tonge, Appullgarth, a bovate of arable land lately belonging to Bulmerhall, Scarborowe Sike, Hollesyke, Marstable, a parcel of meadow called "the Twelve Wands" in the south field of Bulmer, in "the old Car," other parcels of meadow called Drimouth Flatt and Sheperdflatt; and a cottage with garden and 3 acres of arable land in Ebberston, Yorks.; with reservations, for 21 years; at rents of 12*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* for the messuage, &c., and 8*s.* for the cottage, &c. *Del.* Westm., 30 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 10.

47. Miles Forest, one of the grooms of the Chamber. Lease of the granges of Akebarth and Hasilden, Yorks., and all lands, &c., thereto belonging, in the King's hands by the attainder of Adam late abbot of Jervaux (buildings and extent of closes specified), with reservations; for 21 years, at 38*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* rent. *Del.* Westm., 30 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 8.

48. Thos. Sorsby. Lease of four tenements or messuages and a lane in Boston, on the east side of the water of the town, Linc., parcel of the lands of the late countess of Richmond, the King's grandmother (more particularly described in pat. 16 May 15 Hen. VIII., granting a 21 years' lease thereof to Athelard Hubbard), for 21 years, at 4*l.* 5*s.* rent, and 20*d.* increase, on surrender of the said patent by the said Thomas, to whom Ric. Kellett, the said Athelard's executor, sold his interest therein. *Del.* Westm., 30 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 8.

49. Thos. Ley. Lease of (1) a water-mill in the lordship of Crakehall; (2) 16 acres of meadow in Coteholme in Crakehall; and (3) a sheep-cote called Crakecote, with 9 acres of meadow in a close called Cotegarth in Crakehall, in the lordship of Middelham, Yorks.; parcel of the lands assigned by Parliament for the pay of the garrison of Berwick; with reservations; for 21 years; at rents of 66*s.* 8*d.*, 16*s.*, and 66*s.* 8*d.* respectively, and 6*s.* 8*d.* increase. *Del.* Westm., 30 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 16.

50. John Clyfton, rector of the parish church of Clyfton, Westmor., Carlisle dioc. Licence of non-residence. *Del.* Westm. 30 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 11.

51. James Blyth, clk. Licence to receive and hold for life, along with the parish churches of St. Alban, Wodstrett, London dioc., Shypton, Oxon, and Horton, Bucks, Linc. dioc., one other benefice, with power of exchanging, provided his benefices at no time exceed four, notwithstanding the Act 21 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 30 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 22.

52. Sir Ric. Long. Lease of the manor or lordship of Eltham, Kent, and all lands &c., both within and without the park of Eltham; the house or place called Corbyhal, *alias* Corbynhall, 16 acres of land in Eltham, and a cottage with a garden near the step of the parish church of Eltham; and all other lands, &c., belonging to the said manor; and an annual rent of 20*s.* with service, reserved upon a grant in exchange made to John Roper, by pat. 20 Mar. 3 Hen. VIII., of certain parcels of land (particularly described) in the parish of Eltham; for 21 years; at the annual rent of 31*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* on surrender by Mary Guldeford, widow and executrix of Sir Hen. Guldeford, of a similar 40 years' lease of the premises granted by pat. 1 Sept. 14 Hen. VIII. to the said Sir Henry, then comptroller of the King's household. Greenwich, 15 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 31 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 16.

53. Arthur Dudley, clk. Presentation to the vicarage of the parish church of St. Michael, Coventrie, Cov. and Lich. dioc. *Del.* Westm., 31 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 25.

191. HUTTON'S INSTRUCTIONS.

R. O.

Mr. John Hutton's instructions to be agent at Brussels for the king of England "consisted in these particularities." 1. To present the King's love and service to the Lady Regent of Flanders. 2. To signify to Her Highness

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191. HUTTON'S INSTRUCTIONS—*cont.*

"all such conferences as she had committed unto him (the said Hutton) before his last repair into England with an intimation of two particulars": (1.) that the King took that conference in good part and was glad to perceive her good inclination for the preservation of amity between him and his brother the Emperor; 2. that the King would not fail on his part to preserve the amity. 3. To say that the cause why the King had commanded some ships of war to sea was to protect his subjects who daily complained of spoils done upon them by ships of war from those parts. 4. To declare that, whereas the King had apprehended a Flemish man of war calling himself the Admiral of Scluse, upon grievous complaint of depredations done by him and his accomplices, whereby they might be accounted pirates, yet in consideration of the amity with the Emperor the King has committed him to the custody of the Emperor's ambassador, in whose presence he should be examined. 5. To show Her Highness that though the ship laden with "brazell" that was taken out of the port of Southampton did not import much, yet the violation of his ports touched the King's honour "wherefore it was his desire to have it restored." 6. To require that the Lady Regent hinder (according to the treaties betwixt England and the House of Burgundy) the entry of Cardinal Poole into the Emperor's dominions. 7. To treat with the Lady Regent about a marriage proposed betwixt the King and the duchess of Milan.

Modern abstract, pp. 4. *Endd. in the same hand:* "The negociation of Mr. John Hutton, agent at Brussels in the year 1537."

192. JOHN WILLIAMS, RIC. POLLARD, PHILIP PARYS, AND JOHN SMYTH to CROMWELL.

Cleop. E. IV. 229. B. M. Wright's Suppression of the Monasteries, 144.

Have been at St. Edmund's Bury, where we found a rich shrine very cumbrous to deface. Have taken in the monastery over 5,000 mks. in gold and silver besides a rich cross with emeralds and stones of great value; yet have left the church, abbot and convent well furnished with silver plate. Have been informed that of late two monks of Ely are dead, whether of the sickness we know not, and there has been great death in the town. Will nevertheless enquire and proceed if there be no danger. Today we depart from Bury towards Ely. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Crumwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

193. [EDMUND SEXTEN] to CROMWELL.

R. O.

I have caused certain letters "to be drawn copy wise for my dispatching" which it may please your Lordship to see corrected, and other letters to be sent to my lord Deputy and the King's Council. As I am in debt here and have neither apparel nor money for my furniture homeward, I beg your favour that the King may despatch me and I am ready to mortgage part of my inheritance for repayment thereof.

P. 1. *In the handwriting of Sexten's clerk. Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd:* A remembrance for my Lord.

194. JOHN WELLYSBOURN to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

Desires a commission for three gentlemen of Buckinghamshire, Paul Darell, Nich. Wentworth, and Geo. Gyffard, to examine the lewd living of Sir John Man, now vicar of Westbury, "of whose knavish sayings I have received a letter this morning." I think my Lord shall hear of an evil priest and the worst man living. Would like the commission by 2 o'clock today and will speak with Wriothesley tomorrow at the Court. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

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1 Feb. **195.** WALTER HENDLE to CROMWELL.

Tanner MS. 343, f. 38.

Has been by the King's command at Otford, Knolle and Maidstone, where he has declared the exchange between the King and the abp. of Canterbury.* The tenants attourned and did fealty with right good will. Never were so many tenants seen at the courts. Then, according to a letter sent by Mr. Chancellor of the Augmentation, came on Thursday last to Boxley to survey the possessions of the late monastery and examine the inventory of the goods. Mr. Aisheton, Mr. Chamber, and the writer have begun to make a book of survey of both. Desire to know to whom they shall lease the house, goods, and lands, and whether the monks should repair to Cromwell for some sustentation, how long they shall remain in the house, and what goods the late abbot and monks shall have delivered to them. As it is costly to lie here, has despatched Mr. Fane to know Cromwell's pleasure. Boxley, 1 Jan.†

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

1 Feb. **196.** CONVENT OF ST. ALBANS to NORFOLK.

R. O.

Have compromitted the election of their pastoral father to the lord Privy Seal. Beg him to move the King that they may have the abbot of Wyndham, a man of learning and virtue and professed in their monastery. St. Albans, 1 Feb. *Signed by* Thomas Kyngsbere, archdeacon, Thos. Newham, subprior, John Salter, cellarer, Ralph Bury, *coquinarius*, Geoff. Starky, *camerarius*, Wm. Asshwell, *elemosinarius*, Thos. Yslam, *justarius* (?), John Wendover, *magister novæ ordinationis*, Wm. Estryge, *hostilarius*, Edw. Hyll, *custos feretri Sancti Albani*, Thos. Marchant, *cancellarius, and* 12 *others, three of whom sign themselves as students at Oxford, after which are the words* "with many other mo if we had leisure."

Pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*

1 Feb. **197.** THOMAS LORD LAWARR to CROMWELL.

R. O.

I have received your letter, dated 29 January, in favour of lord Dacres of the South touching his grandfather's will. At my last being in London at the burial of the Queen's Grace, lord Dacre and his counsel and I, with Mr. Bellengham, Thos. Polstyd, and Wm. Threle, concluded upon all requests my Lord could then desire. We were content that he should have such lands as we have by his grandfather's will, he to have the profits and we the rent till the will be performed. Threle to be receiver of these lands to the performance of the will, and Dacre to take all other profits to his own use. We thought this conclusion final. At my poor house, 1 Feb.

I beg you, remember me to the King. *Signed.*

P 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

1 Feb. **198.** THOMAS LORD LAWARR to LORD DACRE OF THE SOUTH.

R. O.

I have received my lord Privy Seal's letter, desiring that there may be some reasonable way taken touching my Lord your grandfather's will. When I was last at London, we, your grandfather's executors, were at an agreement, and I trust none of us shall vary from our promise. At my poor house, 1 Feb.

If we had not taken a way with you already, you might have been sure we should have done what we could, for my lord Privy Seal's sake. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

* This exchange bore date 30 Nov. 29 Hen. VIII. *See* Deeds of Purchase and Exchange, A. 21 among the Augmentation records in the Public Record Office.

† Apparently an error of the writer for February, as Boxley only surrendered on the 29th January.

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1 Feb. **199.** KINGSWOOD ABBEY, WILTS.

R. O. Surrender of the monastery, with all its possessions in Wilts or elsewhere in England, Wales, and the Marches thereof. 1 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Wm. Beudeley, abbot, Thos. Redinge, prior, and 12 others, the last signature being "+ Thomas Saymaure, converse." [*See* Eighth Report of Dep. Keeper, App. II. 25.] *Seal injured.*

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p. 3, no. 27*] as acknowledged, same day, before John Tregunwell, by virtue of the King's commission.

2. The same dated 4 March 29 Hen. VIII., also enrolled [*Close Roll, p. 2, no. 18*], but cancelled as enrolled elsewhere.

Cleop. E. IV. 268. B. M. 3. "Here ensueth such stipends as is thought necessary and expedient by us, John Tregonwell, Nicolas Poyntz, knt., John Poyntz, esq., John Freman, and Edward Gostwike, commissioners appointed for the dissolvement of the late monastery of Kingswod in Wilts, for the abbot and monks there, unto every of them appointed what they shall have by year during their lives."

Wm. Bewdlaie, late abbot, 50*l.* Thos. Redinge, prior, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* John Westbury, John Gethin, curate of the parish, Wm. Wotton, granator, and Nic. Acton, cellarer, 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each. Wm. Hewghes, John Sodbury, Nicolas Hampton, subprior, Wm. Pakker, Edw. Ernyngham, sexton, and Thos. Orchard, 4*l.* each. John Stonley, "being no priest," 40*s.* *Signed by the Commissioners.*

Pp. 2.

1 Feb. **200.** BUSBEUS* to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. Offers of service. Concerning the royal mandate for our future quiet which you promised, at our departure, to send; if you send it we shall accept it gratefully. If not we shall be equally content. Ex Aula nostra Cantabrigiæ, Kal. Feb.

Lat., p. 1. *Add.:* Master Wrislye. *Endd.:* Vusbye.

201. PRESIDENT AND COMPANY OF TRINITY HALL, CAMBRIDGE, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Desire him to consider the quietness and condition of their poor house and the importunity of Humphrey Busbye, who took oath to observe their statutes, on his admission to a fellowship, binding him to take priest's orders within a year, yet, contrary to his oath and the laudable custom of the Church of England, having been made deacon within 12 weeks after his election, he went as a layman, and has done so ever since. Three years have passed since his election, and he has been urged to conform to the statutes, but obstinately refuses, and therefore the hall, in consideration of his violating the will of the founders, declared his fellowship to be void, but offered him re-election if he would confess his faults. He has obtained Cromwell's letters for admission to a civil fellowship. Trust that when Cromwell is better informed, and has heard the truth from one of their fellows, he will withdraw his support.

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord of the Privy Seal and Chancellor of Cambridge. *Sealed.*

1 Feb. **202.** GUILLAUME LE GRAS to LORD LISLE.

R. O. I have not written for a long time to you or my Lady, having been away from Paris. Your son James is studying hard at the College of

* Doubtless Humphrey Busby, fellow of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, who proceeded LL.B. 1535, was created LL.D. 1543, and was afterwards professor of civil law. *See* Cooper's Athen. Cant. I. 424.

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Navarre, and I think you will soon see his letters in Latin, which he is going to write to show you his proficiency. He has been visited by some friends passing through Paris. If you would prefer any other place let me know. I wrote you lately about a debtor of mine, who had gone to London, and I sent a proxy to one of your gentlemen to sue him. Hugh Giles has since written to me that I had better send another proxy in Latin, which I forward to George Risdalle to send to any person to whom you please to commit it. Paris, 1 Feb. 1537.

Asks him to send some sprats for Mr. James, because there is little fish to eat.

Hol. Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

203. PETER M[EWTAS].

R. O. "Instructions given to Peter M. one of the gent., &c."

St. P. VIII. 10. First, taking with him this instruction, he shall repair at once to France to where Madame de L. (Longueville) lies, make commendations from me, the lord Privy Seal, and thank her for her kindness, "partly at my contemplation," to him the said Peter. He is then to say he is sent by the lord Privy Seal to intimate that albeit at his late being with her she said she was free from all contract of marriage, and thereupon the lord Privy Seal proposed to have made some overture for her marriage with the King, yet as the king of Scots has since urged his suit therein, and her own father has come down for the conclusion of the same, and the king of Scots intends secretly to repair thither for the solemnisation of the same, I (the lord Privy Seal) am perplexed how to proceed, and have sent the said M. to know whether to break the matter to the King according to her former words. If she is still free from any consent of marriage, and seems to have any inclination to this, he shall say that if her father or any of her friends would make any indifferent overture to the King, and so show their good wills, it would give me sufficient ground so to work as I trust should be to her honour and comfort. If Mons. de Guise, her father, be near at hand, and she advise the said Peter to move him therein, he shall use with the said Mons. de Guise "such an attemperance as he seem not to seek much more than himself will seem to offer or easily agree unto." Finally, if he perceive any towardness in the said Madame de L., he shall, if possible, get and bring with him "her picture truly made and like unto her."

Minute in Wriothesley's hand, endorsed "1537,* Mr. Mewtes instructions."

2 Feb. **204.** CASTILLON to FRANCIS I.

Kaulek, 20. [London], 2 Feb.:—Received last night the letters of 21 and 23 Jan., and at the same hour the king of England received those of the bp. of Winchester by a courier coming from his ambassador with the Emperor, who had passed through France. Today I went to see the King, who told me of your conversation with Winchester, and says that evidently you wish to take advantage of everything; for, as to your pleasure at being free to reply as you liked about the Council, it is true he wrote to his ambassador, and also said to me that, seeing the offers which you said were made to you when your deputies and the Emperor's were together, he would have been very sorry if you had refused them on his account, and so lost so much. But now that he knows well, as he knew before, that there was no likelihood of your agreeing, he is surprised that, with regard to this Council, you do not care to trouble yourself about it on his account. The Emperor [he said], has not acted thus, for from the beginning he said he would conclude nothing

* The figure "7" has been altered into "8" by a modern hand.

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204. CASTILLON to FRANCIS I.—*cont.*

with you in which he (the king of England) was not a principal contrahent. And as to the Council, he will never be found where anything is treated either to his disadvantage or about the authority of the bp. of Rome.

Replied, as nearly as he could, according to Francis' letter. Let Henry look that he be not deceived. The Pope and he were two incompatible things, but it was evident the Pope and the Emperor were one and understood each other, or the Emperor would not have suffered the negociations to be remitted to Rome with the intention of passing in person into Italy, &c., &c. (as Francis spoke to Winchester. *See* No. 132).

He replied that I was trying to frighten him. He knew well the affair was not remitted to Rome. He would not be caught in that way. He had the Emperor's assurance, and, moreover, he would not be left alone, for he would have the king of Denmark, the dukes and lords of Germany and part of Switzerland, Prussia, and Ireland with him, who would not acknowledge the Council, so that it would not be general. I answered that he named many people, but I saw only one purse; for if anything had to be done it would be at his expense: I had heard often that the Germans take willingly; but give, never. He answered, "They will, they will; the thing touches them as well as me. The Easterlings wished to make me their chief in all these things, and as to your saying that I did not act like a friend to the King my brother; did I not do him a pleasure in his great need? Would his children have been out of prison without me? Besides, it was not my fault that I did not contribute last year; but he wanted more than I ever promised. Again, did I not do much for him in letting him make his enterprises without my stirring further? I am allied with the Emperor as well as with him, and must look that in pleasing the one I do not displease the other. I am given great occasion to think of it. I have done what I could to ally myself more in France than elsewhere, both by marriage and otherwise. But as to the marriage I will find one elsewhere." I replied, first as to the imprisonment of your children, I begged he would not put it forward so often. It was true he had done you a service, but he had sold it well. For the rest he evidently wished to be one of those who can neither be called friend nor enemy.

To conclude, he is very ill pleased, and says this state of affairs between you cannot last, but he is still determined to be your friend and will await M. Briant's return. When he has heard him he will provide for himself. He says also the Emperor has sent him news that he sees no appearance of a settlement, and that you want possession of Milan, but he is not such a fool as to trust your promises until he sees them fulfilled; also that when you are asked to surrender Savoy, you speak of Navarre, and as to the interchange of ambassadors that is only for appearance sake at your request.

The King has sent again to Madame de Longueville the gentleman Meotis.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript is in R.O.

2 Feb. **205.** CASTILLON to MONTMORENCY.

Kaulek, 22. [London] 2 Feb.:—The King and his Council are very much set against Francis, and if Brian reports things as bitterly as Winchester has written them a new alliance with the Emperor is to be feared. Already they communicate with his ambassadors more than usual. The King is not in a position to make war; for there is danger from some remnant of malcontents, among whom the Irish would be the first to rise; however, he is displeased enough to wish to stir up some new business, and Castillon fears he has greater intelligence with the Emperor than the French think.

Castillon must have money or he will be ruined and put to shame.

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In cipher:—A report spreads in this town where the King is that the peace is put into the hands of the Pope, which already stirs the new Christians, as they call them, and the secret Papists who would like to restore things to their first state; and it appears that if the Pope were to send interdicts and excommunications throughout the countries owning his obedience and to the sailors to have no commerce with the English as schismatics, the people of England would rise and compel their King to return to the Church, and do other things which would hamper him. The King does his best to reconcile himself with the Emperor and to prevent the Council, which they fear much, whatever they pretend.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript is in R.O.

2 Feb. R. O.

206. The Mayor and two others of Rye to Sir Thomas Cheyney.

We have received your letter of 1 Feb., and accordingly send the two men who remain here in ward by these bringers. Mr. Fleccher is ready to depart as soon as wind and weather will let him. Mr. Wyndam is taken at Hethe by Sir Wm. Pycaryng and Sir Thos. Ponynges, which do depart from Westynghanger to the Court with them this day. "We have stayed one French suspect ship, which is not he, but we will not let him depart until we know your Lordship's pleasure." Rye, 2 Feb. *Signed by* John Swan, mayor—*with the signatures of* William Oxenbryge *and* John Fleccher *added in the same hand.*

Hol. 1, *p.* 1. *Add.:* Lord Warden of the Five Ports. *Endd.*

2 Feb. Spanish Calendar, V. II. No. 212.

207. Charles V. to Chapuys and Mendoça.

The English ambassador has been daily soliciting an answer to the three points submitted by him in the absence of Covos and Grantvelle, viz., the peace, the General Council, and the marriage of the Princess to the Infant of Portugal. He has expressed Henry's gratification at the Emperor's words to his vice-admiral (Dudley) on the birth of his son, and his comprehension in the peace with France; on which he had sent full powers to his ambassador to treat and sign papers in Henry's name by the Emperor's advice. At a second interview the ambassador said his master would be glad of a renewal of the assurance that whether peace was made with France or not the Emperor would keep his treaties with England. This we have neither granted nor refused, believing Henry's object was to make sure of the Pope, the Council and other matters; but told him that there was still hope of a peace, as a prorogation of the truce till the 1 June had been agreed upon; that a proposal made through de Velly's cousin had been rejected and a counter proposal made which the Emperor hoped would be accepted. Further conversations with the ambassador about the causes why peace had not been already made. The ambassador always declares that his master will not attend a council convoked by the Pope, but that if the Emperor would call it by his own authority England would join; and he handed in a paper he had written on the subject. To this answer has been made, that although in old times emperors have made and unmade popes and convoked councils, Charles had no mind to innovate on the conduct of his immediate predecessors, especially as the Augsburg and Regensburg diets had resolved that the Pope should indict the Council. On this subject our ministers repeated to the English ambassador the very same words which had been lately said to the King and the Vice-Admiral, as we wrote to you on the 9th Nov. last, viz., that we would do our best to make the King the Pope's friend on the terms specified in former letters; which conditions, however, the ambassador has always rejected as inconsistent with his master's honour. Yet considering the advantages to be derived from the marriages, he wished

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207. CHARLES V. to CHAPUYS AND MENDOÇA—*cont.*

the Emperor to write to Chapuys and Mendoza on the subject; and the Emperor will be glad if they can do any good that way.

Postponed his answer as to the marriages till he heard the resolution of the king of Portugal and Dom Luys, which a confidential ambassador has now brought, accepting the marriage with Dom Luys if the dower be suitable, without regard either to the birth of the Prince or the probability of Henry having more male children. The king of Portugal, however, declines to give the Infanta to Henry. As to the match suggested for him by Cromwell and the Queen of Hungary, viz., with the duchess of Milan, Charles has already written that he would be glad to treat of it, and if Henry agreed to it many things could be done for the good of Christendom whether peace was made with France or not. But he could not remain long undecided.

Reasons why the King should rely on the Emperor's friendship. Advantages of a league between the Pope, the Emperor, England and Venice. Propositions to be made to Henry. The English ambassador the other day showed great satisfaction at the overtures made by the Emperor's ministers. Barcelona, 2 Feb. 1538.

From a MS. at Vienna.

3 Feb. R. O. **208.** JOHN THOMPSON, master of the Maison Dieu at Dover, to CROMWELL.

Certified in his last letters, dated 29 (30th ?) January, that the west pier named the King's bulwark, of Mr. Candysshe's device, was sore in ruin. Since then the weather has been so outrageous that the surge has ruined it beyond recovery. Thinks the timber should be reserved for some other purpose and the bulwark not re-edified: for if the "bulwark once fail the violency of the water shall little or nothing be noyful unto the said harbour," as he is ready to prove. Desires to know Cromwell's pleasure. Dover, 3 February. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

3 Feb. R. O. **209.** RICHARD WHALLEY to his son HEW WHALLEY.

"With my daily blessing I recommend me unto you and to my son Thomas." For his house in Dunston Bassett, he who gathers the rents of the late lands of Canwall pays to the King yearly 4*s.*, though it is worth 40*s.* Also Mr. Harvy occupies a water mill, paying 10*s.*, though it is worth in fine 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* I have discharged the priest, farmer of Rakedale: he is content to leave this fallow, but said he would write to you that he might remain. I trust you will not promise him, for unless I go to Rakedale I am disappointed, since I dare not go to Thorpe for the plague, and cannot stay here after Lady Day. The church of Rakedale was appropriate to Canwall, which should find the parish priest, like others in Leicestershire such as Prestwolde besides Lughborow. "The old men of Rakedale affirm that there hath been neither parson nor vicar by the space of 9 score years now last past." The parsonage is taxed for the tenth, 16*s.*: the priest showed me his acquittance for the payment, and it is 1½*d.* more. Shepished, 3 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* servant to my lord Privy Seal.

3 Feb. R. O. **210.** ABP. LEE to CROMWELL.

Where you require me to take no grief that Sir William Jenyns, my late surveyor of Churchden, is come to your service without informing me; I am very glad he has done so, and glad that I have any fit to serve you. Cawod, 3 Feb. 1537. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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3 Feb. **211.** HERRY TOURNAY to CROMWELL.

R. O. There has been controversy here by Robt. Whetthill and others concerning the inventing of new laws and customs in parcel of the King's lands in Marke and Oye contained in a patent of the Exchequer of this town; and contrary verdicts have been procured in the matter. Sends therefore two ancient customs, in opposition to which these patents have been procured by sinister means; but the owners of the patents, in case their years expire or their patents are not forthcoming, intend to claim the benefit of the latter custom. Calais, 3 Feb. 1537, 29 [Hen. VIII.].

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

ii. Customs of the Lordship of Marke and Oye.

R. O. If any land fall into the King's hands by fault of payment, felony, or crime, then the said lands shall be proclaimed in every parish church within the lordship. And he that offereth most money for it, shall have it, to the King's advantage, and to be entered into the King's books as the King's tenant. And the receiver shall have 12*d.*, Calais money, for his entering.

When any person, being the King's subject born, is admitted to be the King's tenant, as is above specified, then the same tenant, his heirs or assigns, shall never thereafter be amoved or expulsed from the said tenure, except for lack of payment of the King's rent, or for some heinous crime deserving death.

In Tournay's hand, p. 1.

3 Feb. **212.** ANTHOINE BRUSSET to LORD LISLE.

R. O. I have received your letter and thank you for your offer to assist in making provision for the young gentleman for whom I wrote, but as you cannot take any foreigners in your service without leave of the King, he will forbear for a month or six weeks, addressing himself to some good lord in England. I thank you also for your good news and beg you will always let me know anything important touching the Emperor. As to the Flemings who carry horses out of the Emperor's countries to sell to the French, I beg you if you can to stop them in your country. I am glad that you have half the horses they brought. Nevertheless, I am informed that there are some Englishmen who continually get horses out of Flanders and sell them to the French,—among others one Martin de Voeuguelaire, John Luc, and the son of Ricke Semet's widow,—which is quite illegal. I beg you to confiscate the horses and punish the delinquents. Gravelines, 3 Feb. 1537. *Signed.*

I beg for an answer by the bearer.

Fr. pp. 2. *Add.*

3 Feb. **213.** ANTHOINE BRUSSET to CAPTAIN THIBAULT PAROCHE.

R. O. Has received his letter, and one from the Deputy of Calais about certain horses. Advises him to write to England. If any profit comes from the arrest of horses, will give him half. Has granted to the Deputy half the horses arrested in the English Pale. Gravelings, 3 Feb. A° 37. *Signed.*

Fr. p. 1. *Add.:* Capitaine Thibault Paroche, estant des ordonnances du Roy d'Engleterre a Callais.

3 Feb. **214.** CHARLES V. to AGUILAR.

Add. MS. 28,590, f. 71. B. M. Sends an account of what passed with Card. Jacobacis, the legate, at his arrival here. Hopes the league is now concluded and ready for signature. The Venetian ambassadors press for protection against Barbarossa and that prince Doria should go immediately to Messina. Assured them the Emperor would do his part in the League, but until there was peace with France he could not well proceed against the Turk; the Pope's legate

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214. CHARLES V. to AGUILAR—*cont.*

had written to the legate in France to move the French King to peace, and the Emperor intended to cross to Italy to meet him, and prince Doria could not go to Messina till after that: this year it seemed impossible to make the offensive enterprise against the Turk, but every provision would be made by laying in arms and taking up ships.

The legate has urged the necessity of the early celebration of the Council because of the imminent danger in which the Catholics of Germany stand from the heretics (*desviados*), who labour to draw to their errors their neighbours and the king of England, and will very likely take arms against the Catholics, as the king of the Romans has written to the Pope. The Emperor's answer, in which he blames the king of France and concludes that some provision of money will be necessary to enable the Catholics to resist the attempts of the heretics—not such a provision as his Holiness sent to England with cardinal Pole, but the thing must be done solidly (*con fundamento*) and according to the advice of the king of the Romans. Will speak to the Nuncio about the marriage.

Spanish, pp. 12. *Docketed:* To the marquis of Aguilar, from Barcelona, 3 Feb. 1538, by the Venetian courier who went through France to Genoa. *Modern copy from the Archives of Simancas.* [*See* Spanish Calendar, V. ii., No. 180.]

3 Feb. **215.** CHARLES V. to DON LOPE DE SORIA.

Add. MS. 28,590, f. 77. B. M.

Has been unable to answer letters on account of his going to see the Empress. Encloses a relation of his conversation with the Legate. The League. The king of England and the League (as in No. 110). The enterprise against the Turk. Negociations to get Barbarossa to quit the service of the Turk, commenced last year by prince Doria at Corfu.

Spanish, pp. 6. *Headed:* A Don Lope de Soria, de Barcelona, a 3 de hebrero de 1538. *Modern copy from the Archives of Simancas.* [*See* Spanish Calendar, V. ii., No. 181.]

4 Feb. **216.** BIGOD'S LANDS.

R. O.

In the Council Chamber at Westminster before the King's Surveyor-General, upon the inrolment of a certain charter of Richard Cervyngton.

Md. that Ric. Cervyngton took oath (before Thomas Crumwell, knight, lord Crumwell, and keeper of the Privy Seal, John Baker, Attorney-General, Sir John Daunce, King's Councillor, John Hales, baron of the Exchequer, and Ric. Pollard, King's Remembrancer and Surveyor-General), 4 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII., that the said charter of an annuity of 4*l.* made to him by Sir Francis Bigod, and the "said" charter of an annuity of 4 marks made by Sir Francis to the "aforesaid" Elizabeth Bygod, daughter of Ralph Bigod, were well and truly made and have been paid out of the manor of Westowe beside Kirkeham, until Martinmas 28 Hen. VIII.

It was therefore ordered that the said Richard and Elizabeth should receive the said annuity by half-yearly instalments of 66*s.* 8*d.* from the receiver-general of the lands late of Sir Francis Bigod.

Latin, p. 1. *Extract from a register, attested by John Mynne.*

4 Feb. **217.** SIR THOMAS CHEYNE to CROMWELL.

R. O.

On Wednesday last, the 30th ult., about 8 a.m., I received yours of the day before, and on Saturday night, the 1st inst.,* I received another from your Lordship dated "the same 29th day," at night; but I have neither seen

* The 1st was Friday in 1538. It was a Saturday in 1539, when "the 30th ult." would have been a Thursday, not a Wednesday. But apparently 1538 is the right year. *See* the letter from Rye referred to (No. 206) when Swan was mayor, which he was even in end of 1537. (Vol. XII., ii., 505.)

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nor heard from Sir Wm. Pykeryng nor Sir Thomas Ponynges. Yet I hear they have been at Hythe, within mine office, and taken Thomas Wyndam. This was very unkind to me, especially as your Lordship wrote to me to advise them. I trust I have done my duty for the said ship in case she come near the coast within the liberties of the ports. I have sent word to Fletcher of Rye to make some errand to Boulogne and inquire secretly about her. I enclose a letter received this day from Rye which will be delivered by my servants and two of Wyndam's. Sharland, 4 Feb.

But for this business I should have been with the King. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

4 Feb. **218.** Sir Will. Brereton to Cromwell.

R. O. On Dr. Legh, your commissary, coming hither, the abbot of Chester resigned as aged and impotent, of which our whole shire is very glad. I beg you will prefer Thos. Clerk, the prior there, to his office. Chester, 4 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Sealed. Endd.*

4 Feb. **219.** Richard Whytte to Cromwell.

R. O. Repeats a former petition to come before Cromwell to declare what he can prove against Stephen à Pary. Because he found fault with the said Stephen in a journey, for deceiving the King by receiving money for more men than he had, he accused the writer (after failing to get him murdered) of speaking unseemly words of Cromwell, and he has been in Dublin Castle in irons a quarter of a year. Trusted to have been better favoured here, being the King's sworn servant. Dublin, 4 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

5 Feb. **220.** Cromwell's Chaplain.

R. O. Draft patent, by Thomas lord Cromwell of Wymbalton, Surr., K.G., lord Privy Seal, &c., appointing John Buttery, rector of the parish church of Oldstoke, Hants, as "our" domestic chaplain. At our house in London, "nonis Februarii, anno regni . . . . . ."

Lat., p. 1. *Endd.:* "Letters signed with the King's hand."

5 Feb. **221.** Coggeshall Abbey.

R. O. Surrender (by Henry the abbot or perpetual commendatory and the convent) of the monastery, with all its possessions in cos. Essex, Suff., and the city of London and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the Marches thereof. 5 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII. *No signatures.*

[*See* Eighth Report of Deputy Keeper, App. II., 16.] *Seal broken.*

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 3, *no.* 21] as acknowledged before Sir Giles Capell and John Wentworth, commissioned thereto by the King's writ.

R. O. 2. "Debts and bargains of the house of Coxalle to be discharged by Sir Thos. Seymour," viz.:—

To the King for unpaid firstfruits, Seymour to re-deliver to the abbot of Tower Hill all remaining obligations, 166*l.* To the countess of Kent for money borrowed, 189*l.* To my lord of Essex for arrears of his fee, 4*l.* 10*s.* To Anth. Knyvett, Pygot of the Chapel, and Samfort, for arrears of their pensions. To Saunder for stuff for the house. To Highgate, for sheep remaining on the ground, and to Love, Cowper of Naylond, and Pecocke, &c. Seymour is to pay the abbot 340*l.* in compensation of charges sustained by him for the house of Coxalle before and since the suppression, and for debts for which the monastery of Tower Hill stands bound. The abbot of Tower Hill shall also have a yearly pension of 100 mks. for life out of the land of Coxalle, and Sir Thomas shall pay this annuity for the half-year past, 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

P. 1. *Endd.*

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5 Feb. **222.** Bp. Roland Lee to Henry VIII.

R. O. I have received the lord Privy Seal's letters declaring your Grace's goodness in granting the benefice of Hanbury *mensæ episcopali Coven. et Lich.* My counsel mistook my bill for the appropriation of the same, being directed to the lord Chancellor. I beseech your Highness to sign my bill to the Chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, so that your Grace's gift may take effect. Your subjects in Wales be in such order that, since Christmas, I hear of neither stealing, riots, murders, nor manslaughters. Bridgenorthe, 5 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

5 Feb. **223.** Bp. Roland Lee to Cromwell.

R. O. I have always had your Lordship's favour for myself, my friends, and this Council; also your comfortable words, as I perceive by my cousin the bearer. I desire your Lordship to help my suit for the appropriation of the benefice of Hanbury, for the device made is not well taken of my counsel. I send this letter of thanks to the King, to be delivered as your Lordship shall please. Would God I had given my house at the Stronde to your Lordship, and not to him that will never do me good. I intend to be at Gloucester at the next assizes, "where I shall not be looked for." Brudgenorth, 5 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

5 Feb. **224.** The City of Chester to Cromwell.

R. O. As the abbot of St. Werburg's, on Dr. Lee's coming here as Cromwell's commissary, being impotent and aged, has resigned, to the satisfaction of the whole country, requests that the King will prefer Thos. Clerke, the prior, to his place. Chester, 5 Feb. *Signed:* "The mayor, aldermen, sheriffs, and citizens of the city of Chester."

Hol., p. 1. *Add:* Privy Seal.

6 Feb. **225.** Henry VIII. to Ric. Suffragan of Dover.

Wilkins, III. 829. Commission to visit all houses of Friars Preachers, Minors, Carmelites, Augustines, and Crutched Friars in England, with power (detailed) to examine into and correct abuses; the said bp. of Dover having been deputed to the above by Thos. Cromwell, K.G., &c. 6 Feb. 1537, 29 Hen. VIII.

Latin.

6 Feb. **226.** John Husee to Lord Lisle.

R. O. I have received your sundry letters. The letters you sent my lord Privy Seal by Lark were welcome, for my Lord was very merry and sent them immediately to the King. But in future Tuchet should have the conveyance of such letters and come himself or send them by Broke, or else send them to Dover to be conveyed by the King's ordinary posts; for if you send your own folk you must bear their charges. Touching Lyons I can hear nothing: if any such thing be it is very secret. I will move Mr. Dudlay about the wood sale of Kingston Lisle, and, when God sends me to Frystock, I will do my best for your profit. At the end of this term Thos. Myllar has appointed for Mr. Bonham to meet me at Soberton to conclude for the lease. Button and Mr. John Granfeld have been with me again for Kingston Lisle and offer 100*l.* and 10*l.* to myself. I said that unless they got Sir John Dudley's assent I would not meddle; howbeit they would yet again have your answer. My lord Privy Seal and my lord Admiral give you hearty thanks for Powell. My lord Admiral says he marvels that the statute for gunners, by them decreed, is not kept, so that where there

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were 100 scholars there are now not 10; and all because, when gunners' rooms fall, they are not preferred, whereat the King will "bend the brow." He said he and other of the Council were informed of this and that a tall man and good gunner, Loveday's man, who should have had the last room, was wrongfully passed over. He willed me to write that the King is more earnest in this than in any other statute made by them. My lord Privy Seal says he will not forget you. I have seen the edge or front of diamonds, "20 pieces all tables," and some good; but he will not sell them under 60*l.*, which is 15*l.* more than they are worth. They are not Gerard's of Exeter, but belong to Gerard of London. This bearer, who is experienced and knows Mr. Marvyn's mind, will inform you touching the Commissary. If you will do anything this term it should be in hand. I cannot yet come by the Commissary's letter though I have made search. I have not seen Mr. Popley since your last letter came, but if you do enjoy for Mr. James the prebend of 11*l.* you must pay the dismes and I cannot think that he will pay the first fruits. Touching Walter Chaundler, if Sir Ayngell will depose as you write, he shall be met withal. The abbot of Westminster takes the matter very grievously and will needs have the advantage of the law because he had not his two tuns of wine before Candlemas. He should have this two tuns with speed; for if he have the benefit of the law the sureties will have to pay 30*l.* and costs, which you must repay. The King and Court have cast off their black. Where you wrote to my lord Privy Seal for licence to Mr. James to take a benefice of your patronage and my Lady's, with cure of souls, he says the matter belongs only to my lord of Canterbury, who has denied the same to the best of this realm, so that further suit is frustrate; but if you can spy a pretend or free chapel he will be friendly in it. You should write no more of it, seeing that it is taken so vehemently here as unlawful. I send by bearer the licence to marry with once asking, which must be on Sunday if they be not asked already. If it come not in time, ask them on Monday and let the curate know that you intend to marry them in your chapel, for the licence runs that the Church shall lose no part of her rights. If they had been full asked it should have saved 20*s.* If you had sent word in season I would have done my best to get you half a dozen does in Kent; but now Mr. Dudley has promised to send to Justes' house in Dover three or four does. I have given bearer a warrant for a doe at Folkstone, and I trust you shall have some venison out of Hampshire. London, 6 Feb.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

6 Feb. **227.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. By the bearer you will receive the apparel he came for ready made. We could not have made more speed for our lives and I hope it will come in season. Coserers has not yet delivered the bill of parcels and prices. I send the bonnets and frontlets, which I had of Mrs. Wylkenson with much ado, because Mrs. Hutton has not paid her for the last. I send also $1\frac{3}{4}$ oz. of goldsmith's work, with a chain which I had of Mrs. Whalley to trim Mr. Bassett's cap, price 45*s.* the oz.; also two pair of clasps, of which I have caused three to be new made and the other new "annelyed." Mrs. Whalley would rather have a hogshead of wine than a barrel of herrings. The velvet gown was a furring before your last letter came, and the tailor would have no fur but "luysars," as James and Larke can tell. If it had been furred with "booge" it had been too ancient for a young gentleman. I have not had time to provide his cap. I expected to have had it trimmed at William Taylor's, but when I came for it he disappointed me; "he is the veriest knave I ever met with." James has Tong's bill with him, and also the licence to marry with once asking. God send me little ado with any spiritual men. I have seen the front or edge of diamonds. They are

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227. JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE—*cont.*

all tables, 20 in number. Lady Rutland too has seen them. He will bate no penny of 60*l.*, though they are worth only 45*l.* They belong to Gerard of London, not of Exeter. Sir John Dudley promises to send three or four does to Dover to Justice's house, and I send a warrant, which Palmer got of Lord Clinton, at Folistone, 5 miles from Dover. I hope you will have venison out of Hampshire. I can hear of no gentlewoman for your Ladyship, and what will come of the travers God knows. I am glad the spices came in good condition. Your Ladyship knows best what to do about Walkley. Bell shall not be forgotten. London, 6 Feb.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

6 Feb. R. O. **228.** RIC. [SAMPSON], Bishop of Chichester, to Mr. CROFTES, Cancellor of Chichester.

Thanks him for the advertisements in his letters, some of which he means to follow. What I have written for Mr. Senoke you will perceive by my general letters to you. Send word how they are accepted and followed. London, 6 Feb.

Desires to be recommended to Lord and Lady Laware.

Hol., p. 1. *Endd.*

6 Feb. R. O. **229.** RAFE FANE to CROMWELL.

After leaving Cromwell, met Master Knevet. Heard from him that some labour the minister of Modenden secretly to surrender his house, of which Cromwell is founder. Found afterwards that it is Sir Edw. Nevell. Asks whether he shall speak to the minister. Hopes today to be discharged of the things he has charge of at Boxleye. Boxleye, 6 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

6 Feb, R. O. **230.** SIR CLEMENT WEST to CROMWELL.

On the 21st ult. arrived here the Great Master, with many of the Religion, two Englishmen, Sir Oswald Masyngberd and John Story. After triumph, his oath taken, he declared his voyage and what he had received from all princes since he was elected master; but it is not yet declared particularly. He shows writings about a marriage to be atwixt the second son of France and a princess of Portugal "the which should have in jointure Mylleyn, and for that should be disbursed eight millions of gold, notwithstanding Spaniards shall the keeping of the strongholds" (*sic*). He came with good provision of salt meats and in good health. He showed cordial letters from the King, and trusts to recover the Religion by his Grace's help. "Be vya of Candy and Corsyw (Corfu) Barba Rowse hath taken Nyxsea and the town of Paro and laid siege to Scheffalo, a strong castle subjects to Venys. This day is come news from Lyons that there is peace between all Christian princes."

Here is come letters that Sir Thomas Dyngle has been executed. The "osspeteler" told me on the 28th ult. that Dyngle said to him in France that the King "sowght avanys moreskys to put men to deth." I answered his Highness did but maintain his laws. Some have written hither that the confirmations of this Religion had not been so strait, but for my "noyus" letters being importune to the King. I wrote to the King that such as should be of this Religion should be sworn to his Grace, and be of good condition and personable. My letters may be "noyus" for lack of learning, but I shall not fail to write the news till I know the King or your Lordship would no more of mine.

I do not laugh to hear say that the King "should be slain with commons, my lord's grace of Northffolke, my lord Crowam shall crow no more, the

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lord Crmwell shall crum no more; that such follies was amongst them. Or the Great Master came I asked leave to agone hence; now I trust better rule shall be had." I write to none but your Lordship, "which I schew as a father to the Religion, and so wrote to me Doctor Mablesteyn, a mounsyr Derewys bailly of Bony wrote so to the Council, whereof all were glad." 6 Feb. 1538.

"Now goth the ffowyr calys (*galleys*) to Sysyll ffor to do sum acts as schall ffolow schall avyzse." *Signs himself:* "umble varlet."

Hol., pp. 3. *Add. Endd.:* From the Religion of Rodes.

7 Feb. **231.** JEFFRAY CHAMBER to CROMWELL.

R. O. Ellis, 3 Ser. iii. 168.

On defacing the late monastery of Boxley and plucking down the images, found, in the Roode of Grace, which has been had in great veneration, certain engines and old wire, with old rotten sticks in the back of the same, which caused the eyes to move and stir in the head thereof, like unto a lively thing, and also the nether lip in likewise to move as though it should speak, which was not a little strange to him and others present. Examined the abbot and old monks, who declared themselves ignorant of it. Remits the matter to Cromwell when the monks repair to London. The abbot is sore sick and not able to come now. Considering that the people of Kent had in time past a great devotion to the image and used continued pilgrimages there, conveyed it to Maidstone this present Thursday, being market day, and showed it to the people, who had the matter in wondrous detestation and hatred, so that if the monastery had to be defaced again they would pluck it down or burn it. Will bring up the image. Maidstone, 7 Feb. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

7 Feb. **232.** ANTHOINE BRUSSET to LORD LISLE.

R. O.

I received yesterday your letter by captain Tybaut, complaining that some of my men had taken two Flemish horses within your pale, and that they had a passport from the Queen. I am surprised if they have a passport that they steal from the country at night like robbers. I have sent this morning to inquire about the place where they have been taken. If it was within your pale, on your sending me their passport I will send back the two horses and pay expenses. I am informed there are still three horses coming from Flanders concealed in the house of Joon Luces. I request you will arrest them and confiscate them for the Emperor, and you shall have half of the horses and the fine. If you or your men require horses for your own use I will endeavour to get you a passport from the Queen to procure them. Gravelines, 7 Feb. 1537.

I beg you to send me the horsedealer to treat him as he deserves.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

II. [LORD LISLE] to ANTHOINE BRUSSET.

I have received your letter dated this day at Gravelines. The passport you asked for is at Hasbrouk, where the person who carried away the two horses forgot it. I have sent for it and will forward it whenever it comes. Meanwhile I request you will deliver the horses to Thibault, and I promise on my honour that if I do not send you the passport the horses shall be restored to you. As to the other three horses at the house of John Luces, I have commanded the sergeant of Marke to bring them to this town, and if I find that they ought to be confiscated I will not fail to send them to you. I thank you for your promise of half the fine, and if I can catch the dealer I will not fail to send him to you. His name is Heyn de Smytt van Huudyngheem. Calais, 7 Feb.

Fr. Copy, on the back of the preceding.

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7 Feb. **233.** Sir Thomas Wyatt to Lord Lisle.

R. O. At the Emperor's request, and as the matter touches the King, my master, I have despatched this messenger with a packet to the Court of Flanders. I beg you to forward it with all speed. We have no great news, but that these two princes are likely to take a truce till June by land, but not by sea. The Emperor leaves on Monday for Perpignan to view the fortresses there and at Salsas. He takes with him only the gentlemen of his house, the Council remaining at Barcelona till his return, which is expected in 20 days. Some reckon we shall to Italy and some that we shall back again to Castile, but I reckon we are likely to remain here a good month longer. Barbarossa has done much injury to the Venetians in the Archipelago. Commend me to my Lady, Master Porter and all the rest of my friends. Barcelona, 7 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais. *Sealed.*

7 Feb. **234.** Sir Clement West to Henry VIII.

Otho. C. ix. 116. B. M. On the 21st ult. arrived here [the Great Master] with many of the Religion, of divers nations, but only two Englishmen, Sir Oswald Mar[syngberd] and John Story. After triumph and his oath taken he made a declaration two days after of all his voyage and what he had [received] from all princes since he was elected master; "not wyth stondyng non as yet declar . . . . ." He showed writings of a marriage to be between the second son of [France] and a princess of Portugal who should have Milan in jointure, [the Emperor] receiving 8 millions in gold and retaining the strongholds. He showed West that he had letters from the King and trusted much in him to restore the Religion.

"[Barba Rowse ha]th takyn Nyxsea and the town [of Paro and laid siege to] Scheffalo, a strong castell, all subgetts [to Venys. New]s cam hethyr from Candy and Corfo. The four galleys go to Sysyll to do some secret act . . . days past the Great Master received letters that Dyngle had suffered death by your laws. He deserved it if only for what he said in France against your honour; which on the 28th ult. was reported to me by the hospitaller that now is, *i.e.*, that "your hygh[nes] put men to deth wyth avanys moreskes."

The confirmation your Grace has given to the Religion arrived with the Great Master. It has been "written hither that my writing to your Highness hath been cause of some things more strait than they should have been." Protests he will always do his duty. Malta, 7 Feb. m. v^{e}, xxxv[iii.].

Hol., pp. 3. *Mutilated. Add.*

8 Feb. **235.** Geo. Rolle to Lord Lisle.

R. O. According to your letters sent before Christmas I wrote both to Mr. Sheriff and to John Davy, your servant, to instruct him, that he might commune with Mr. Coblegh why he refused your rent for the tying of the weir. I find, from Mr. Sheriff, who is now here, and by a letter from John Davy, that he will be content to take it when the weir and hatches are made up according to the old composition. The great chamber in Frystok is very ruinous, and divers other lodgings. If you wished hereafter to lie there, you might have the "dorter" and the cloister, and compound for the houses of office which Mr. Winslade bought. Mr. Winslade, who is in London, will be with you next week. He intends to surrender his lease of the barton, but my bailly thinks your Lordship ought not to accept it.

Pestilence reigns at Toryton and Frystok, and now is come to Adryngton, so that the officers sent down by my lord Admiral to survey Toryton (which is given to him along with Fremington and Bovy Tracy) durst not proceed.

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I delivered Mr. Hussey 20*l.* upon your letter during the Christmas holidays, though it was painful to me. The abbeys go down as fast as they may and are surrendered to the King. I pray God send you one among them to your part. London, 8 Feb.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.:* Deputy, in Calais.

8 Feb. **236.** Margaret Marchioness of Dorset to Cromwell.

R. O. I lately received your loving and gentle letter for an end to be made by my lord Chancellor and your Lordship between my son Marquis and me. Although there was nothing between us that we could not end ourselves we are both glad to comply, especially considering the good heart borne by your Lordship to my late husband, and your goodness to my son Thomas. I beg you to call sharply on him for his diligent service to you, which will do him more good than the little living left him by his father.

There are many untrue reports of my unkindness to my son Marquis, which trouble me not a little, considering how good a mother I have been to him, what pains I have sustained, and what bonds I have brought my friends into for his sake since my Lord his father's death. None of the Council, I know, will credit them. I never reckoned the little portion he now enjoys by law sufficient to maintain his estate, and have always been willing to enlarge it with such part of the lands "liable" to my late husband's will as the lord Chancellor and you should think convenient, hoping you will not diminish my jointure. I have sent to my son Medley* to make search for such things as may do my son Marquis any pleasure in the suit of his livery. Medley will wait on you to know your pleasure. Sir Richard Clement's Mote in Kent, 8 Feb. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

8 Feb. **237.** Anthoine Brusset to Lord Lisle.

R. O. I thank you for your letter received this morning. I cannot send you the two horses you ask for without a passport, because those who made the capture have sworn before Capt. Tybaut that the persons who led them were going to sell them, and never pretended that they belonged to Tybaut. But as soon as I receive the passport with certificate that they do belong to him I will send them. Gravelinghes, 8 Feb. 1537.

I beg you to be diligent in arresting the other horses of which you write.

Hol., Fr., p 1. *Add.*

8 Feb. **238.** Anthoine Brusset to the Deputy of Calais.

R. O. I beg you, on the Emperor's behalf, to recover for me three horses which last night have escaped from my men, the one by Andruwyc and the others by the village named Le Capelle. Gravelines, 8 Feb. 1537.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

8 Feb. **239.** Card. de Carpi to ——.

Vatican MS. * * * * *

They say Brian came from England to demand the 500,000 ducats which his King advanced and to complain that in this meeting at Locata he has not been named as principal, as had been promised. It is also understood that by these means he would like to impede the marriage of Madame de Longavilla with the king of Scotland, and to draw those people to him more than the French wish. I can easily believe this, because the

* Her first husband's name was William Medley. The son's Christian name does not appear.

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239. CARD. DE CARPI to —— —*cont.*

Grand Master, inviting me to dinner, said it was the King's wish that I should dine with him; and he sent to fetch me from Mons. di Umieres very honourably. This well considered, I think that, besides the wish to honour his Holiness, he wished to strike a blow at Brian and Winchester.

* * * Molins, 8 Feb. 1538.

Italian, p. 1. *From a modern extract in R. O. commencing:* "R. Ill^mo Sig^or mio colen^mo."

8 Feb. **240.** THE HOLY LEAGUE.

R. O. "La cappitullation de la tressaincte ligue faicte entre nostre Sainct Pere le Pappe, l'Imperialle Majesté et les Venitiens contre les Turcqz," made in the hall of the Consistory (*en la salle de la Residence du Sacré Consistoire*), 8 Feb. 1538, 4 Paul III., in presence of the Cardinals. [*See* the articles in Baronius, xxxii. 470.]

Fr., pp. 4.

Chigi MS. 2. Notice (from the *Diaria Martinellis*) of the announcement, by the Pope in a secret consistory, Wednesday, 6 Feb. 1538 of the confirmation by the Emperor of the articles of the league between the Pope and the Venetians against the Turks; and of certain decrees made thereupon. Confirmation in the ordinary consistory, 8 Feb. of the above.

Latin. Extract from a modern copy in R.O.

9 Feb. **241.** [CHAPUYS and MENDOZA] to the EMPEROR.

Add. MSS. 28,590, f. 80. B. M. "Relacion de lo quescriben los embaxadores de su Magestad en Inglaterra a ix de febrero de 1538."

On 1 Feb. they received the letters of the Comendador Mayor and Granvelle of 19 Jan., containing the substance of the negociations for peace with instructions to say nothing about them unless the refute (*rechacar*) what the French told the bp. of Winchester in France, *i.e.*, that they had refused all the Emperor demanded or offered in order not to consent to the celebration of the Council. The same day came a courier to the ambassador of France, and went immediately to the palace, and after he left the King remained almost all day in consultation with his Council. In the evening Cromwell sent to tell the Emperor's ambassadors that the King heard the negociations for peace were not concluded, and the truce was prolonged till 1 June next.

The King also sent to tell them he was beginning to see that what they told him of the Emperor's sincere good will and amity was true, as appeared by the words the Emperor had used to Mr. Dudley, and lately to his ambassador, viz., that if the peace was concluded the said King would be included in it as a principal contrahent, and that when the Council came to be held the Emperor would do his best that nothing should be treated there or elsewhere against the right and justice of the said King. The King, therefore, had lost all his jealousy of the Emperor and was very willing for the marriage of his daughter with the Infant of Portugal without insisting upon the two conditions touching the Pope and the Council. To make the amity more firm the King desired that at the same time they should treat of his own marriage with the duchess of Milan, which was more convenient, considering her age and position, than that with the Infanta of Portugal, and he desired them to write this to the Emperor as soon as possible, and that the Emperor might request the Queen Regent of Flanders to go with the said Duchess to Calais, where the said King would be, and would conclude the said marriages, at least that of the Infant with the Princess.

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The King afterwards sent to ask them to intercede with the Emperor to obtain the delay of the Council in order in the mean time to treat of the said marriages, and give him time to consider what course to take with regard to the said Council. The bearer of this message added (*diziendo*) that if the above were settled the King would contribute both men and money against the Turk.

Next day the said ambassadors went to see Cromwell, who confirmed all, and said the King had written to the Emperor about his marriage with the duchess of Milan; but he had heard that Nassau and De Praet were gone to Cleves to arrange a match for the said Duchess, and he begged them to write to the Queen Regent to conclude nothing until she heard from the Emperor. Cromwell also said that the English ambassador with the Emperor had power to treat for a closer amity, and to speak of the marriage of the Princess and the Infant, but that he had since been informed of that of the said Duchess. He also was commissioned to solicit the Emperor that the Council might be at Cambray, or some such place, to which the King might send or come in person; but the Emperor had deferred answering until the return of the Comendador Mayor and Grandvelle, giving him hope of a good answer, which the King awaited with much interest. As to what the French pretended, that they had refused all the Emperor's offers in order not to derogate from their treaties with the English by consenting to the Council, Cromwell said the King his master believed rather what the Emperor had said to his ambassador, *i.e.*, that the king of France, to have less than half of what he said the Emperor had offered, would not only consent to the Council but treat to the prejudice of any one whatever. Therefore when the French ambassador sought to persuade the King of the said practises he showed himself somewhat disgusted, asking the said ambassador how he could publish such extravagances which the Emperor would not consent to even if he were a prisoner, and now that there was no necessity why should he offer them? Moreover, Henry was not so bad a friend, but that for such an advantageous treaty he would have released the king of France from his promise touching the Council. The French ambassador had also told the King that though they were negociating an interview at Narbonne, the French king was ready to make a stricter amity with the English and declare himself friend of their friends and enemy of their enemies, not even excepting his Holiness. The king of England had replied that they had treaties already, and it was only necessary to keep them, and the first thing was to make a good peace. The French ambassador had also told the King that the Emperor was determined to pass into Italy only for the celebration of the Council, and there was nothing the king of England ought to dread more, because it would treat of matters of the highest importance as to himself; but that if he would make a league with the king of France they would disturb the Emperor's designs. With these suggestions Cromwell said the King was much annoyed, and told the French ambassador he was not a man to be bargained with, and was old enough to know every man's weak side; that the Emperor's going to Italy did not concern him, and he had no occasion to fear the Council, which could not be called a General Council; that by these inventions the French king thought to escape payment of his debt of more than 800,000 cr., but he meant to have it shortly, and had sent to solicit it in France; and that if the French king disliked the Emperor's passage,* and would like to make any appointment with England, let him speak more plainly. The King added many other harsh words, insomuch that the said French ambassador left the palace quite confused and astonished.

The assertion of the English that they have treated with the king of France not to consent to the Council does not appear likely because, as

* Into Italy.

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241. [Chapuys and Mendoza] to the Emperor—*cont.*

Cromwell has said, the bp. of Winchester in Monpellier asked the king of France to promise to permit nothing to be treated in the Council to the prejudice of the king of England. The ambassadors think the English (*ellos*) want to make their profit of this, just as they wanted to make their profit with the king of France out of a similar promise which they pretended the Emperor had made. The king of France would not believe it, saying the Emperor had expressly arranged the contrary with his Holiness against the king of England. The bp. of Winchester asked to see the agreement, and the French king said it was at Paris, by which the said English know well that it is a hoax (*burla*).

Cromwell said likewise that Winchester had written to the King about marrying the Princess in France, and the King took it very ill, Winchester being his councillor and knowing the Emperor intended another match. As Cromwell did not mention the said marriages the ambassadors did not ask him other particulars depending upon the negociations, so as not to give occasion for distrust and for fresh practices with the French. They therefore refrained from speaking of it beyond showing that they had heard what had passed in the negociations for the peace. They confirmed what Cromwell said of the Emperor's good will and his answer to the King's ambassador. As to what the Comendador Mayor and Granvelle had written to them, *i.e.*, to temporise as to the marriage of the Princess until further instructions from the king of Portugal and the Infant Don Luis, they were determined not to mention it, but seeing there was no fear that they would be taken at their word, especially seeing that the said King would have the marriages treated together, in order that no lukewarmness might be imputed to the Emperor, they repeated the practices showing that the said marriage was the true way to the other matters. Cromwell replied, after thinking a little, that all would go well, and so left them.

The same evening Cromwell sent to say he had related all to the King, who thanked them and asked them especially to persuade the Emperor to delay the Council, which would not be difficult as the peace had not been concluded. Cromwell had no doubt of the marriage of the Princess and Infant. But the ambassadors are not sure that he did not mean to say, by means of the King's marriage with the Infanta or with the duchess of Milan; for otherwise it could not be considered secure.

Note [*by Secretary Idiaquez?*].—Afterwards, before the courier left, the ambassadors received the Emperor's letters written from here (Barcelona) to continue the practices for the marriages both of the princess to the Infant and of the duchess of Milan to the King according to the communication had with Don Pedro Mascarenas, but he (they?)* had not spoken about it as this courier was being despatched.

Spanish, pp. 10. *Modern copy from the archives of Simancas.* [*See Spanish Calendar,* V. II., *No.* 182.]

9 Feb. R. O. **242.** Abingdon Abbey.

Surrender of the monastery, with all its possessions in Berks, Oxon, Bucks, Wilts, Dors., Soms., Glouc., Worc., Ntht., Midd., Herts, and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the Marches thereof. 9 Feb., 29 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Thos. Rowland, abbot, Ric. Enysham, prior, and 24 others, one of the signatures being "superioribus et ipse consentior affectibus et voluntatibus, Thomas Schafysbrok." [*See* Eighth Report of Deputy Keeper, App. II., 7.]] *Seal mostly gone.*

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 1, *No.* 1] with mem. of acknowledgment, same day, before Wm. Peter, one of the clerks of Chancery.

* "En loqual no havia (*qu.* havian?) hablado."

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9 Feb. **243.** ROBBERY AND MURDER OF JOHN LION.

R. O. Examination of Thos. Poyell and Margery his wife, Thos. Langford, and Anne Wylles, single woman, at Redborne, 8 Feb. 29 Henry VIII., before Ric. Raynshaw, justice of the peace within the liberty of St. [Alb]ans in co. [Herts.] for the robbery and murder of John Lion, servant of Sir Fras. Brian.

Poyell says they met with Langford at Asheryge, 20 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII., and they lay at Gaddesden one night, at Luton two, Stevenage two, Hycheyn two, Ware three, Waltom one, Barnet three, Hatfield one, Harpenden one, and thence to Redborne, "to my lady of Norfolk's place," 8 Feb. On that day they left Redborne at 2 p.m. towards Markeyat, and about a mile from Markeyat they commanded the two women to go before and provide lodging "for they would beg one penny or two by the way." They met with Wylles the Monday after Candlemas day. He ceme to Markeyat before 4 p.m.

The said Margery gives the same account of their wanderings. She parted with Powell and Langford at Redborne, at the alehouse at the upper end of the town.

Langford deposes as Powell does.

Welles says they lay the first night at Gaddesden, and that she met with the rest at Barnet three weeks ago. She and Powell's wife tarried at Redborne after Powell and Langford left the town, and they did not meet again until about 6 p.m. at Markeyat.

Names of their hosts at Gaddesden and the other places.

Powell and Langford, examined 9 Feb. before Ralph Rowlet and the said Ric. Raynshaw. Langford explained that the breast of his shirt was bloody by blood "issuing out of his nose, and because that it should be no further suspected he did turn the fore part of his shirt behind." Anne Whyter *alias* Wylles says Powell and Langford did not come to their lodging till after candle lighting. When tidings came that "the man was slain," Powell gave a great sigh and said "it was a pity that he was murdered: howbeit, he said, we came into our lodging betime."

Large paper, pp. 2. *Mutilated.*

9 Feb. **244.** THOMAS BISHOP OF ELY to CROMWELL.

R. O. I have been informed that Master Megges, sheriff of Cambridgeshire, has made sinister complaints of me to your Lordship, which I doubt not you little esteem, as he is my open adversary. Yet I beg you will be my good lord till I make answer; when I doubt not but there shall appear such malice as you would scant think to be in a Christian man. Dounham, 9 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* My lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

9 Feb. **245.** LORD SANDYS to CROMWELL.

R. O. Writes in favour of Wm. Hide, a good and honest gentleman, who has been sore hurt and maimed upon one of his arms by the servants of Chr. Aston, of Abingdon. Aston is a man of marvellous perverse and evil conditions. Many honest persons, both in town and country, stand in great dread of him. Reminds him of his own suits. The Vyne, 9 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

9 Feb. **246.** CARD. OF MÂCON and M. DE SELVE, French Ambassadors at Rome, to FRANCIS I.

Ribier, I. 97.

Conversation with the Pope upon the subject of the league between the Pope, Emperor, and Venetians, in which his Holiness denied that there

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246. Card. of Mâcon and M. de Selve, French Ambassadors at Rome, to Francis I.—*cont.*

was any hostile intention against France, and said that there were signs of the Emperor's coming to Italy to make peace. They replied that it was said the Emperor would not stop in Italy, but go on into Germany to rouse that country against France, and then proceed to Flanders to try and conclude the prolonged practise he holds there with the king of England, to find means of making a powerful attack on the side of Picardy. The Pope replied he had no such information, but if the Emperor took amity and intelligence with the king of England, he (the Pope) would assuredly be the Emperor's open enemy.

* * * *

Card. Trivulce says he has heard from a personage whom he trusts that the Emperor will pass on from Italy to Germany to raise the princes against France, and from thence will go to Flanders to try and get the king of England to move war in Picardy. Rome, 9 Feb.

French.

10 Feb. R. O. 247. John Husee to Lord Lisle.

Sir John Dudley says that he has sent to Dover or this time three does, and by Larck I sent a warrant to be served at my lord Clynton's park, which I trust has also come to Calais. I send by the bearer three does from the forest of Bere, part of them peppered and salted here. Will send by the next a warrant for a doe out of Mr. Ponynges' park of Mr. Russell's gift, so that if Mr. Dudley keep appointment I trust your Lordship will be well sped. I delivered both the letters to Mr. Russell and Mr. Kyngston, who say they will consult and make me answer. Sir John Dudley says that if you will let him have Kybworthe he will give you as much land in Kent. As to Kyngston Lisle and Paynswyke, your counsel advise you to make as much money as you can. Mr. Bonham has appointed to be here on Tuesday or Wednesday, when your Lordship will know whereupon to rest. It he refuse it, Mr. Wyndsore would like my lord Chief Baron to have it. I think it would be better that my lord Montague had it. Popley will not pay the firstfruits; but, though your Lordship pay them, it were better to take the prebend. I trust tomorrow the "premanere" process will take commencement at Pykring's suit, and also process against Bell. The abbot must have two tuns of wine. Wynslade of the West country is here, and will over to your Lordship. He is weary of his lease. You shall know more by my next letter and Mr. Rolles in two days. London, 10 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

10 Feb. R. O. 248. John Husee to Lady Lisle.

I send by the bearer three does from Hampshire, and hope the three which Mr. Dudley sent are now at Calais, also the warrant served in lord Clynton's park. I will send another with the first, to be served in Mr. Poyning's park I also sent, by Swift, a cap with a white feather for Mr. Basset. Cosars promises me the reckoning on Tuesday next. Mr. Popley lent me 20 nobles, of which I think he owes the greater part for his rent. I paid it for the furring of Mr. Basset's gown. I am sorry not to be there, and would have been but that Mr. Bonham appointed to be here on Tuesday next. If Mr. Bonham refuse it, Mr. Wynsor wishes the lord Chief Baron to have it, but I should prefer my lord Montague. Mr. Commissary is like to smell of a *præmunire*. To-day process is appointed to be had against Bell.

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I hope to get the travers that came last over. I gave "him" one George noble, with which he was well pleased, and said my lord of Norfolk had offered 3*l.* for it. I offered 3*l.*, and I think it might be had under 4*l.* Winslade will come (*i.e.*, go) over. By my next letter and by Mr. Rolles you will know how to handle him. London, 10 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* At Calais.

10 Feb. **249.** Sir Brian Tuke to Cromwell.

R. O. Sends a note of the money received of the subsidy of the lay fee, granted A° xxvi., for the city of London; which note his clerk Alan Hawte shows him Cromwell required. Begs Cromwell to remember to supply him with money; the subsidy is nearly all paid and Cromwell ordered the tellers of the receipt to pay none of the fifteenth to him till the King's further pleasure were known. Is sorry he has not been fit to wait on Cromwell, but trusts shortly, the weather and himself amended, to be able to supply that lack, and show what danger he has been in by distemperance of his liver. My house in London, 10 Feb. 1537.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Crumwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd*

ii. Sums paid to Sir Brian Tuke, knight, treasurer of the King's Chamber, before 10 Feb. 29 Henry VII., by the collectors in London of the first payment of the subsidy of the lay fee granted to his Highness in 26 Hen. VIII.

Thomas Gale, collector of the wards of Colman Street, Barnardiscastell (*sic*), and Candelweke Street, 252*l.* 8½*d.*

Barnarde Jennyns, collector of the wards of Bredstrete, Busshoppisgate, and Aldersgate, 522*l.* 19*s.* 2½*d.*

Roger Mondy, collector of the wards of Lymestrete, Algate, and Tower ward, 180*l.*

John Sadler, collector of the wards of Cordewaner Street, Chepe, and Cornewalle (Cornhill), 684*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*

William Wilkynson, collector of the wards of Ferryngton Within, Creplegate, and Porte Soken, 391*l.* 8*s.* 4½*d.*

John Perye, collector of the wards of Walbroke, Bridge ward, Vyntre, and Langebourne, 540*l.* 16½*d.*

John Wilford, collector of the wards of Bredstrete, Billingisgate, and Bassingehalle, 371*l.* 3*s.* 7*d.*

Richard Fermour, collector of the wards of Farryngton Within and Quenehithe, 176*l.* 14*s.* 11*d.*

Total, 3,119*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

iii. Similar note of sums received on the second payment.

John Pawlterton and Nich. Delwyn for the wards of Ferrington Within, Creplegate, and Porte Soken, 352*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*

Richard Bucklande, for Barnardiscastell, Candelwyke Street, and Colmanstrete, 230*l.*

Edmond Shaa, for Busshoppisgate, Aldersgate, and Bredstrete, 475*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.*

Andrew Judde, for Towerstrete, Algate, and Lymestrete, 192*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

Richard Aleyn, for Ferrington Without, Dowegate, and Quyne Hithe, 246*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Thomas Watts, for Billingisgate, Bredstrete, and Bassingishawe, 281*l.* 17*d.*

Thomas Bowyer, for Bridge ward, Langebourne, Vyntre, and Walbroke, 488*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.*

Richard Reed, for Cornehill, Chepe, and Cordewaner Street, 514*l.*

Total, 2,781*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

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10 Feb. **250.** ATTAINTED LANDS.

R. O. "A Book of Repryses," viz., stipends to curates and chantry priests and other annuities and corrodies paid out of the lands of the late attainted monastery of Bridlington.

ii. Stipends, &c. chargeable on the lands of the attainted mon. of Jervaulx.

iii. Annuities chargeable on the lands of Sir Rob. Constable, attainted. Payment to the lord Privy Seal, 10 Feb., for his annuity granted to him by Sir Rob., due for one year ended at Mich. 29 Hen. VIII., 10*l.*

iv. Annuities chargeable on a farmhold called . . . . . sby, in Clyveland, late in the holding of Sir John Bulmer, attainted.

v. Annuities chargeable on Sir Fras. Bigod's lands.

Pp. 11. *Mutilated.*

10 Feb. **251.** [SENTLEGER] to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. Since I last wrote you the baron of Delvyn, one of the best marchers
St. P. II. 546. here, is dead. His son's son is his heir and not past 12 or 13 years old. The King should stay "the gift or sale of him" till our return. I have written the like to my lord Privy Seal by Robt. Cowley. I again beg you to accelerate our return; money and victuals are here very dear, and I have too long abstained from bribery to begin now. Dublin, 10 Feb. *No signature.*

Add.

10 Feb. **252.** JOHN HUTTON to CROMWELL.

R. O. Since I wrote on the 6th ult. nothing has occurred except the death of the Card. of Liege. The news came last night and is much lamented, as it will lead to great changes. The lord Ystilsteyn was despatched incontinent from the Court in post, and today departed lord Bewre, his father, accompanied by divers gentlemen. Great pains are taken daily to fortify the frontiers, no hope of peace being entertained. Brussels, 10 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

11 Feb. **253.** SUPPRESSED MONASTERIES.

R. O. Mandate to the Chancellor of the Court of Augmentations to send to the Exchequer a list of suppressed monasteries. Attested by Sir Ric. Lister, Westm., 11 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.

Lat., p. 1.

254. MONASTERIES.

R. O. A list of some of the larger monasteries.*

Exeter dioc.: — Priories of St. Germanes, Bodman, and Plympton, abbeys of Buckfast, Buckland, Torre, Tavistoke, Forde, and Downkeswell, priory of Pollesworthye, abbey of Canons Leigh. *Bath dioc.:*—Priory of Taunton, abbeys of Buclaunde, Glastonbury, Adonay (Athelney) and Bruton, priory of Bath, abbey of —— (*blank*), charterhouses of Hynton and Wytham. *Sarum dioc.:*—The house of Edington, the abbeys of Abbottesburye, Shurborn, Serne, Mylton, Wylton, Shaftesbury, Abindon, Reding, and

* It is not clear with what precise object this list was compiled, but it was presumably drawn up when all the houses named were still standing; and some of them surrendered early in 1538, though most of them in 1539. Perhaps it may have been drawn up after the return to the preceding paper had been received.

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Almesbery. *Winton dioc.*:—Abbey of Bardmondsey, priory of Winchester, abbeys of Hyde, St. Maryes, Romesey, and Wharwell, priory of Sowthweke, abbey of Bewley, priories of Marton, St. Mary Overyes and Nuewark, charterhouse of Shen and priory of Christeschurch. *Worc. dioc.*:—Abbeys of St. Augustine's beside Bristol, Hayles, Wynscombe, Ciceter, and St. Peter's Gloucester, priory of Lantonye, abbeys of Parshore and Tewkesberye, priory of Worcester, abbey of Evesham, priories of Moche Malvorn and Wenlocke. *Linc. dioc.*:—Abbeys of Osney, Thame, Notley, Woborn and St. Albon's, priory of Dunstable, house of Asrige, charterhouse of Axholme, abbeys of Myssenden, Peterborough, Ramsey, and Crowlande, priory of Spalding, abbeys of Thorney, Thornton, Revesbye, Goddstow and Ensham. *Lond. dioc.*:—Abbeys of Colchester, Coggeshall, Waltham, Walden, Towrehyll, Barking and Westminster, priory of St. Helen's, abbey of Minores, priories of Clerkenwell, Holywell, St. Maryes Spitell, and St. Bartholomew's, abbey of Syon, charterhouse of London, abbey of St. Osythes. *Cant. dioc.*:—Priory of Christchurch in Canterbury, abbeys of St. Augustine and Faversham, priory of Leeds, abbeys of Boxley and Malling, priories of Rochester and Dartford. *Chichester dioc.*:—Abbeys of Battle and Robertsbridge. *Norw. dioc.*:—Priory of Norwich, abbeys of St. Edmundsbury, Wyndham, and St. Benetts, priory of Wallingham (*sic*). *Ely dioc.*:—Priories of Ely and Barnewell. *Cov. and Lich. dioc.*—Abbeys of Kenellworthe and Combe, priory of Coventry, charterhouse of Coventry, abbey of Chester. *York dioc.*:—St. Mary Abbey, priory of St. Osythes (*sic.* qu. St. Oswald's?) and abbey of Fowtaynes. *Dioc. of Durham*:—Durham priory. *Carlisle dioc.*:—Carlisle priory.

Pp. 5. *Endd.*: Thabbayes.

11 Feb. **255.** CROMWELL to WYATT.

Harl. MS. 282 f. 167. B. M.

"Mr. Wyat," the King, having perused your letters of the 18th ult. to me, thankfully accepts "the Emperor's gratuity" in them declared. Considering that the peace with France is not concluded, he would (in his zeal for the quiet of Christendom and as a return of kindness to the Emperor, if the same will commit the "mayning" of the peace to him as regards Milan, refusing the bp. of Rome's mediation, who can be no meet arbiter therein, both because he pretends an interest in part of it, as in Parma and Piacenza, and because he will follow in the steps of his predecessors who have ever worked their own benefit) go through, out of hand, with the marriage of the lady Mary, couple his only son with the Emperor's daughter and join our other daughter, the lady Elizabeth, with one of King Ferdinando's sons, with such dotes as should be meet. Moreover I am sure the King will aid the Emperor against the Turk "so he will open his purpose herein." Thus you may, as of yourself, declare to the Emperor what likelihood you hear from me and other friends of a firm knot being made between the King and him. Westm., 11 Feb. *Signed.*

In cipher. Pp. 5. *Add. Endd. by Wyatt:* My lord Privy Seal, 11 Feb., rec. by Francisco, 24 Feb. at Barsolona.

Ib. ff. 162 and 165.

2. Another copy, also signed.

In cipher. Pp. 3 (*the two leaves separated.*) *Add.*

Endd. by Wyatt: Duplicate of my lord Privy Seal's letters of 11 Feb. received, 14 March, by Grandvela in Barsolona.

Ib. f. 159. Nott's Wyatt, 431.

3. Contemporary decipher of the above. *Undated.*

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11 Feb. **256.** CROMWELL to WYATT.

Harl. MS. 282 f. 163. B. M.

Having the opportunity of this courier, although he has nothing to signify except certain matters contained in the schedule herewith, which are to be discreetly weighed, thinks it well to say that all his doings are taken in good part. Westm., 11 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*

11 Feb. **257.** WRIOTHESLEY to WYATT.

Harl. MS. 282 f. 266. B. M. Nott's Wyatt, i. 25

All his friends are merry and his letters well accepted. Must buy the reversion of the land in Hampshire which Mrs. Mary enjoys and of which he sent a note by Mr. Mason. Refers it to his arbitrament and begs him to write his mind to Mr. Hawte or some other agent. Westm., 11 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.:* by Francisco, 24 Feb.

11 Feb **258.** JOHN BP. OF BANGOR to CROMWELL.

R. O.

In behalf of a chaplain of his called Okyng, D.C.L., who has done him good service within his diocese ever since his consecration. My lord of Winchester, who is master of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, intended to promote his kinsman Dr. May to that room, who has been lately made master of Queen's College. Thinks that, on Cromwell's letters to the said Bishop, he would resign his mastership to the writer's chaplain, who is one of his own bringing up. Hyde beside Winchester, 11 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

11 Feb **259.** ANNE LADY BERKLEY to CROMWELL.

R. O.

The abbey of Kingswood, Wilts, is of the foundation of the lord Berkley's ancestors, to whom my son, Harry lord Berkley, is heir. The convent owe their good hearts towards us, and, supposing that the abbot and Sir Nich. Poyntz are in communication for the having of the said house and lands, I beg your intercession that, if I may have the good will of the abbot and convent, I may have the grant, subject to your Lordship's arbitration as to payment, and you shall have 100*l.* for your pains therein. Yate, 11 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

11 Feb. **260.** JOHN WELLYSBOURN to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

All our business here is in good forwardness. Never was in company of more discreet and honest men than those with whom the King and my Lord have matched him. Hopes to end here shortly. Begs that the lewd priest, Sir Man, may have no cause to crack as he has done, saying in Oxford that the writer is sorry and shall be shamed for his meddling with him and that none had yet done so with impunity. He says he has money to defend all the world, and that his sister's child was the prior of St. Bartholomew's that died last.* He was lame and could not stir four or five years before he died. Please send a commission to Sir John Brome and Mr. Wylliams to inquire of his evil demeanour at Oxford and the towns thereabouts. He kept his sister since she was married in this country and would have slain his own father who took refuge awhile with Sir John Brome. Aldendon, 11 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

* Prior William Bolton, who died in 1532.

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11 Feb. **261.** The Irish Commissioners to Wriothesley.

R. O. St. P. II. 547. Are at "a good point" with the Vice-treasurer's account, and trust soon to be so with all their charge. Find nothing in James of Desmond but fair promises and no performance. Wrote, 2 Jan., to the lord Privy Seal to get them licence to return; but the messenger may be delayed at the seacoast, as they were in coming, so intend to return when their business is ended unless they have the King's command to the contrary. Dublin, 11 Feb. *Signed:* Antony Sentleger; George Poulet; Thomas Moyle; Willm. Berners.

Add. Endd.

11 Feb. **262.** J. Card. du Bella[y] to [Castillon].

Calig. E. IV. 13. B. M. A very mutilated letter giving only the characters of two personages as follows: "Lung a ceste annee combatu en camp . . . . . faicte d'honneur et vaincu son ennemy estant monsieur . . . . . ey son parrain. L'autre a faicte ainsi que j'entends depuis [quel]que temps une preuve semblable en ung autre endroict . . . . Leur a acreu la reputacion que desja auparavant ilz [avoi]ent acquise ou faicte de laguerre." Fontainebleau, 11 Feb. mv^{c}[x]xxvii. *Signed:* J. Car^{al} du Bella[y].

P. 1. *Much mutilated. Add.:* " * * Mons. * * l'ambassadeur * * [Ang]leterre."

263. Lord Latimer.

R. O. Memorandum by the Chancellor of the Augmentations of the sum to be paid by lord Latimer for the purchase of Nonnemonketon (with 400*l.* added for purchase of 20*l.* a year, because Sir Marm. Constable says that when his lease is ended it will be worth 40*l.* a year more than he pays), over and besides the tenth, and 50*l.* a year in recompense of lands in Settrington, Humoundby and Westowe, and Swaldale, 1,678*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*, for which he desires "8 years' day of payment."

P. 1. *Endd.* [*See* Grants in February, No. 54.]

12 Feb. **264.** Nicolas [Shaxton], Bp. of Salisbury, to Cromwell.

R. O. Thanks him for his letters to the abbot of Reading in favour of his servant to read the lecture of divinity. They have taken none effect yet, for the abbot thinks himself well provided of a monk of his own, who was accused, to the writer, half a year ago, of heresy, by three of the monks. Has therefore inhibited him from reading. Asks Cromwell to write to the abbot, for they cannot amend their judgments unless they have a better reader. Is not so desirous to set forth his man, though he is right worthy for learning and virtue, as to reform their corrupt judgment. Ramesbury, 12 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Sealed. Endd.*

12 Feb. **265.** Gardiner to Lord Lisle.

R. O. I beg you to forward this the Emperor's packet into Flanders, as I doubt not Mr. Wyat in his letters asks you to do, making a new packet thereof and directing it to Mr. Hutton. Last Sunday the Great Master was made Constable of France and next Sunday two gentlemen shall fight at outrance before the King. I hope to see you and my Lady shortly. Molines, 12 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

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12 Feb. **266.** GERMAYN [GARDYNER] to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. "Brother Wriothesley." Trusts by the next post after Mr. Bryan to send him Mr. Honning's commission. The Chancellor promised my Lord last Saturday that it should be sped with all favour. Was with the Chancellor about it yesterday, who appointed him one of his secretaries to inform him of the case, which done he himself would devise the tenor of the commission. Will go to the secretary about it this afternoon after Brian's departure. Hopes either to come home or go to some other country, for these men say openly they cannot brook us, and we are more weary of them than they of us. Heard an inkling of news which he does not like, which Mr. Grenewaye will tell him. Commendations to his sister. Molines, 12 Feb.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* To my loving brother. *Endd.:* 22 Feb.

12 Feb. **267.** CHARLES V. to AGUILAR.

Add. MS. 28,590, f. 85. B. M. Is informed by the Legate and the Nuncio that Francis agrees to the proposed conference with the Pope in Italy, provided the Emperor goes thither. Warned them that Francis probably only seeks to gain time unless he would fix the date, and the sooner the better. As for the place, suggests Nice, &c. Barcelona, 12 Feb. [*See* Spanish Calendar, Vol. V. II., No. 183.]

Spanish, pp. 7.

13 Feb. **268.** JOHN WELLYSBURN to CROMWELL.

R. O. Mr. Parys, Mr. Tregonnell, Mr. Peter and Wellysburn have acted in accordance with the King's instructions, so that the abbot that was, his monks and servants are so contented that there is no grudge in word or deed in the town or country. What they leave here in his hands and to the King's use shall be forthcoming without loss to the King. Leaves his preferment to Cromwell. The others will tell Cromwell concerning their commission. Abendon, 13 Feb.

Asks him to thank the King for joining him with such wise discreet honest men.

Hol. p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

13 Feb. **269.** WHIPPING A BEGGAR.

Harl. MS. 2,057, f. 128*b*. B. M. Certificate that Wm. Payne was whipped for a valiant strong beggar at Chester, 13 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII., and ordered to go to Chippen Warren in Northamptonshire, his birthplace, in 16 days.

P. 1. *Copy.*

13 Feb. **270.** CHESHIRE.

R. O. Order made in the Star Chamber, 13 Feb. 29 [Hen. VIII.], adjudging the right of common in 800 acres called the Myns to the King's tenants of Sutton and Wincle, and forbidding the tenants of the earl of Derby at Bosleye to use it till the return of a commission on the matter next Easter.

Copy, pp. 2. *Endd.*

13 Feb. **271.** SENTLEGER to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. St. P. II. 548. After writing and my servant gone, came a letter from a friend in Munster that James of Desmond and John FitzGerrard Oge his kinsman were both dead, and that James' son had taken Morys, brother to James, prisoner. I and my fellows have sent to learn the truth. I beg you inform my lord Privy Seal, to whom I had no leisure to write, as the ship went in such haste. Dublin, 13 Feb. *Signed.*

Add. Endd.

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[13 Feb.] **272.** MELANCHTHON to VITUS THEODORUS.

Corpus Reform. III. 489.

In Jehna, when the Nuncio was with me, English affairs chanced to be mentioned. The widow of Milan, daughter of Christiern the captive king of Denmark, was brought to Germany to wed the young duke of Juliers. That is now changed, for Juliers becomes heir to Gueldres against the will of the Emperor (τοῦ αὐτοκράτορος). Now the girl is offered to the Englishman, whom the Spaniards, aiming at universal rule (οἱ ὀρέγοντες τῆς μοναρχίας σπάνιοι), would join to themselves against the Frenchman and us. "Hæc quam sint heroica cogites velim. Nec tu vero excusa *Geryonem* quod nihil moliri contra nos putes." We know that one of the conditions proposed to the Frenchman is that he shall promise, "συμμαχίαν," to wipe us out, and that the Council is not even mentioned. *Iterum vale.*

Latin. Supposed, by the editor of the Corpus Reformatorum, to be an enclosure in a letter to Vitus Theodorus 13 *Feb.* 1538.

14 Feb. **273.** CASTILLON to FRANCIS I.

Kaulek, 23.

[London], 14 Feb.:—Yesterday the King sent for me and said he had news from Spain that the difficulty between you and the Emperor was that you want possession of Milan under certain conditions, giving up the lands of M. de Savoye, except some private possessions which you claim. That the said conditions were agreed to, but the difficulty would be about the said possession, which the Emperor wishes to retain for three years, and you want at once, and he thinks you will never accomplish these conditions unless you are a prisoner. To remedy this the Emperor has said to his (Henry's) ambassador that the difficulty might be cleared up by the advice of the Pope or of the king of England; so, as the Emperor is willing, it only lies with you that he is not mediator of this peace, in which the Emperor has always promised that he shall be third contrahent. And he would willingly undertake the trouble of it to see a universal peace in Christendom. Since the great stumbling-block (*doubte*) to this negociation is the said possession, he thinks that if Milan had to be put into a third hand, it would better for you to have it in his than in our Holy Father's (whom he calls always bishop of Rome); for it is not to be expected that if he (the Pope) gets it he will be willing that you should approach him so near as to be peacefully duke of it. And now the Emperor was willing to remit this difference to him, not to consent would be to show yourself very distrustful of him, and he would have to remedy it as best he could. The alliance between you two was certainly not bad for you at present. Moreover, the Emperor's ambassadors here resident had now received power to conclude the scruples (*doubtes*) he had with them as regards the marriages and other things, and tomorrow they were to speak with him; but first he had wished to make this overture and to declare himself privately to me to delay the reply he shall make to the said ambassadors until he knows your intentions. If you want him to do anything for you you may declare it to Mr. Briant, if he is still with you, and M. de Wincestre, with, reciprocally, what you would do for him.

He also put in a word about Madame de Longueville; that he was surprised you refused her to him to deliver her to his enemy, and were it not that he wished to remain your good brother and ally, everything gives him occasion to be suspicious (*que sont toutes choses pour le faire bien penser*). Perhaps she would have been the occasion of much benefit between you.

I answered that you had last written that you would not irritate (*alterer*) so dear a friend as the king of Scots, whom you held as your own son; also that before the late queen of England died, or you knew he desired to marry in France, she had been sworn and promised between M. de Guyse and M. d'Albrot. He replied, "Well! if so, I am offered them in enough places," but that you could easily tell the king of Scotland that if the lady were

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273. CASTILLON to FRANCIS I.—*cont.*

unwilling you would not compel her, for marriages ought to be free. As to his marriages he named four, *i.e.*, himself and the daughter of Portugal or the duchess of Milan, his son and the Emperor's daughter, the lady Mary and the Infant of Portugal, and his last daughter and the son of the king of Hungary; in fact, an amity and alliance for ever inseparable. You will, sire, form your own opinion of his position.

French extract.

*** A modern transcript is in R.O.

14 Feb. **274.** CASTILLON to the CONSTABLE (MONTMORENCY*).

Kaulek, 24. [London], 14 Feb. :—My opinion is that this King "a un peu mal en sa teste" that he sees some approach of peace, and even that the difficulties in the way of it are being remitted to our Holy Father (which, as I wrote last, he will not believe), his greatest enemy; and, as appears by my letter to the King, he would find a way to be arbiter, though his language is not on the whole very open, but always mingled with complaints, according to his fashion of negociating. I think he has never been in such a difficulty as now. Of course he speaks always confidently, but I think he is afraid "qu'on le laisse le cul entre deux scelles à terre." He speaks more bitterly to me than I wrote to the King; for where he said their alliance was not bad for Francis as yet, he added that if he (Henry) left it Francis would suffer. But this is not at all so boldly as I formerly have heard him speak. He would like to ride the one and lead the other, and find a way that these great affairs might not be cleared up except by him. If we wish to dissemble so much the better; if not, let the Pope, by censure and excommunication, forbid traffic with the English, and within half a year he will do as we wish, or else there will be an astonishing uproar in England (*il y aura un merveilleux allarme en ce pays*).

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript is in R. O.

14 Feb. **275.** NIC. [SHAXTON], Bp. of Salisbury, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Has in custody a monk of Abingdon who is too weak to send up. When two other monks were scraping out the bishop of Rome's name, he said "By the mass ye are accursed as many and (*sic*) set knife or pen to the book." Asks what is to be done with him. Ramesbury, 14 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

14 Feb. **276.** G. EARL OF SHREWSBURY to CROMWELL.

R. O. Wishes to know the King's pleasure in the lady of Northumberland's case and his own touching the late lord Darcy's lands at Temple Newsom. Sheffield Lodge, 14 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

14 Feb. **277.** JAMES V. to SIR THOMAS WHARTON.

R. O. Has received his writings, and perceives his zeal for the maintenance of peace. Writes to lord Maxwell, warden of the West Marches, who shall have instructions from the Council about Liddalisdale. Striveling, 14 Feb. 25 James V. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Warden depute of the West Marches of England. *Endd.*

* He was made Constable on the 10th Feb.

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14 Feb. **278.** OUDART DU BIES.

R. O. Licence to the servants of lord Lisle to hunt partridges throughout his government until Shrovetide "*pour subvenir au bacquer*" (qu. *banquet*?) of his daughter whom he is marrying. 14 Feb. 1537. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*

15 Feb. **279.** HENRY VIII. to GARDINER AND BRIAN.

Add. MS. 25,114, f. 282. B. M. Has received their letters of 7th February, and their others of the same date sent by Franciscus the courier. Wonders that in their conference with Francis, to whom they spoke with great frankness, they omitted to answer "the allegation of his letters, whereunto he would now refer himself" by telling him that whatever they contained they could not bind Henry to his wishes. They might also have reminded him of the answers made to the bailly of Troyes and the bp. of Tarbes. If the King is bound by anything in his own letters he is ready to perform it. Gardiner intimates that in the discourse of his purgation, he durst not speak of the treaty of Pomeray because he was commanded last year to declare that it did not bind the King to that which they demanded of him, and that if he now insisted upon it, in the matter of comprehensions, they would perhaps demand aid again in case of war, alleging that the King acknowledged its validity. Sees no reason why he should not "have alleged, either that or the treaty alternative, when neither of them served to the matter in question without you would have made an whole declaration from the beginning of those matters, which might have reduced things forgotten to memory." What was said about the treaty of Pomeray this time twelvemonth came to this, that as the French had no need of the aid they demanded they sought only a respite of the money due to England. Gardiner might even have told them that his own mission began upon the overture made by the bailly of Troyes for a contribution from England to the war, in consideration of which Francis offered not to make peace nor agree to a General Council without England,—that after long discussion about the contribution, they came to the treaty of Pomeray, and that the King had only refused to comply with their demands for two reasons; first, because he could not ascertain whether the Emperor or the French king invaded the other, and secondly, because the treaty was violated by the French in making alliance with Scotland. But nothing in these matters touched the validity of that league; for in treating of it, with the Great Master, Gardiner perceived that they did not care to have the special aid which the treaty required, and the Great Master made overture for the surceance of payment to England, which Henry granted on condition of Francis not making peace with the Emperor or consenting to a Council without Henry's consent. This offer was most thankfully taken by Francis "with the putting off his cap for the same," and the conditions agreed to without qualification. Soon after a bull was promulgated for a Council at Mantua, in which it was stated that Francis had given his consent to it. Henry then wrote to Gardiner that Francis should declare to the world the contrary. In answer to this, Francis wrote letters of his own hand to Henry, of which the King sends a copy to show to him; "whereupon he would now make an evasion." Is to tell Francis that hearing the negociations between him and the Emperor are broken off, Henry having a sincere love for his good brother, though he might take this breach of promise somewhat unkindly, has thought right to make overture for mediation, which he trusts will be for the benefit of both parties; that the Emperor had offered to submit to Henry's mediation, and that he should much regret if Francis did not show him equal confidence; that he trusts Francis will not refer the question to the bishop of Rome, who pretends a title to a part of the duchy

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279. HENRY VIII. to GARDINER and BRIAN—*cont.*

of Milan, "the thing which our good brother most coveteth, and wherein we would earnestly travail to satisfy his desire." Westminster, 15 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

Pp. 5. *Add.:* the bp. of Winchester and Sir Francis Brian, our ambassadors in France. *Endd.*

15 Feb. **280.** CROMWELL to GARDINER.

Add. MS. 25,114, f. 286. B. M.

Writes to assure him that the King bears him no displeasure, although his Highness's letters sent herewith make perhaps a longer rehearsal of matters than Gardiner would have thought necessary of matters in which he has been remiss. It is only to show him that the King keeps in memory the whole train of his affairs and expects Gardiner to do the like. The bearer is commissioned to pass through to Mr. Wyatt, and to see Gardiner on his return. If the letters sent by Barnaby are not gone before his arrival, he can take them. St. James' beside Westminster, 15 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

P.S. in Wriothesley's hand. Master Paris will carry over to Gardiner his horses and servants, who are stayed not to delay the courier.

P. 1. *Add.:* My lord of Winchester, the King's ambassador resident in France. *Endd.*

15 Feb. **281.** HENRY VIII. to WYATT.

Harl. MS. 282, f. 22. B. M. Nott's Wyatt, 471.

Understands, by his letters of the 18th ult. to my lord Privy Seal, the good zeal and affection the Emperor has conceived for him, and the confirmation of his promises, both to have joined us as a principal contrahent if the peace had succeeded between him and the French king, and to stay his consent in anything prejudicial to Henry in the Council indicted by the bishop of Rome. On receipt of this, Wyatt shall repair to his presence and thank him for his friendliness shown by these assurances, as well as by the report of Sir John Dudley on his return, promising that the King will show a like spirit, so that this knot will be for the weal of Christendom, as, owing to the wars of princes, the Turk is continually advancing. Would be glad to promote a general union against him. For this cause the King made overtures of mediation, from which he desisted when it was said that peace was to be secretly handled between the Emperor and the French king; but as it has not taken effect, he renews his offers, if they will refer the "maynyng" of it wholly to him. Urges the advantages of this; but if they commit the matter to him they must not give any authority therein to the bishop of Rome, who is the King's manifest and notorious enemy, and from whom no better success can be expected than has attended the efforts of his predecessors, who have ever used such occasions to encroach upon the power of princes.

How shall he be indifferent in any matter touching the duchy of Milan, who pretends an interest in Parma and Piacenza, and the country of Novaria, being a great part of the same? Whenever princes have been at peace and might have looked into their abuses, they have made a practise of setting forth one "bugg" or another to produce discord. And now if he (the bishop of Rome) get the mediation of this peace it would produce a greater war, as is like to come of his Council, if he may rule in it, as he must do if it be kept in the place whereto it is called. Seeing this, and that the party who assumes the indiction of it is not sufficiently authorised, a great part of the Christian princes have resolved to refuse it, so that it will be, at most, but a provincial council. If the Emperor, therefore, would prorogue the Council (it appears that he has not yet agreed upon the place) and indict it to

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Cambray or some such indifferent place, it would be most beneficial to all Christendom, and Henry would do all in his power to further it. Finally, Wyatt is to declare that Henry is most desirous to help the establishment of unity in Christendom, and being "at liberty from marriage," and having a son and two daughters, "we can be content to make conjunction and alliance with us all to be bestowed on either part" as shall be thought expedient. The only obstacle being the duchy of Milan, if the Emperor will entrust that matter to Henry he will bestow it as shall be to his honour and the benefit of Christendom. If the Emperor will condescend to that, Henry will assist as liberally as can be desired in any expedition against the Turk. If the Emperor respond to the overtures of marriage and ask for specialties, Wyatt may, as of himself, ask what he would desire therein, and assure him that nothing reasonable will be denied. If the tender age of the King's son be an obstacle, Wyatt may say that Henry will be bound for him that at the years of consent he shall marry the person if both live. Westm., 15 Feb. *Signed at the head.*

Pp. 6. *Endd. by Wyatt:* The King's Majesty, 15 Feb., recd. by Franciso, 24 Feb., in Barsolona.

15 Feb. **282.** WRIOTHESLEY to WYATT.

Harl. MS. 282, f. 267. B. M. Nott's Wyatt, 426.

Where you write to me to help your friends in setting forth your purposes, I think as much how to relieve you as any friend you have here. "I will shoot so long for you till at the last I will surely hit somewhat, a fat or a lean." I nearly got you today 13*s.* 4*d.* a day increase of diet; and no doubt it will come. In your other great suit I have small courage; but, perhaps, among the rest, we may get a morsel. Satisfy my Lord in the matter wherein he writes so earnestly, and pray take order in the matter whereof I wrote, with the letters in cipher, and signified by Mr. Mason. Set the price yourself. It is but a reversion, and I must agree with Woodall and purchase the "frowe's" estate for term of life. "It lieth even in my nose, and yet my nose is scant a mile long." My lady Mary's grace is merry. London, 15 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

283. WRIOTHESLEY to WYATT.

Harl. MS. 282, f. 277, B. M.

Remember my suit to yourself that by next courier I may know my pain. All your doings are well taken. Westminster.

Hol., in cipher, p.* 1. *Add. Endd:* Received by Francisco.

15 Feb. **284.** JOHN WELLYSBURN to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Thanks him for his letters, received today. Parys, Tregonwell, and Peter will certify him concerning Ashton and the late abbey, now the King's house, which is the poorest house he ever saw or heard of, being of such a fame as it was named. Wishes to know the King's pleasure against the coming of the surveyors, for there is no household stuff left to receive them. Has nothing but houseroom and wood, and borrows the rest, part of the late abbot, and part of his friends; so that whoever shall survey, must lodge in the town. Mr. Peter can show Cromwell the priest's evil demeanour, lack of learning and buying of his benefice. Asks for preferment. Abendon, 15 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

* A decipher written below.

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15 Feb. **285.** JOHN WELLYSBURN to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. Thanks for his friendly letters. Loved Thos. Stone before and shall the better for your sake. Please send word when the surveyors shall come and who they be; there is no place in this house to lodge them. Part of his servants lie in the town. All he has here is borrowed. Button has taken the key of the checker from hence, with, it is said, a coffer full of evidences of this house when it was an abbey. Pray show my Lord of this. He said when the key was asked of him it was at London—a crafty fellow! Abendon, 15 Feb.

I trust the priest* shall be proved as he is.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

15 Feb. **286.** KNARESBOROUGH CASTLE.

R. O. The certificate of Henry earl of Cumberland touching the decays and deficients of the Castle of Knaresburghe, viewed 15 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.

The castle is of three wards, with high and strong walls. It stands on a strong rock, and is surrounded on three quarters by a deep dry ditch hewn in the rock. The fourth quarter stands on a high scaur and rock above the river Nyd. The walls are of clean hewn stone, so well set at the first building that a small sum will mend the circuit. Within are privy stairs, vaulted, going to the bottom of the ditches for making privy issues and excursies. It would be hard to find a stronger site.

The Utter Ward.—The gatehouse, bakehouse, brewhouse, horse mill, garners, and barns want repairs. There is stabling for 16 horses. Posterns at the south and east want iron gates. At every quarter is a solid tower to hold ordnance and carts. The bridge at the entry is "a lieng brige," and should be and was a drawbridge. The gates should be of iron.

The Inner Ward.—Description of the state of and repairs necessary for the gates, "my lady Lucy lodging" adjoining the chapel, the "resayt," the corner tower, Blaunch tower (which is for keeping ordnance and has no window), the hall, great chamber, buttery, pantry, cellar, ewery, kitchen, pastry and oven house. There is a large draw well hewn in the rock, "and it is farr unto the watter and goth with a myghty grete wheil." The timber house over it is almost down. The armoury between the gates and the resayt is down.

The Grete Dongeon.—"The dongeon is a marvellous house of strength, the walls thereof 4 yds. thick, and more, and is of fine hewn stone, clean polished within and without, and strongly fortified with work and man's ingyne to abide all assaults, and hath but one stair upward, and that is defended with three gates and three portcullises, albeit, they be but of timber, and aloft above the stair, a strong vawte with open vents to make war downward." Certain repairs are needed for the seven houses in the bottom, the King's hall in the middle story, the chapel, the watch towers, and the treasure house. There has been no ordnance nor artillery for many years.

Requisites for repairs.—118 oaks, 17 fothers of lead, ——† tons of stone, ——† tons of iron, and either to have a lime kiln or to buy, by Easter, 700 quarters of lime. *Signed:* Henry Comberland.

Pp. 8. *Docketed at the beginning by Tunstall:* "Knasborgh."

15 Feb. **287.** MARY BASSET to LADY LISLE.

R. O. Was very glad to see one of your men yesterday, who told me that my brother's marriage was [to be] on Tuesday. I expected to be there as you had written to Madame de Bours to say that you would send for me after

* Sir John Mann. *See* No. 260. † Blanks.

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Nostre Dame. She has been waiting here, not daring to go to Pondermi, expecting some one would come and fetch me. I beg you to let me know by the bearer the day you will send for me. I have not sent the bills of Madame de Bours' expenses for me, but will wait till the person comes for me. I shall be glad to be with you, but shall feel regret at leaving Madame de Bours, who has been so kind to me. Begs her to send her a crown. Bours, 15 Feb.

Hol. Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

15 Feb. **288.** PIERRE DU VAL to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I write to give you news of your son James Basset, who has been my scholar in this College of Navarre for two months. He is a very diligent student, and makes good use of his time and of the money you spend upon him. I have no doubt he will do well in whatever position you place him. He is very intelligent. College of Navarre, Paris, 15 Feb.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

15 Feb. **289.** ROBERT [LORD] MAXWELL to SIR THOS. WHARTON.

R. O. Desires that the day of march which was appointed for Wednesday, 20 Feb., be continued to that day 15 days, viz., 6 March next, at Lochmabanstane, as he is commanded to wait upon the King at Striveling. Edinburgh, 15 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* "To ye Rycht Honorable schir Thomas Quhertoun, knycht, wardane of ye West Merche off Ingland foranent Scotland." *Endd.*

290. LEWES PRIORY.

R. O. Valor of all possessions of Thos. Crumwell, knight, lord Crumwell, which lately belonged to the monastery of Lewes, Sussex. [*See* GRANTS in FEBRUARY, No. 74.]

Sussex.—Lands, &c., 313*l.* 7*s.* 7*d.*; rectories, 97*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.*; pensions, 116*l.* 18*s.* Total, 527*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.*

Latin, p. 1. *Endd.*

291. HERRY POLSTED to CROMWELL.

R. O. Sir Thos. Eliot offers 750*l.* for Carleton, 24*l.* 5*s.* less than what Polsted asked. Gilbert Claydon, farmer there, has a fee of 40*s.* by patent which Eliot must take, and an acre of wood for fuel. For these Eliot desires abatement on the 750*l.* Cromwell and his heirs must pay the tenth, as in the gross sum which he pays wholly for all his lands of Lewes and Castelacre, viz. 77*l.* 14*s.* 5¾*d.* Is riding into Essex tomorrow. Eliot asked him to write to Cromwell by Mr. Androwes, the bearer, that he might settle before leaving. Sunday.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

292. HERRY POLSTED to CROMWELL.

R. O. Has concluded with Mr. Elyot about Carleton. Has instructed his clerk to engross the deeds and take an obligation of Elyot and Androwes for payment. Cromwell has the patronage of Carleton church, with Willingham chapel annexed, 2*s.* yearly pension of the parson there and another pension of 2*s.* 6*d.* of the parsonage of Weston Colvile, but not the patronage. Elliot names the incumbent and Cromwell presents him. Cromwell has also two portions of tithe, 13*s.* 4*d.* and 20*s.* a year. Has agreed that Eliot should have all these at 21 years' purchase. The benefice of Carleton is worth 8*l.* 19*s.* 5*d.* a year and Weston Colvile 21*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.*

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292. HENRY POLSTED to CROMWELL—*cont.*

Has also made a letter to the lord Chancellor for presentation to Fovent church for one of his pensioners at Lewes, and another for Harvy Mellershe. Asks Cromwell to sign them and send them by Parry. Reminds him to call upon the Commissioners for putting in and returning the surrenders of monasteries. If one that were found faulty were put in the Fleet, the residue would be more diligent. At your Lordship's house in London. Monday. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* My lord my Master. *Endd.*

293. HERRY POLSTED to CROMWELL.

R. O. We have granted all your demesnes at Falmer at 20*d.* the acre, discharged of tithe. All other farms that pay corn we have taxed at 6*s.* 8*d.* the quarter of wheat and 3*s.* 4*d.* barley. States the rents to be paid by the farmer of the monastery, for Estham, Westham, the windmill, the marshebrokes, the two ryes where the coneys be, the brew house and vessel, the water-mill for winter and the horsemill for summer, the parsonage of Kingestone, Knowland and Frithland, &c. The farmer is minded to occupy making of cloth, and would beg as many trees as would make a fulling [mill?]. Shall have much ado to get a tenant for the fishing of the Broadwater at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, the old rent. The farmer of the site is very loth to pay his rent quarterly.

The park of Mote is not more than 200 acres beside the pounds, and not worth more than 8*d.* an acre. Cromwell's oxen in the stall had better remain here and be spent for his household or at Halden. Does not see how fat oxen can be sent to Leeds or Halden, as it seems almost impossible this time of year to provide fodder. The oxen in the pastures that "bear beef" shall be driven to Nasyng and the others sold. A wether's wool is worth 5*d.*, a ewe's 4*d.*, a teg's 3*d.*; a wether, shorn, is worth 19*d.*, a ewe 16*d.*, a lamb 10*d.*, a teg 14*d.* Hopes, therefore, to sell wethers at 2*s.* a piece, ewes and lambs at 2*s.* 6*d.* a couple, and tegs at 17*d.* a piece.

Has as yet granted nothing but what Cromwell may revoke. Lewes, Friday afternoon. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Sealed. Endd.*

16 Feb. **294.** LADY SALISBURY and LORD MONTAGUE.

R. O. Indenture by which Margaret, countess of Salisbury, and Harry Poole, knt., lord Mountague, her son and heir apparent, agree to sell to William Bower, alderman of London, their lands called the Wyke, co. Middx., and other lands in Stepney, Hackney, Old Ford, and Homerton, Middx. 16 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII. *Seal lost. Parchment.*

16 Feb. **295.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. I delivered your letters to my lord Privy Seal and my lord of Hampton, of which I can as yet get no answer, either concerning Sandingfield (wherein you should as yet no further meddle) or the conveyance of "great horse" out of the Pale (in which I trust you shall have reasonable answer). My lord Edmond, and others of the council of Calais, are ill handled because it is reported that they favour not the truth and are unwilling to set forward what the King has commenced. I doubt not your Lordship shall be found clear, and if you are vigilant in preferring the one and punishing the other you shall commit nothing with which the King can be earnestly displeased. Cannot yet speak with Mr. Bonham. My lord Montague would gladly have it. The abbot of Westminster must have his two tun wine; if not, you shall pay the whole 30*l.* Where Wynslade was fully determined to come over to

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Calais, he has now decided to the contrary and says he will write to you by a servant of lord Daubeney. You should not be hasty in redeeming his lease; but the housing he bought will be necessary for you, "wherein I think he will give a pennyworth." Button calls upon me for Kingston Lisle, and so does Popley for answer of the free chapel. If you get it I would be Mr. James' tenant of it at the ordinary rent. I cannot learn what Mr. Bonham intends. Mr. Rolles has written of your affairs westward; but I think when I go thither all will not be found gospel. The process was commenced against Mr. Buttler but is staid, for which Pykering is sorry, but the same may at all times take place. I would know whether you will have woodsale made at Kingston Lisle and Paynswyke or no, so that Mottley and Mr. Aylmer may be advertised. They die so in Devonshire that as yet wood should sell there to little profit. London, 16 Feb.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

16 Feb. **296.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I now send the bill of Cosors, which I could not obtain till today. It amounts to 69*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.*, and he expects his money at his coming to Calais, which will be before the second week in Lent. I send also the grocer's bill and Wilkinson's, Holt's, and Warley's bills with warrants which I desire to be signed and sealed by my Lord. I send also the tailor's bill, who daily looks for money, and the account of the money received by Mr. Popley showing it was spent. Trusts all things are come in safety, and would be right glad to hear the marriage was passed. Mrs. Raynolds wrote to you about the women. The one is Mrs. Harford, who sometimes dwelt at the Blackfriars, whom I believe your Ladyship knows. The other is such one as she will bring with her. My lady Sussex and my lady Rutland are merry, and also Mrs. Anne and Mrs. Katharine. My lady of Sussex hopes to obtain a gentlewoman for you who is daughter of the late Mr. Weldon. Mrs. Anne desires to have an edge of pearl, as my lady Sussex has taken from her that which she lent her. She and Mrs. Katharine want the gear they sent by James returned "because they know not how soon they shall occupy the same." Mrs. Katharine wants a new kirtle and a new cloak. I cannot yet speak with Mr. Bonham. Mr. Windsor wishes my lord Chief Baron to have the house, and my lord Montague would gladly have it if Mr. Bonham refuse. I can get never a hen of the Indias. I think my Lord will sooner speed from Rouen or Dieppe. I wrote about the traverse and await your pleasure.

Mr. Wynslade promised to come to Calais but is now otherwise minded. Mr. Rolles has written his opinion of it, that my Lord should not be too hasty in redeeming Wynslade's years, though the housing he has bought would serve well for my Lord. I hear no comfort about your weir, for all the others that stood go down, as Foscews, of Philles (Filleigh), and lord Dawbney's. If Cobley's stand you may be assured yours will up. Mrs. Whalley is content to take her gold work back again. London, 16 Feb.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

16 Feb. **297.** CRANMER to HENRY VIII.

R. O. Sends a translation of a book by Martin Luther* against the false feigned donation of Constantine mentioned in the 96th distinction. Has marked one place with a hand in the margin. Hears that the King has granted to Sir Nic. Carewe a ground named Panthurste, part of the land

* This book does not appear to be now in the Royal Library in the British Museum. A German translation was published at Wittenberg in 1537, in view of the deferred Council at Mantua. *See* Zedler's Lexicon, Vol. XVIII., p. 1346.

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297. CRANMER to HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

Cranmer exchanged with him, which, as the chancellor of the Augmentations said, his Grace had already granted in farm to Edmund Cartwright who married Cranmer's sister. Supposes the King was not reminded of it. Cartwright has not sufficient to find himself without that ground, and to put him from it is put him out of that country. Begs that he may have the lease for 21 years or at least for two or three. Forde, 16 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd. Sealed.*

16 Feb. R. O. **298.** WILLIAM LORD SANDYS to WRIOTHESLEY.

Has received his kind letters. Knows well he keeps my lord Privy Seal always in remembrance of his suits. Begs that he may be informed if his requests cannot be accomplished. At the Vyne, 16 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

16 Feb. R. O. **299.** MARMADUKE ABBOT OF FOUNTAINS to CROMWELL.

Has received Cromwell's letter for the preferment of his servant, Wm. Dale, to Sutton Grange, belonging to this monastery. That grange is so necessary for keeping hospitality, both for grains and for pasturage of cattle, that he cannot grant it away. Fountains, 16 Feb. 1537. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Sealed. Endd.*

16 Feb. R. O. **300.** BRABASON to CROMWELL.

In favour of the bearer, Hugh Almer, late the King's servant and one of the Deputy's retinue. Dublin, 16 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

16 Feb. R. O. **301.** HARVEL to CROMWELL.

Since writing on Jan. 25, after many great councils, they (the Signory) have determined to persevere in league with the Emperor and bp. of Rome against the Turk. The league is proclaimed and confirmed in Rome. This city is making incredible preparations to be ready in March. There will be 200 galleys, 100 ships, 50,000 foot, and 6,000 horse. The Venetians will arm 80 galleys, the Emperor as many, the bishop of Rome 30, and the Religion of Rhodes 10. Andrew Doria writes that he will leave Genoa on March 1 with 60 galleys, and prepare the rest shortly. There are plenty of ships: among them three Venetian galleons, one of Doria's, and one of the Religion. The Turk will be much inferior at sea. He has sent to make peace with Venice on what conditions they will, but the Venetians have gone too far to revoke their deeds. The fame of the Emperor's coming to Italy is always constant, and that the truce between the two princes will be prolonged for one or two years. The bp. of Rome will shortly go to Bononye. There is little mention of any Council General. The king of the Romans is making preparations to avenge the damage inflicted by the Turk last year. It is said the Persians will invade the Turk. The Emperor has made Don Ferrante Consaga capain of his company by land, and the bp. of Rome Signor Stefano Colona. The duke of Urbino will be captain general by land and Doria by water. Venice, 16 Feb. 1537.

Letters from Constantinople have just come to the French ambassador that the Turk's navy will be 600 sails, 300 of them galleys, and that he will come in person by land, but the Venetians give little credit to his letters.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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17 Feb. **302.** Sir Chr. Mores to Lord Lisle.

R. O. Begs he will suffer the bearer to pass with two geldings, that he is sending to a special friend. The bearer is a man that might do his Lordship service in Dutchland. London, 17 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

17 Feb. **303.** John Husee to Lord Lisle.

R. O. Waits only for his despatch to be signed. Cannot yet send safely my lord of Rutland's gelding. London, 17 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

17 Feb. **304.** Sir William Penison to the Chancellor of the Augmentations.

R. O. Thanks for your gentleness "which I will shortly consider as faithfully as it is promised." Lord Dacre against my will usurps the farm, demesnes and benefice of Lanercoste. The whole convent flock together in their canon's coats, very unseemly. In occupying the ground he wastes other men's hay, straw, and corn, bought of the Commissioners and not yet taken away. My deputies may not bear my rule there, so that I shall be unable to pay the King's rent unless you write to the bp. of Durham to redress these oppressions. The Court, 17 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

[17 Feb.] **305.** Sir Richard Ryche to Cromwell.

R. O. We have been surveying the possessions of Abendon: the slenderest rentals and accounts ever seen. The bailiffs and receivers have no old rentals, but those made of late, which will not amount to the value of the tenth. Here is nothing "unletten," so it is not feasible to win any increase. Let Button come down, he would inform us of things as yet kept from me and would use diligence to obtain the King's favour. Abendon, this present Sunday. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Sir Ric. Ryche.

17 Feb. **306.** Treason.

R. O. The saying of Thomas Bright, late of Bostoll (Boarstall), at Oxford, 17 Feb. 29 Henry VIII.

Richard Hore, constable, and John Hampson, decener, of Bostall, Bucks, said the words following on Saturday next before the last court there holden. Hampson said "How fortune it that the court is now so shortly warned? We were wont to have 14 days' warning." Bright answered "It is as it pleasith the Lord." Hore, the constable, said "It is the King's court." Said Bright "And if it pleased God it were better it were." "Nay! nay! by the Mass," said Richard Hore, "it were better he were hanged." Then Hampson said "Nay, nay, that Cromwell, that traitor that hath destroyed many a man, and I were as nigh him as I am you, I would thrust my dagger into the heart of him." This was in the house of Wm. Branche, of Bostall, in the presence of his wife and of Thos. Buttler, of Okeley, and one Bredon, of Cydnam. Hore and Hampson would have beaten Bright, and Hore did smite at him with a staff of crabtree, but Bredon kept him off.

John Goodale and I asked him why he did not show my lord Privy Seal or my lord Chancellor: he answered, that my lord Privy Seal said he would speak with him again in two days and he thought then to have showed all.

P. 1, *in the hand of Sir Wm. Wyndsore.* (*See* No. 334.)

1538.

17 Feb. **307.** WINGFIELD'S MARSH.

R. O. Proceedings in the cause between Sir Rob. Wingfield and John Cokeson and others of Calais.

i. Order by Henry Palmer, bailly of Guisnes, for the arrest of John Cokeson, waterbailly, Henry the Master, Geo. Yong, Peter Best, Giles Loeukins, Adrian Henricks, Roger Anthony, and John Face, to answer Sir Rob. Wingfield for trespass. Damages laid at 40*l.* stg. 17 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.

ii. On the 5 March the plaintiff, Sir Robt. Wingfield, laid into court his libel, showing that the King had granted him, by patent in 21 Hen. VIII., a certain bank 150 rods long by 1½ rods broad on the north side of a main river made by the King, descending from the river which leads from Guisnes to St. Peter's in the scunage of Calais "to the goile of Newenhambridge, and abutting at the east end upon the said river and upon a dyke called Scalis dyke toward the west." On the east end of the said bank he had built at his own cost a dwelling house 60 ft. long and 20 broad, with chimneys and oven, &c., and also a dyke which cost him 7*l.* But the defendants, in Oct. 1534, not only pulled down the said house but cut trenches through the bank.

iii. Writ for the appearance of John Cokeson before the Council at Westminster, at Wingfield's suit, in the octaves of St. Martin. Westm., 27 Oct. 29 Hen. VIII.

Pp. 2.

18 Feb. **308.** OSNEY ABBEY.

See GRANTS in FEBRUARY, No. 83.

18 Feb. **309.** SIR BRIAN TUKE to CROMWELL.

R. O. A clerk of Mr. Deny of the Wardrobe has shown me, on his master's behalf, the King's command is that I shall pay Deny 3,000*l.* or 4,000*l.* for His Majesty. I showed him my "non furniture"; but he returned yesternight saying the King knew well I was furnished, and that there was no excuse. I put him off till this afternoon, not knowing whether the King have appointed the Fifteenth to come to me and supposeth me furnished. The Subsidy being expired, I doubt whether the Fifteenth will come to me soon enough. If any other thing than the Fifteenth be appointed to me, though it come to as much as the Subsidy, I am but *in statu quo prius*, and if less I shall be more and more cried out upon for an evil payer.

My answer to Mr. Deny depends on yours to me; for if I may have the money that is in the tellers' hands, though others be unpaid, the King must first be served. London, 18 Feb. 1537.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Crumwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

18 Feb. **310.** CRANMER to HENRY VIII.*

R. O. Cranmer's Letters, 458. My servant Edw. Isaac, the bearer, has a farm of good pasture worth 20*l.* a year, lying very commodiously for provision of my household whether I lie at Canterbury or at Ford, and is content to make exchange with me for the messuage named Bekisbourne belonging to Christchurch, Canterbury, where there is a house of recreation for the monks. This could be done without injury to them, for they have another house of recreation at Charteham, as nigh to Canterbury as this. Begs the King to ask for Bekisbourne to his Grace's use promising compensation from Cranmer; so that he might have it of his Grace to exchange with Edw. Isaac. Ford, 18 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Sealed. Endd.*

* This letter is erroneously dated 1541 in the Parker Society's edition of Cranmer's Works. By the exchange made in 1541 Cranmer parted with Bekesbourne again to Sir John Gage. He acquired it from the monks of Christchurch in 1538. *See* the letter of the 17 March following from the prior of Christchurch, Canterbury, to Cromwell.

1538.

18 Feb. **311.** ELIZABETH LADY BURGH* to CROMWELL.

R. O. Is informed by my lord Chancellor that Cromwell will write in her behalf to lord Borough, her father-in-law, and Sir Thos. Borough, her husband, to appear before him and the lord Chancellor. Desires nothing more than to be ordered as their Lordships think right. Begs that Cromwell will write to them to repair immediately to the lord Chancellor, Cromwell, and the earl of Hampton, that Cromwell may make order before them between her husband and her. My poor house at Christchurch, 18 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Sealed. Endd.*

18 Feb. **312.** CROMWELL AND LORD LATIMER.

R. O. Bargain and sale of the manor of Wingrave, Bucks, by John Nevill lord Latimer, to Thos. lord Cromwell. . . . 29 Hen. VIII.

Mutilated and defaced. Signature mutilated. Seal lost. Endd.

R. O. 2. Release by John Nevyll lord Latimer, to Thos. lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal, of the manor of Wingrave, with appurtenances, co. Bucks. 18 Feb. "anno regni regis Henrici octavi vicesim[o nono].

Lat., vellum. Mutilated. Signed. Seal broken. Endd.

R. O. 3. Receipt by John Nevill lord Latimer, of 280*l.* from Cromwell for the manor of Wingrave and other lands in the same county. 1 March 29 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

Vellum. Endd.

18 Feb. **313.** FRANCIS I. to CASTILLON.

Kaulek 25. Moulins, 18 Feb.:—Has received his of the 2nd. The bp. of Tarbes, the bearer, will show Castillon the cause of his despatch and the state of Francis' affairs.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript headed "Lettre du Roy du quatrieme jour de Febrier 1538," and acknowledging letters of the "quatrieme" (*sic*) Feb., is in R. O.

18 Feb. **314.** ROMAN NEWS.

R. O. News from Rome, 18 Feb. Touching the treaty against the Turk, it is probable that the allies will not fail in equipping a fleet. Does not know what they will do about an army by land. The Pope says he will go to Lombardy at the beginning of Lent, for the peace and the Council. The bishops of Verona and Reggio are at Vicenza, providing for the Council. It is likely that the Pope will return to Rome when the truce is expired, and hold the Council there, on account of the wars which there will then be in Lombardy.

Many think that the French have been cheated by the Spaniards in the peace. The Emperor is becoming more powerful in Italy.

Lat., p. 1. *Endd.*

* Called "young" lady Borough, being the wife of Sir Thomas Borough, not of lord Borough. The title "lady" was wrongly suppressed in the headings of her two letters in last volume (XII. ii. 1073—74).

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19 Feb. **315.** JAMES V. to CROMWELL.

R. O. The bearer, gentleman of our realm and man-at-arms of our father the king of France, has delayed so long here that unless he make haste back he may lose his place. Please let him have his passport without delay. Striveling, 19 Feb. 25 James V. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

19 Feb. **316.** CHARLES V. to AGUILAR.

Add. MS. 28,590, f. 89. B. M. Has come to Perpiñan to see the frontier, leaving his Court and Council at Barcelona. The Comendador Mayor of Leon and M. de Grandvella have spoken with the Legate and Nuncio about the answer the Legate received from Card. Carpy, who is in France. Francis seems unwilling that the Pope should negociate peace, saying he cannot come to an interview until July. The Legate and Nuncio asked whether the Emperor would meet the Pope about Nice even if the French king would not come. Tell his Holiness that if the French king has any wish for peace he can come into Provence and to Nice, where he may come without any great force. If he does not do this shortly he can have no desire for peace and only proposes delays in order to hide his unreasonableness and to avoid displeasing the king of England, to whom he has lately sent the bp. of Tarbes on business reported to be of great importance, and the heretics, with whom he allies himself to hinder the Council. Will nevertheless go to Nice himself, even if Francis refuse, to gratify his Holiness. Thinks the meeting should be in March at the latest.

Spanish, pp. 9. *Modern copy from the archives of Simancas. Docketed:* "Al Marques de Aguilar, de Perpiñan, 19 Feb. 1538, y a Don Luys de Çuñiga para que lo comunique a el y al principe Dorya, con correo del Nuncio que fue por Francia." [Spanish Calendar, V. ii. No. 184.]

20 Feb. **317.** FRANCIS LORD HASTYNGS to [CROMWELL].

Vesp. F. XIII. 117 b. B. M. Can never requite his kindness. The abbey of Burton lies very convenient for him. Would have been a suitor to his Lordship had he not been visited with measles. Stoke, 20 Feb.

Hol., p. 1.

20 Feb. **318.** SIR THOS. NEVYLE to CROMWELL.

R. O. Thanks him for his indifference and goodness at his last waiting upon him, notwithstanding the complaints of persons whom he never offended, but who hate him because he serves the King by ministering his laws with true justice. In accordance with Cromwell's monition to him to warn his brother* to inquire into the manslaughter and hunting in my lord of Wiltshire's park, all Tunbridge has been before Sir Ric. Clement, Mr. Waller, Mr. Roydon, the writer and his brother. All the keepers of Watterdowne, Southfrife, and other places, Wiltshire's chaplain, now vicar of Tunbridge, and Pell, his bayley, have also been examined. Sends a book of their confessions. His brother will wait on Cromwell this week. Mereworth, in Kent, 20 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

20 Feb. **319.** JOHN GOODALE to CROMWELL.

R. O. On Sunday night, when just come from London to Salisbury, I received your letter of 16 Feb., desiring me to repair to you with all celerity. I durst not do so, when at London, without knowing your pleasure, because

* Sir Edward Nevill.

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since New Year's day I buried one of my sons out of my house of the sickness; whereof I certified you by writing, and received order by Carleton not to come to you. This was much to my discomfort, being so injured by the mayor and his brethren. And now having your permission I would gladly come, but my gelding has fallen on me and bruised my left leg, so that I cannot ride at present without danger. Please command the lord Chief Baron, lord Fytzwaren, or Sir Thos. Arundel to take my answer to matters objected against me, and to examine the mayor and his brethren on certain articles (part enclosed) "concerning their suppression of the people, subverting of justice, and destruction of the common weal." Complaints have often been made to me of them, but I cannot help it, such is their supportation and maintenance of misdoers. Salisbury, 20 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

ii. Statement of the complaints "made to me, before whom all temporal matters within the city be determinable."

1. By Leonard Goldsmyth and his wife against Andrew Tristram, Friar Yong, and others, who raised a tumult on St. Laurence day last, because his wife kept it work day as commanded. The mayor, Davy Lewys, refused to reform it. 2. Chr. Edmundes against the said Davy, who broke up his house, took a horse, and wrongfully imprisoned him, 14 Feb. 28 Hen. VIII. 3. By John Warner, for riot and wrongful imprisonment by the said Davy, the said 14 Feb. 4. By John Maydwell, clk., and Will. Jorden, for wrongful imprisonment by the said Davy in Passion week, and on Maunday Thursday last. 5. By John Watkyns for discharging a horse attached at his suit in an action against Thos. Noddell. 6, 7. Other complaints of the same character by Andrew Master and Mylson Butt against Thos. Chafyn. 8. The said Davy sent Chr. Tucker and John Wall, with others, to assault and pick quarrels with me, 12 Nov. last. 9. Henry Goleston,* now mayor, will not permit me, according to my office, to punish the serjeants for their non-attendance at courts, bribery, and extortion. 10. The said Davy Lewis, Thos. Chafyn, and others of their brethren, gather gold and deliver it to the Guernsey merchants and Bretons of St. Malo's, bringing over with them yearly above 30,000*l.* worth of linen cloth and selling it for ready money, as will appear by the customers' books of Pole and Southampton, and they buy no wares to carry over with them, but give for every piece of gold 4*d* or 3*d.* above the value, as may appear by examination of Oliver Ganyett and John Lane, the chief doers for the said strangers in Salisbury. I marvel they objected nothing against me when I was so long in London, and when on Friday morning Wendover (my accuser as I hear) saw and spoke with me.

Hol., pp. 2.

20 Feb. R. O. **320.** Roger Barlo to Edward Gostewyk or Edward Waters.

Complains of the interference of officers of Pembroke at a fair held on Trinity Sunday in the ground belonging to the chapel of Creswell, formerly belonging to the suppressed priory of Harford West and now leased to the writer from the King. The officers would have proclaimed and kept the fair and levied certain tolls on buyers and sellers, although the fair is free and no toll was paid to the prior, nor to me, except for standing. This occasioned many frays and there was likely to have been manslaughter, if I had not been there myself and told the people they should not be oppressed. The people of Pembroke have now chosen Sir James

* According to "A Correct List of the Bishops and Mayors of Salisbury," published at Salisbury in 1798, Henry Golstone was mayor in 1538, in succession to David Lewes. He probably entered on his office on All Saints day 1537. *See* Vol. XII., Part II., No. 1036.

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320. ROGER BARLO to EDWARD GOSTEWYK or EDWARD WATERS—*cont.*

Baskerfeld, who is steward of Pembrokeshire, mayor of their town, that he may keep the fair next Trinity Sunday. As he has married Lord Ferys' daughter, and is steward of the shire, he may do what he list, more by force than by justice. I desire you to obtain a provision from Mr. Chancellor of the Augmentations to Mr. John à Phelps, your steward there, commanding him to let no one meddle but your officers, and to summon all who do to appear before Mr. Chancellor. Wishes the letter to be sent by the bearer, who will pay the charges of the writing. Slebyche, 20 Feb. 1537.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* To, &c., Edw. Gostwyke or Edw. Waters, auditor and receiver of the suppressed houses in South Wales. London.

20 Feb. R. O. **321.** JAMES BASSET to LADY LISLE.

Has received her letter of the 7th. Has for the last three months been at the large and beautiful college of Navarre with Pierre du Val, his master and preceptor. Has been very well except a slight inflammation (*mal*) of the eyes. Is trying to be a good scholar and to make progress in the love and fear of our Lord. Paris, 20 Feb.

Thanks her for two cades of sprats that she promises to send for this Lent.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.:* Madame de Lisle, gouvernante de Calais, a Calais.

20 Feb. R. O. **322.** PIERRE DU VAL to LADY LISLE.

I have seen a letter that you wrote to your son James Basset, now my scholar, at the college of Navarre. I am glad of your anxiety that he should learn in his early years what will be useful to him through life. I find him a very gentle and intelligent youth, and for my part I will spare no pains upon him. College of Navarre, in the University of Paris, 20 Feb. 1537.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

20 Feb. Add. MS. 28,590, f. 94. B. M. **323.** DON DIEGO HURTADO DE MENDOZA to the COMENDADOR MAYOR.

Feels the cold, although it is not cold for England. The health of this place is not good. The King has invited us to banquet at Hampton Court and to see the Prince. It is good living here for one used to it, but Mendoza would prefer being at Barcelona. Extracts from a letter from Mexico. London, 20 Feb. 1538.

Sp., pp. 7. *Modern copy from the archives of Simancas.* [*See* Spanish Calendar V. ii. No. 185.]

21 Feb. R. O. **324.** DR. JOHN LONDON to CROMWELL.

I have received your letters dated Windsor, 24 Aug., in favour of such bondmen as my college has in Colern, of the name of Alweye, to be manumitted. The bearer shows me that your friend Sir Henry Long is a suitor unto your Lordship in this behalf. Sir Henry made instance unto me and my company, both by himself and through the bp. of Winchester and the late abp. of Canterbury, four or five years past; and I promised then to do as much for the Always as the statutes of the college would suffer. By these statutes I can alienate neither land nor bondman: Mr. Knyzt, now your servant, can express the tenor of these statutes and I will show you the book at my next coming to London. The chief of the Alwayes, reve and overseer of my college wood, wastes the woods and conceals the rents. He has our best holding in Colern. I will move my company, to whom I could not show this answer, as the bearer, your servant, Mr. Ric. Gardyner, delivered me your letters in Wallingford, requiring an answer without delay. Walingford, 21 Feb.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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21 Feb. **325.** JOHN WELLYSBURN to CROMWELL.

R. O. On Tuesday Mr. Chancellor of the Augmentations came hither with Danastre, Mr. Solicitor and the Auditor. They have made as much speed as may be considering the great business here, but say nothing to him yet for his discharge of such stuff as he has in his hands in the house. The charge is great, and he would be rid thereof. Is in much fear about the plate. Repeats his suit for the lordship with the ferme, wherein he has made a cottage,—all under 40*l.* yearly value. Abendon, 21 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

21 Feb. **326.** JOHN HUTTON to CROMWELL.

R. O. Has received his letters dated Westm. 13th inst. The day before, the
St. P. VIII. 14. 18th, received a packet of letters from the King's ambassador with the Emperor, which he delivered to the lady Regent, the duchess of Milan and lady marques of Barrough being present. Dined with the lady Marques, the lord of Sevenberge being present, who was coadjutor of Liege during the late Cardinal's life, and is now called bishop of Liege. "He is a goodly personage, but much unmeet to be a bishop, as well for his little learning as less discretion, which fault can here unneith be espied, for that the most part be such that be bishops in these parts." The lady Marques was hoping the letters had been from the King, with some good news concerning the duchess of Milan, whose picture she was having taken and promised to show to Hutton. Returning home received Cromwell's letter from his wife's brother. In the evening the Duchess's page brought the enclosed letters to be sent to London. Gives an account of an interview with her next morning. She speaks French and lisps, "which doth nothing misbecome her."

Will fulfil Cromwell's commission about friar Peto. There will be jousting on Shrove Sunday, the prince of Orange and lord of Ystilsteyn being leaders. The lord of Bewre has taken possession of towns and holds in Liege for the Emperor. The lord of Nassow came to Court yesterday. Brussels, 21 Feb.

Hol. Add.: Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

21 Feb. **327.** GERMAYN GARDYNER to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. Was grieved to find by Wriothesley's letter that he and his company had been misreported behind their backs and the report believed. "They (the French) say that I and all my Lord's young gentlemen rail continually upon them." My Lord's young gentlemen of 19 years and under are these: Edward Hungerford, Jas. Wingfelde, Robt. Gage, Robt. Parys, and John Brom; and a little above that age, Thos. Thwaytes, Thos. Hungreforde, Oliver Vachel, John Temple, Robt. Preston, Ric. Hampden, and Walter Hals. Beside Wingfelde, Vachel and Preston, none can speak more French than to ask for what they want, and few of them can do that without a "truchman." Does not think Vachel is meant for he is not much here, and the writer never heard of his speaking evil of any Frenchman. Cannot say as much for Wingfield, for at the Court the Conte Roossee and others delight to talk with him, and when they mock us "merrily asking what valiant men we be which were beaten of a woman* out of France, they have heard again that neither we were beaten out of France by her, and that all the Frenchmen with their valiantness were not able to defend their witch from the English men's fire." At another time, when they were playing tennis, a Frenchman said in despite that he thought all the Englishmen in England were come thither. Wingfield answered him that there were yet enough in England to beat those

* Joan of Arc.

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327. Germayn Gardyner to Wriothesley—*cont.*

and all the Frenchmen in France besides. This answer was peradventure somewhat overhot, but yet such as might be better borne of a young lad than such a despiteful provocation of an old knave. Cannot find that Wingfelde has ever spoken such words except in answering merry mocks or scornful sayings. Preston, who is the "escuyer," has spoken many ill words to those who would polle him of his oats or ask six for what they had agreed to take five for. And when they put his horse out of the stable he has offered to fight them, but no harm has been done. Otherwise cannot find that he has had other than good words with them.

Cannot therefore tell whom they mean unless it be Wingfelde, but those he talks with always seem very glad of his company, and never find fault with him. If Wriothesley thinks good, will suffer Frenchmen to say anything without replying. As for himself, has never been in choler with any Frenchman since he came to France, but has sometimes spoken displeasantly to the greatest personages, though never otherwise than he was commanded. With others never began unpleasant communication, but when they have said what they list, they have been compelled to hear what they would not have heard. For instance, one of the Great Master's secretaries, speaking of the Northern Rebellion, asked what 50,000 Frenchmen would have done at that time in England. Replied, no hurt, but rather good; and when he mused, said such a number of Frenchmen would straight appease the rebellion and none would make more haste to have them by the heads than the rebels. With this answer he seemed not content, and yet at the departing he showed himself not displeased. Had an altercation with Bushtete, one of the King's chief secretaries, who railed at the administration of justice in England in consequence of the arrest of certain ships by Mr. Dudley. Answered him reasonably and appeased Thos. Barnabe, who began to rage like a mad man, so that Bushtete was well content when they parted. Has never railed with anyone. Has sometimes said when they dispraised our Court that in theirs was bad confusion, and in ours continually good order. Has found fault with their treatment of our merchants, and has compared Castillon's princely lodging in England with the bp. of Winchester's being lodged in cabins here. Their entertainment is fit to make foes of friends, while the Emperor takes care of all those that sue to him. Those who go to him come back better Imperialists, but men leave France worse French than they came.

There is another thing they may perhaps call railing. Has told those sent to the Court to know where some great personage was to believe no one without seeing cause. Every man here will take upon himself to know everything. Some have seen the Grand Master ride to the war when he has been in his chamber, others have seen the King in the tennis play, when he was sick in bed. Has therefore bidden his folks believe no man till they know the Court well. Often praises their virtues, as the affability of their great men.

Never saw them so angry with anything he has said as his not approving their railing upon the Emperor, as when they said that the Emperor procured the death of the Dauphin by poison. Has never said expressly that it was not so ("for that were here a matter of camp,") but showed he did not believe it. They would then ask if he did not believe what the Council had judged, to which he would answer that he knew not what they had judged. Said to one of the Chancellor's men who accused the Emperor's cruelty, that he had heard that the Emperor loved the Dauphin much, and it was a marvellous thing that he should cause him to be murdered for no advantage. They seem to consider that whoever does not rail with them rails against them. Has now told the worst he knows, except that as Preston hath scolded for his stable, so hath Seint Clere for our lodging and Muryel sometime with our hostesses, and every day with the wives in the market.

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Marvels that they never complained to the bishop of Winchester. Complains of the malicious book written in the bishop of Tarbes' house in London and printed in Paris. It has been specially complained of by the King, but neither the author, the "transumers" nor the printer have had any trouble therefor. Colin and others of the Bishop's men have made slanderous reports here of Englishmen in general terms, and when our young men have laid their words to their charge, they have praised the gentlemen, referring their knavish reports to serjeants and serving men. Thus they play Skogane's part, offend and complain. Their object is to get rid of the bp. of Winchester, who knows them too well, and they can allege nothing against him. Does not like being complained of but wishes they complained faster, so that they would minister justice more speedily to the King's subjects. Unless he has the commission for Mr. Honninges to send by the bearer, Thos. Barnabe, to Boloyn, will cry once again to them that they delay justice. Barnabe is happy that two of the three judges delegate for his cause are in England, Tarbes and Morvelleis, for if the lord Privy Seal speaks to them earnestly, they will make more speed to dispatch it at their return. Was amused at Barnabe's assuring him of Wriothesley's affection. He had heard of "our brawling letters" and thought it "a good and charitable deed to set us perfectly at one."

Is glad Mr. Parys is the King's servant. Hopes to have Mr. Honnings' commission tonight. Molines, 21 Feb.

The Chancellor's secretary has sent word that Mr. Honnings' commission is not ready but shall be the first to be sealed.

Hol., pp. 23. *Add.:* Brother. *Endd.*

21 Feb. **328.** FRANCIS I. to CASTILLON.

Kaulek, 25.

Received last night his letter of the 13th [*sic, but evidently for* 14*th*). The bp. of Winchester has repeated, point for point, the conversation held by Henry with regard to the peace. Replied that yesterday he had letters from Castillon that the King had said almost the same, and he (Francis) was astonished that the Emperor would condescend that the difference between him and Francis should be cleared up by Henry, considering the language the Emperor held, by his secretary who was lately here, and also what the cardinal de Carpy showed Francis, being here on the part of the Pope; also it was the first Francis had heard of it. Would be very glad, however, to have Henry as mediator and third contrahent, especially as he makes no pretensions to anything Francis demands, whereas the Pope holds Parma and Placentia of the duchy of Milan. Added that if Henry would make the Emperor send word, through his ambassador, who shall shortly come hither, that he is content with the above and has settled it with the Pope, or will send full power to his said ambassador who shall be here to treat this point, then Francis will send similarly to the sieur de Velly, who lately left to go to the Emperor, in order that the thing may be concluded. Henry will thus make clear one of three things,—that the Emperor wishes to deceive either Francis (seeing that the language he has held towards him is quite contrary to that he has held to Henry's ambassador), or the Pope (to whom he promised to remit the matter to Rome), or Henry himself. Concluded by saying he would never allow Milan, in leaving the Emperor's hands, to fall into other hands than his own or his children's.

The Bishop then spoke of Francis' letter to the king of England. Collated by the Constable, the copy sent from England to the Bishop was found to contain none of the principal points which made for the king of France. Francis said, laughing, "M. l'Ambassadeur, I am certain the letter written by me with my own hand to my good brother contains entirely

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328. FRANCIS I. to CASTILLON—*cont.*

what my cousin, the Constable, has shown you, and if my good brother had kept with me from that time what was promised me, as to the contribution and the aid and other things, I would not have had to bear alone the burden of the war so long as I have." Assured him that his affection for the king of England was too great to fail.

The bp. of Tarbes and Castillon may show the king of England the contents of this letter, without however giving him anything in writing. This letter shall be common to both Tarbes and Castillon. Approves Castillon's reply touching the marriage of Madame de Longueville.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript is in R.O. It commences by saying that the writer expects that the bp. of Tarbes will be with Castillon before this letter reaches him, and acknowledges receipt of letters of the "seiziesme" (*sic.*).

22 Feb. **329.** HENRY VIII. to [WYATT.]

Harl. MS. 282, f. 17. B. M. Nott's Wyatt, 474.

Since the despatch of his letters of the 14th, has had an interview with the Emperor's ambassadors here resident. All passed most amicably, and it was arranged that within two days they should have a conference with commissioners authorised thereto. Accordingly they have debated all the points mentioned in Wyatt's last discourse with the Emperor, as signified in his letters of the 2nd inst., as well as those points of which the lord Privy Seal lately wrote. As the ambassadors had not sufficient commission to conclude, they have, as they say, written to the Emperor for powers, and to advise him to stay alike taking any end with France, and from consenting to the bp. of Rome's council (which he may well do, seeing he has not yet consented to the place) until some resolution be taken here. The said ambassadors, after much urging a reconciliation with the bishop of Rome, were finally persuaded by the commissioners not to press that matter further; and therefore, if the Emperor renew it, Wyatt may answer that he hears from England that the matter has been so answered to his ambassadors, as they doubtless have signified, that he need no further press it. Wyatt may add that it would be a pity, by sticking in that point, to lose this goodly opportunity, for nothing would ever induce the King to listen to it. Secondly, the commissioners desired that the Emperor would go no further in concluding with the French king until these treaties were concluded, nor consent to the Council now indicted by the bp. of Rome for Vicenza, which is a place neither "tute, sure, nor indifferent," until they may devise for a place meet for a free council. The ambassadors promised to earnestly solicit the Emperor's agreement. As, therefore, when formerly there was likelihood of a renewal of amity, the Emperor promised to make no peace without Henry's being a principal contrahent in it, and to treat nothing to the prejudice of England, Wyatt shall, as if for his own discharge, urge him to write privately to the King that he will observe all his former promises, and shall try to obtain sight of the minute of the letters, that they "may be couched plainly with the same words that the promises by him and his council made." Thirdly, they showed themselves desirous of the marriage with the duchess of Milan, and of that of the princess Mary with Don Louis of Portugal. After some persuasion they agreed to take her as to succeed only in default "of all other lawful issue, male or female," and with 100,000 crs. in dote, which, if the Emperor should give the investiture of Milan, would be of great use. The commissioners proposed that the regent of Flanders, duchess of Milan, and Don Louis should all meet the King at Calais, and the ambassadors seemed to favour that plan, but thought that Don Louis, being so far off, could not so conveniently repair thither as the others. They

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seemed to favour the overtures touching the Prince to one of the Emperor's daughters, and of the princess Elizabeth to one of the sons of the king of the Romans or duke of Savoy, and they made humble suit to see the Prince, which the King has granted that they shall do. Wyatt is to urge the Emperor to use such frankness on his side as has been here shown, and is specially to handle the matter of the obtaining the Emperor's letters touching the peace and the Council, getting inserted therein that he will not conclude with the French king until this treaty be finished, and pressing for speedy answer to be made to his ambassadors. Westm., 22 Feb. 29 Henry VIII. *Signed at the head.*

Pp. 7, *all in cipher. Endd. by Wyatt:* 22 Feb. Recd. by Peter Reede, 3 March, at Barsolona.

Ib. f. 1. B. M.

2. Contemporary decipher of the preceding, from which Nott has printed.

Pp. 12. *Endd.:* Copy of the letter in cipher of 22 Feb.

22 Feb. **330.** CROMWELL to WYATT.

Harl. MS. 282, f. 173. B. M. Nott's Wyatt, 346 and 430.

By the King's letters now sent he will receive the answer to his and the news here. Begs him to continue diligent and watchful. As to his diets, will advance the new signature of his warrant at the earliest opportunity. St. James' beside Westminster, 22 Feb. *Signed.*

"I pray you truly to answer my last letters."

P. 1. *Add. Endd. by Wyatt:* Received by Rede [*corrected from* Francisco], 3 March, in Barsolona.

22 Feb. **331.** EDWARD [FOX], Bishop of Hereford, to LORD LISLE.

R. O.

Recommends the bearer for Lisle's service. He is a good tall yeoman and has done the King good service in Ireland. He is reported to be an honest man. Westminster Palace, 22 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

22 Feb. **332.** SIR RICHARD RYCHE to [CROMWELL].

R. O.

He and other officers have viewed the late monastery of Abyngdon. The houses, except the church, "a great and goodly thing well repaired," are decayed. The abbot's lodging will not be fit for the King without great expense. No land either on the north-east side or on the south, where the meadows by the Thames lie, may be imparked without great hindrance to the town. Begs the King to send workmen to appoint what part of the church, &c., shall be defaced. A great part may be defaced and yet sufficient left for his Grace's contentation. The town is like to decay unless the people be set to work to "drape cloth." One Tuckar, clothmaker, of Burtheforde, promises, if the King will let him two fulling mills, the floodgates, the fishing, and the farm called the Rye, at rents as surveyed, to expend 100 marks a week in wages to clothmakers of the town, during his life. In surveying, as yet they can find no increase, "but rather keepeth the rate of the tenth or under." Prays him to command Mr. Vaughan to send down capacities for those named in a schedule enclosed; desiring Cromwell to write of the King's pleasure herein. Many accounts, court rolls, and rentals are with Button, who says the possessions are worth 3,500 marks; wishes him sent down. Reminds Cromwell of his bill for Shobury, which is but 30*l.* a year. Mr. Baker, the King's attorney, asked Ryche to sign the bill for the King's gift to him, not above 40*l.* a year. Did so, and left it with Mr. Hennage, commanding his clerk, as soon as Mr. Hennage sent the bills to Austen Friars, to convey the said bill to Cromwell.

Since writing the premises, this morning he received a letter showing that Mr. Robt. Sowthewell is commanded to Northampton to survey St. Andrew's.

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332. Sir Richard Ryche to [Cromwell].—*cont.*

Had left Sowthewell with Mr. Treasurer, in his absence to hear the declaration of the particular accounts. Is coming to London with speed, with the plate and ornaments, leaving Mr. Danyster and Mr. Candyshe to finish the survey. Household stuff, &c., is little or none. Will seal the pensions according to the sums in the Commissioners' book. Abyngdon, 22 Feb. *Signed.*

Pp. 4. *Endd.*

22 Feb. R. O. **333.** Sir Wm. Wyndesore to Cromwell.

Sent Thos. Brythe, of Borstalle, to be arraigned at Oxford, and he is put to death according to his deserts. Sends information* given by him about words spoken by certain persons at Borstalle. Suggests that the matter should be examined into. "The Justes Balde[wyn] and Leynerd Redde by (be ?) the next, and Sir Roberd Dowrmer." Has received his letter about receiving one Brythe and another to be tried in Buckinghamshire. The reason why he has not yet sent for them is that the "srywe" (sheriff) of Oxfordshire would not receive the prisoner but at his hall door. Asks Cromwell to be good to him as he has to other "srewes." In time passed the Knight Marshal's servants have brought such prisoners to the gaol at Alsburey, and there the "srywe" to receive them. Asks Cromwell to cause the Knight Marshal to deliver them to him at his gaol, and he will have them arraigned at the next assizes, which will not be till Lady Day in Lent. Asks him also to send the confessions of those that shall be arraigned. Bradenham, 22 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

22 Feb. R. O. **334.** Edw. earl of Derby to Cromwell.

Received 19 Feb. by Wm. Baker, his letters dated the Neyt, 30 Nov., 11 weeks before. The letters were opened and the seal broken. Denies that he has "put forth" seven of his tenants at Ellesmere from their farmholds because they were ready to serve the King in the time of the insurrection under the lord President of the Marches of Wales. They had committed riots and misdemeanours before the insurrection and since, being unlawfully assembled in their parish church and other places in harness, in the company of Rauff Kynaston, a great maintainer of misrule, and suspected of assenting to the murder of John Legh, for which Maddoc of the Towre, his servant, and John Lyth, jun., were attached and put in gaol at Ellesmere, and afterwards rescued by Kynaston. John Goldsmyth and four others (named) of his seven tenants so discharged attempted to rescue, from his steward, Thomas ap Howell ap John who was attainted of felony; and two men have been killed in consequence of a variance between Rauff and Geo. Kynaston. Discharged them in consequence of these misdemeanors, and because they have no title to his lands, as appears by their own confessions enclosed. Asks that his doings, being grounded upon law and justice and not malice, may stand, or else he will not be able to rule his lands, but the most rigorous and misdemeaned persons will be greater rulers than he. Lathom, 22 Feb. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

ii. Confession of John Goldsmith, Wm. Baker, Morgan ap John ap Jenkyn, David ap Robart, David ap William Hawkyns, and Griffith ap John Madd', of the lordship of Ellesmeyr, discharged from their holdings under the earl of Derby. Taken before Sir Thos. Hanmeyr, knt., steward, and Ric. Pare, auditor to the Earl.

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* *See* No. 306.

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22 Feb. **335.** CASTLES in the NORTH.

R. O. View taken 22 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII. by Ric. Bellysys, Robt. Collyngwod, and John Horslye, esqs.

Harbottell.—The gate house and the north tower of the utter ward want roofing, and the wall to the north tower to the dongeon, 30 "rooyd" must be rough cast with lime, and in many places "archelars" stones put in and new battlements. Stables must be built for 100 horses. Similar repairs are needed for the inner ward, also an iron gate for the postern, and two new "dormonttes" for the Queen's chamber. The hall, 16 yards by 10, the kitchen and other offices want new roofs. There is no horse mill. The well wants a "wyndes." A new "barmkyre" wall should be built where the old wall stood, 30 "rooyd" in length, 4 yards high and 1 yard thick. Total cost of repairs, 443*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*, and 14 fother of lead.

Alnewyk.—A very goodly house of three wards and in good state, saving these things following:—A new drawbridge is required and repairs to the outer wall and the Frears tower. "It rains in the utter gatehouse and in the Abbot's tower, and in the gatehouse of the middle ward, and in the most part of the towers of the inner ward, in default of gutters, fillets, spouts," &c. There is stabling for 160 horse. The offices want roofing. Total cost, 122*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.*, and 6 fother of lead.

There are 10 pieces of old ordnance, 244 pair of Almain rivets, as many splints and other arms.

Bawmborgh.—It is of three great wards and in great ruin, but the situation is impregnable. It is suggested to use a great chamber in the inner ward for the hall, and vaults under a house at the east end of the hall for a stable. Two fair chambers at the east end of the old walls called the King's hall and the dongeon want new roofs, doors, &c. There are two wells, one in the dongeon the other in the west end of the west ward. There are four towers in the inner ward whereof the walls are very good. Divers of the houses are filled with sand.

Total cost, 210*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.*, and 10 fother of lead.

Dunstanburgh.—A very ruinous house and of small strength. There is no lodging standing but the dongeon, 35 yards by 12 yards, with two towers 5¾ yards by 3¾ yards. Roofs, floors, &c., are wanted for them as well as for Lylborne tower. There is a very deep draw well in the inner tower. There is no horse mill. Cost, 106*l.* 18*s.*

Warkworth.—A very proper house, in good repair. There is a marvellous proper dongeon of eight towers all joined in one house, one of which needs repair. "It rains very much" in the dining chamber and the little chamber over the gates where the Earl lay himself. A new horse mill is wanted. Cost, 40*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* and 4 fother of lead.

Total for the five castles, 923*l.* 13. 8*d.*, and 4 fother of lead.

Pp. 22. *Endorsed by Bp. Tunstall.*

22 Feb. **336.** THE CONSTABLE (MONTMORENCY) to CASTILLON.

Kaulek, 27. Moulins, 22 Feb.:—Has received his of the 14th. There is no need to speak of what the Pope can do, as we are not yet well assured how things will turn out on that side. Money is sent. The King is in good health.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript is in R.O. It is headed "douziesme Febvrier," and acknowledges letters of the 13th (*sic*).

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23 Feb. **337.** SIR JOHN DUDLEY to LORD LISLE.

R. O. I have received your letter by Hushey, your servant. I am glad to find that you are better lord and father unto my sisters than it was informed me. I hope you will continue this favour as they will be then set forward to good marriages. Will do my part as a brother; but if you should not be as good father unto her (*sic*) as to the rest of your daughters, few will hearken unto her. Of late one broke off communication of marriage with her, because it was bruited that you had given your land wholly to my sister Frances. Begs he will lend him or sell him a horse against May next. Westminster, 23 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* father, at Calais.

23 Feb. **338.** CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

Spanish Calendar, V. ii. No. 213. He and Mendoza have had several interviews with Henry and his ministers about his marriage with the duchess of Milan, and that of Dom Loys with the Princess. To the latter they would agree if the ambassadors had powers to conclude about the dowry, and about the other alliances, viz., of the King with the duchess of Milan, of the Prince with the Emperor's second daughter, and of the duke of Savoy with Henry's second daughter, which they wished to be discussed together. The King suggested that the Emperor might bring the Duchess and the Infant to Calais, where he himself and the Princess would meet them. Wrote of this to the Emperor by an express messenger of the King, who also brought them letters proposing that Henry should be arbiter of the peace, and he would do wonders against the Turk. He will no doubt go on bragging to draw money from his own subjects for a war against the Infidel. Thinks much of the coldness of the English is owing to the report that the Emperor will include this King in any peace with France, and not allow anything to his disadvantage to be treated at the General Council. We are now treated with the greatest courtesy, and are asked to Hampton Court next week for three or four days running. In fact, they are preparing apartments for us there, and we are to visit the young Prince. This is greatly owing to the Emperor's kindness to their ambassadors, and partly to their wish to excite the jealousy of the French. Yesterday, 22nd, Briant returned from France—apparently with no great news. The bp. of Tarbes is on the road with the French answer to the note taken by Briant. London, 23 Feb. 1538.

Fr. From a MS. at Vienna.

23 Feb. **339.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. My lord Admiral willed me to write that, although there were divers made labour to have had the French "hayne" for the mayor of Calais, he had persuaded the King to let your Lordship have her; but she shall come hither and afterwards return to Calais, as no doubt his Lordship has written you. Nothing you ever did in Calais was universally better taken than this. And as for conveying grain out of the Pale by the master of Sandyngfylde, my lord Admiral says that being neuter he must needs utter his corn; but half ought to be sold within the English Pale. Both in this and the conveying of Flanders horses through the King's Pale you shall know the King's pleasure. In anywise he desires you to have special regard to the Act made for gunners, and sware by his knighthood that Mr. Brown never wrote word in it. I hear nothing of Mr. Bonham: if he is to have "it" I must ride to Salisbury, within three miles of which he lies. If he refuse I think "it" should go to the highest bidder, if the heir does not meddle. I hear no more of Mr. Dudley. If I hear anything of the lady you write of you shall know it.

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Some think she shall come out of Flanders, the dowager of Milan, and some say both heirs of Denmark and Milan. I received to-day your letter with the letters of attorney. When the wine comes I will see what my good lord abbot will say to it; and will also see the boars' heads delivered to Mr. Bryan; trusting my lord Privy Seal will spy a time for your suit. Mr. Popley would know whether you will meddle with the prebend. I would know your pleasure for the houses Wynslade bought at Frystock. Mr. Basset should not come over before Easter; for they die everywhere both in London and the country, especially westwards, which is like to hurt your wood sale. London, 23 Feb.

I send a warrant for a doe in Mr. Poynings' park, which I trust the bearer will serve at his going over. You should write a letter thanking my lord Admiral. "I con them little thank that put it in the King's head to have the said hayne hither; but there never lacketh such furtherers." Since it is the King's pleasure to have her hither, the sooner she comes the better. The Rode of Grace shall stand tomorrow at Paul's Cross during the sermon time "and there shall the abusion be divulged." This day is cast Parson Alyn and judged to be hanged, drawn, and quartered for high treason. He was sometime Mr. More's chaplain and late the earl of Hertford's chaplain.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

23 Feb. **340.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I received your letter by John Teborowe, by which I was glad to learn that all things were well done at the marriage of Mr. Bassett. I might have been there if I had known that Mr. Bonham would have served me thus, for he has not yet come. As my Lord wishes him to have it, I must ride into Wiltshire to him. Your Ladyship writes that fault was found about the sleeves and kirtle of Mrs. Frances. I followed your instructions in it. I will do my best about the travers. I will not meddle with the Commissary, hot nor cold. I am sorry the matter should be broken off at so good a point, and fear my Lord and your Ladyship are little regarded, for when people have done their worst they know how to win your favours again, "which in Calais they take of a due course." I wrote by Mr. Banaster's man and sent warrants and reckonings. I beg to know your pleasure touching the gentlewomen, Mrs. Harforde and Mr. Weldon's daughter. I have caused Tong to make Mrs. Katharine a black cloak and hood. She has ridden again to the country with my lady Rutland. Mr. Windsor wishes you to take Sir Peter Philpot's son into service. He is the third son and the wisest of them, and his father will partly help his finding. The eldest is dead and the second sore sick and not likely to recover, and if he die the third will recover, besides his father's land, 500 marks a year. If he were once in service means might be found that Mrs. Philippe and he might couple together. If I know your pleasure before I go into Hampshire, I will do my best therein. London, Feb. 23.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

23 Feb. **341.** DR. JOHN LONDON to CROMWELL.

R. O. Thanking you for your goodness to me and my friend "your" abbot
Ellis 3 Ser. iii. 177. of Osney, by whose preferment you have done a great benefit to that ruinous monastery and to the whole town and country about Oxford. My Lord, I am a suitor for the King's and my lord and patron our Prince's College in Wallingford Castle, where I am dean. This college was founded by Edward the Black Prince and lord Edmund, sometime duke of Cornwall, and by them and king Henry VII. endowed with lands for the maintenance of a dean, six priests, six clerks, a deacon, and four choristers. Every man's portion paid,

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341. Dr. John London to Cromwell—*cont.*

very little remains, whereby the ornaments are old and past mending. Within these eight years past the King has new built the whole college. Now we hear that Mr. Chancellor of the Augmentations, and Mr. Danastor are about to dispose of the ornaments of the house of Abingdon, so I beg we may have such as are necessary for Wallingford. We have very few copes and vestments and but one altar cloth of silk, and all are old. I would repair them at my own charge and set the King's arms and a scripture of memory in each. Oxon, 23 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Sealed. Endd.*

23 Feb. R. O. **342.** Jacques de la Motte, Abbé of Andres (*sic*), to Lady Lisle.

I send you a small falcon (*oyseau*) for your recreation. I am sorry the present is not greater, to show my affection. Commend me to my lord Deputy, your husband. Ardre, 23 Feb.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.:* Madame la Debbitis de Callais.

23 Feb. R. O. **343.** John Hutton to Lord Lisle.

Received his packet of letters, for which Hutton had of the Queen great thanks, as she had long been without news from the Emperor. All the Council, as well nobles as other, are here assembled, but for what purpose is not known. Brussels, 23 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

344. Richard Wyke to Henry VIII.

R. O. Petition setting forth that about 10 years ago Sir Arthur Plantagenet, viscount Lisle, leased to him two mills called Max Mills in the parish of Winchcombe, Somersetshire, for the term of 61 years, at 4*l.* rent, for which he paid a fine of 58*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, of which he paid 45*l.* to William Urche, then bailiff to the said lord Lisle, and the remaining 20 marks to lord Lisle himself. That lord Lisle has now sold to Sir Edw. Seymour, earl of Hertford, all the lands he had in right of his wife named lady Elizabeth, among which are the said Max Mills, by reason of which sale one John a Prorser has declared a former grant of the premises made by lord Grey, deceased, to Anne Zelwod, now wife of the said John a Prorser, which has been approved before the lord Privy Seal as valid, so that the lord Lisle's grant to the petitioner is of no validity. That the petitioner has solicited lord Lisle for redress, and twice gone to Calais with letters addressed to him by the lord Privy Seal, but Lisle refuses either to cancel the bargain or refund the fine.

On vellum. Endd.

24 Feb. R. O. **345.** Lord Lisle to Cromwell.

I have received your letter of the 17th inst. concerning the farmer of Maxemyll, in Somerset. As to his lease, it is true that I have so done and I think it ought to be good and take effect according to the late Act, of Parliament concerning leases. If I had sold the tenement with the millss no such sale could defeat the lease. You write that the earl of Hertford purchased the lands of me, but I never sold them. He keeps them from me wrongfully and against all right, by reason of a shift that I made for want of money. I bound the said lands, worth 120*l.* a year, to Sir Wm. Hollas, merchant of London, for 400*l.*, to be paid within seven or eight months. I broke my day but sent the money 18 or 20 days after, and Hollas refused to receive it, saying that the shift that was made was for the earl of Hertford,

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to whom he had given my writing, and would meddle no further. I then sent my friends to the Earl with the money for the said shift, but he denied having received it and would enjoy the lands, which I had mortgaged to Hollas. Thus they keep from me 120*l.* a year, to my great hindrance, of which I trust by your help to have reformation hereafter. Calais, 24 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

346. Lord Lisle to Cromwell.

R. O. "I* where as your Lordship writeth that my lord John Gray made this lease to John Procer, touching that the said John lord Gray infeoffed Thomas earl of Surrey, father to the lady Myryell, wife to the said lord John Gray, the lord of Norfolk that now is, John lord Barnes, Oliver Pole, priest, whereby the lord John Gray had no state to make as I can learn, and the said lord John Grey died, and the lady Myriell survived, and her state stood in strong during her life; which lady Myrryell, wife to the lord John Gray, had a daughter between them,† which the lord marquis of Exeter married, and she died or she came to the age of 14, and the lady Myrryell her mother died before her. Then Elizabeth, sister to the said lord John Grey heir, whom Arthur Plantagenet married, and the said Arthur made this state to Richard Wyeke. Further, I cannot say, but he thinketh it sufficient."

Hol. Endd.: "My Lord's answer for Weke to my lord Privy Seal."

R. O. 2. "Answer for Max Myllys to be made to my lord Privy Seal for Max Myllys."

Maintaining the validity of a lease made by lord Lisle to Ric. Weke, notwithstanding a former lease made by lord John Grey, deceased, to John Prorcer, on the grounds stated in the preceding paper.

Weke has now forfeited his lease by making waste.

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347. [Abbot of Hailes to Cromwell.]‡

R. O. I come hither for three causes. 1, to thank your honour for your great goodness ever since I first saw you. 2, to thank God that I live in in this time of light and knowledge of his true honour, so sincerely set forward by the King that I can now "away with" the truth, "which I had never come to if I had not had liberty to read Scripture in English." I am anxious to put aside every thing that seems to favour superstition, and hence the third part of my errand is as follows: 3. Your honour knows that in the monastery of Hayles is a blood which has been reputed a miracle for a great season. I am perplexed, not wishing to put it away of my own authority, but fearing, as it has been shown there to such as seek for it, "lest I should condemn myself to be guilty in misusing of it, as changing and renewing it with drake's blood." I am willing to suffer the most shameful death if ever it was renewed with my knowledge, and there is one monk nearly 80 years old who has kept it almost 40 years, and will make the same answer. I beg you will send thither a commission to examine the matter.

Pp. 2. *Endd:* Thabbot of Halles bill.

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* Sic.

† Elizabeth, who died long before her husband was made a marquis. *See* Vol. III. No. 2074 (28).

‡ The first public denunciation of the "blood of Hailes" as an imposture seems to have been in bp. Hilsey's sermon at the destruction of the rood of Boxley on the 24 Feb. 1538. This letter was probably written not long before.

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348. JOHN HOKER, of Maidstone, to BULLINGER.

Burnet, VI. 194.

Dagon is everywhere falling. Bel of Babylon has been lately broken to pieces, a wooden god of the Kentish men, a Christ hanging who might have vied with Proteus, for he nodded his head, winked his eyes, turned his beard, bent his body to receive the prayers of worshippers. This, while the monks were falling on his behalf, was found in their temple surrounded with a multitude of offerings. A brave fellow, a brother of Nic. Partridge, smelt the deceit, loosened it from the wall, and exposed the trick. The juggler was caught. The thing was worked by wires through little pipes. For ages they have deluded the people of Kent and of all England with much gain. It was shown to the people at Maidstone from the top of the house, and then brought to London and visited the Court, where it was made to act amid the jeers of the courtiers. The King hardly knew whether more to rejoice at the exposure or to grieve at the long deception. A few days after,* the bishop of Rochester preached at London, with the image opposite him, when it performed again, and was afterwards cut to pieces and put in the fire.

Lat.

24 Feb.

349. CARD. DE CARPI to CARD. FARNESE.

Vatican MS.

My last of the 18th were despatched by post from Lyons to Piacenza like the others. Afterwards the Constable sent to show me secretly a letter of the 13th† inst. from their ambassador in England, reporting that King to have said that, the difficulties of the peace resting on the Emperor's wish to retain Milan for some time, and the Emperor having remitted this business to the Pope or to him, it lay with the French king alone whether he should meddle in it, and that if it came to disposing of Milan it would be much better in his hands than those of the Pope, who was too near and had usurped part of it: therefore they should make him an answer about it from hence, because if they failed him in this he would have reason to reflect, and his amity was here of no little moment.

Next day the King sent for me and told me the same, adding that these dealings of the Emperor were most strange, now wishing that no one should be a medium to treat between them, then the Pope, and now the king of England also. This much displeases him, both because he thinks the Emperor is still seeking to deceive him and because, if the Emperor really intends what England expects, he (the French king) would remain in trouble (*restaria confusa*) because of the little amity between them and of that King's inconstancy. Nevertheless, for the desire he has for peace, which depends upon the Emperor, he would be forced to seek it by the means the Emperor proposed; therefore he was making answer into England that if this were shown in writing to be the Emperor's wish, France would not fail, &c. His Majesty said that from hence one could see how on the Emperor's side (*di là*) they proceeded with his Holiness, whom his Majesty begged to take care that the Emperor did not make use of him to harm his Majesty, proceeding with such artifice to lead away his friends, so that he was forced to entertain the king of England in every way to prevent others from making use of that King to his loss; although he is highly displeased that, the peace having been remitted to his Holiness, in whom he had confidence, now the Emperor tergiversates and so disturbs every direction taken here that they are confused and know not what to do either with his Holiness or the Emperor. His Majesty asked me to write to the Legate in Spain to find out how this was intended there, and showed that not only would it displease

* On Sunday, 24 Feb., *see* Wriothesley's Chronicle I. 75.
† 14th according to Kaulek. *See* No. 273.

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him much that England should intermeddle in such an affair, but that it should be managed by other hands than the Pope's. He also mentioned the League, hinting that his Holiness is deceived by the Emperor, who seeks to use him against France; but he did not show the same anger, and I should think he knew that in this his Holiness proceeds with his usual sincerity and goodness.

I answered that I knew not otherwise what the Emperor had said in England, and as I was sure that King would do everything to secure himself in his error, it appeared (*pareria* qu. *pareva*?) to me most strange that the Emperor should hold such dealings with him, not so much because he should be greatly offended by him, who is his enemy, as that he should desert the Pope, who is his friend (having bound himself with his Holiness in various ways as lately he had done by words to the Legate), so that I rather thought England was boasting in this way to show his authority and to plant suspicion, to avail himself of this and enjoy the time that the Emperor, contrary to his custom, entered into such tricks. Nevertheless, peace was so desirable that if it could be had in any way his Holiness would be content, and in the League and in other things his Majesty should see nothing but those holy works which were to be expected from so good a pontiff; and since he commanded me to write to the Legate I would tomorrow morning despatch Count Marc Antonio Bentivogli to Spain with the letter. * * * * Molins, 24 Feb.

Italian, pp. 4. *From a modern extract in R.O.*

24 Feb. **350.** CARD. DE CARPI to CARD. JACOBACCI.

Vatican MS. The King has told me the contents of a letter of the 13th† from his ambassador in England, and also shown me the letter, which announced what that king (of England) had said that, the difficulties of the peace resting on the Emperor's wish to retain Milan for a time, and the Emperor having remitted this business to the Pope or to him, it now only rested with the king of France whether he should meddle in it; and if it came to disposing of Milan, it would be much better in his hands than the Pope's, his Holiness being too near and holding part of it usurped; therefore he expected an answer‡ from here. The French king showed some anger, saying that this business being referred to his Holiness, he really knows not how the Emperor could have pledged himself about it to the king of England, to whom he (Francis) could not be wanting, even if in this the Emperor should make good that which he (Henry) appears to have promised himself; at which he is much astonished. He told me I might inform you of it, to know how finally this point was understood by the Emperor. For this cause, although I hourly expect your answer to what M. Matteo carried, I now send the Count Marc Antonio. Molins, 24 Feb. 1538.

Italian, p. 1. *From a modern extract in R.O.*

Vatican MS. 2. Another copy.

Italian, p. 1. *A modern extract in R.O.*

24 Feb. **351.** CARD. DE CARPI to CARD. FARNESE.

Vatican MS. Asked the French king and then the Constable to give him in writing a memorial of what they showed me they had from England, in

† *See* note † on last page.

‡ "Perocche di qui ne aspettava risposta," in this MS., but in § 2 the reading is "di qui non ne aspettava risposta."

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351. CARD. DE CARPI to CARD. FARNESE—*cont.*

order that he might write more boldly of it to the Legate. This they have refused. Desired much to have had it in writing, for he begins to suspect that the thing may not be so plain as they have pretended; the more so as he learns that the English are displeased with the French, and they have had words together, Winchester having shown this King a copy of a letter he (the King) had before written into England, binding himself to call the king of England into the treaty as principal. Moreover the English say that here the Council should not be consented to in their prejudice. This King, having found the true copy of that letter, showed Winchester that he was not so bound, not having received the third part of the expense of the war which was the condition of the letter. Told this King that he heard these English here were very angry, meaning to infer somewhat the contrary to the sense of the letter of his ambassador. He gave the account already written, and said Winchester was particularly angry, because having done bad offices he was forced to go back to England with little honour.

Spoke afterwards with the Constable, who made much of their friendliness in showing so much of what they had from England. He complained that his King was not more fully advertised of the League, and that it was a thing for the Emperor's advantage. Answered that the Pope had told him of it long ago, and urged him to enter it; that his Holiness would not spare himself in the matter, but use every effort against the Infidels, although wicked men tried to paint the matter otherwise; and that the only way for peace was that these princes should come to a conference in Italy with the Pope, where, if his Majesty would send him, his Holiness could discuss matters a little in advance. Said this because he knew from his own words the Constable wanted to have part in the matter and be the first to treat of it, as the King dislikes going into Italy without first knowing how, because he would not like to have to make war; besides, they are not altogether sure of us, so much evil tongues have effected. Trusts, however, that if the Emperor stands firm with his Holiness matters here will be arranged. M. Villandri has this morning again shown him the letter of England, but given no copy, although he said they will send a copy to the card. de Macon. Will therefore add nothing but that he thinks the French have some fancy, perhaps from what the king of England has said about depositing the state of Milan, that the Emperor might in the end put it into the hands of his Holiness; and as the King's mind is evidently to have it entirely in his own hand, the writer has made show of believing that he thinks this ought to be done in order to make a good amity, so that they may not suspect "che noi andassimo a quel camino." Thinks, however, that if this were managed dexterously, they would be compliant, for besides their wish for quiet, they confess that this is the best Pope that has been for long.

Italian, pp. 4. *From a modern extract in R.O., headed:* "Da Molins alli 24 di Febraro. Il carl de Carpi al Rmo Carl Farnese."

25 Feb. **352.** HENRY VIII. to JOHN FREDERIC DUKE OF SAXONY.

Vit. B. xxi. f. 158. B. M.

Considering the Duke's zeal for the true religion, thinks it advantageous to take counsel with him, and is sending his household servant Chr. Mont to explain his views upon the precepts of Christ. Henry's views about that Council which the Roman pontiff seems to be trying to make subservient to his ambition and delusive to the Christian princes. Desires the early despatch of the promised embassy to England. Hampton Court, 25 Feb. 1537.

Latin, pp. 2. *Copy in Vannes' hand. Add.*

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25 Feb. **353.** HENRY VIII. to PHILIP LANDGRAVE OF HESSE.

Vit. B. xxi. f. 157. B. M.

Apparently to the same effect as the preceding letter to the duke of Saxony, with corrections in another hand, but so injured by fire that little can be made out except the mention of an embassy which the Landgrave seems to have promised, in letters to Christopher [Mount], to send to England. Hampton Court, 25 Feb. 1537.

Note by Wriothesley, addressed to Peter Vannes, that he has, by his Lord's (Cromwell's) command, been to the King at Hampton Court and shown the above, which, in its corrected form, Vannes must get copied tonight, for tomorrow it must go to signature.

Latin, pp. 2. *Add.*

25 Feb. **354.** A PRIEST at CHICHESTER.

R. O.

Examination of Robert Gatt, William Wylkes, and William Jakson of Chichester, taken by Elys Bradshawe, the mayor, 25 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII., upon the words of Richard Flymyng, late curate of Tangmer, Sussex.

Robert Gatt deposes that he said, 24 Feb., at the sign of the Swan in Chichester, "the King was a great high man, but yet the dignity of a priest was above the King," and the other two severally confirm it under their seals. *Signed by the mayor.*

P. 1. *Endd.*

25 Feb. **355.** The SIEUR DE CALONNE to the DEPUTY OF CALAIS.

R. O.

I am informed by Le Petit Palme that Mons. de la Motte has alleged that I have said certain things of you which have grieved you much. I therefore send the bearer, to whom I have fully explained all that I really said of you, which was quite honourable, and which I am ready to maintain against the said La Motte if he allege the contrary. Chasteau d'Autynghes, 25 Feb. *Signed.*

Fr, p. 1. *Add.*

25 Feb. **356.** AGUILAR to CHARLES V.

Add. MS. 28,590, f. 98. B. M.

On the 9th sent advice of the confirmation of the Holy League which they concluded the day before. The French and others who are displeased with it say they have letters from Leon that the Emperor has gone to Castile and has anew urged the French king to conclude the peace. They have also announced that the Emperor was arranging a marriage of the Infant Don Luys with the Princess of England and had given them Milan, and was sending Don Luys Davila to announce it to his Holiness, and another knight to England upon the same business. Understands from his Holiness that Card. Trivulcis sent advice of this. With such inventions they labour to make his Holiness distrust the Emperor. Details how they have tried to turn the delay of the matter of Novara to the same account. The marriage (of Farnese and the duchess of Florence?). Confirmation of the Holy League on Sunday, the 10th. Preparations for the enterprise against the Turk and fear of France taking advantage of it. Letters from the Legate in France. The French king cannot come to the meeting till July and would prolong the truce until September. Conversations with the Pope. News from Constantinople that Barbarossa is dead. Letter from Andrea Doria, &c. Rome, 25 Feb. 1538.

P.S.—Touching Card. Cibo. The Emperor's letters of the 12th, by the Nuncio's messenger, have just arrived. Don Luys de Çuniga is not arrived.

Spanish, pp. 19. *Modern copy from the archives at Simancas.* [*See* Spanish Calendar V. ii., No. 186.]

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26 Feb. **357.** E. Earl of Hertford to Cromwell.

R. O. Since my coming home, Buttone has been with me and shown me your letters commanding him to attend your Lordship tonight or tomorrow with his sureties. Those who would have been bound for him the last day have ridden home since your Lordship's departure and he would find great difficulty in getting merchants, so I trust his own bond, considering his lands and substance, will be sufficient. London, 26 Feb. *Signed. Sealed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Private Seal. *Endd.*

26 Feb. **358.** Edward Montagu to Cromwell.

R. O. Thomas Bryght was of late attainted of high treason, at Oxford, before Mr. Porte and me, drawn through the town and executed. The mayor and his brethren, the commissary and proctors of the university, Sir Walter Stoner, Sir Wm. Baryngton, Sir John Clarke, Sir John Browne, Mr. Wylliams, and others of the shire, assisted. Today Wm. Parr, the marquis of Exeter's bearward, and John Payne were attainted of high treason, before Mr. Porte and me, at Gloucester, by the verdict of Sir John Brydges, Sir John Huddelston, and others. Mr. Panter and five of his neighbours did the King service therein, which it were well to recompense. My lord President and Mr. Sulyarde were also at Gloucester, and we determined to ride together to Hereford. Divers were punished for seditious words; "and as for felons and murderers, there is such number in this circuit as I have not seen." Gloucester, Tuesday, 26 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

26 Feb. **359.** John Wellysburn to Cromwell.

R. O. Mr. Chancellor of the Augmentations came hither on Tuesday sevennight. Praises his conduct. The tenants of Abendon are well content. Last week Mr. Chancellor viewed the manors belonging to Abendon, which are within 4 or 5 miles, and last Sunday he rode further. Finds much honesty in him, more than the common opinion or his own. For the lewd priest's matter which he brought before Cromwell, offered himself to Mr. Peter *ad penam talionis* if the matters he put in writing and delivered to Mr. Wrethesley are not sufficient for his deprivation. Cromwell should examine Andrewes, who was of Audlett's counsel. He saved the priest from hanging, being then undersheriff, and Sir Simon Harecourt, sheriff, as they be both this year. Has more to say against the priest than he left with Mr. Wrethesley, but thinks that sufficient.

If the King's pleasure is that he shall be keeper here, asks him to move the Chancellor of Augmentations for such leases as will be convenient. The small house he keeps here at the King's charge relieves the town and country and keeps them quiet. Does not hear of any man grieved for dissolving the abbey. Abendon, 26 Feb.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

26 Feb. **360.** John Horsley to [Cromwell].

R. O. I have delivered your Lordship's letters to my lord President, who sent Mr. Ric. Bellacis on the 20th inst. to view some of the King's castles in Northumberland, Bamburghe, of which I have the rule, being one. I doubt not you will hear from my lord President how it is to be repaired, and I beseech you "to have your tender respect" towards its reparations. Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 26 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* To my Lord. *Endd.*

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26 Feb. **361.** JOHN HORSELEY to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. Thanks him for his kindness when he was last at London. Delivered his letters to the archbp. of York on the 12th Jan., who promised to send his answer by his chancellor in eight days. Desires to know what he should do until the castle of Bambrugh, where he has the rule, be repaired, which is in such decay that there is neither lodging for man nor horse, door, window or house that is dry, as will be seen by the certificate to be made by my lord President. Has also written to my lord Privy Seal. Sends copy by bearer. Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 26 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Mr. Thomas Wreseley.

26 Feb. **362.** CARD. POLE to MARCUS, Monk of St. Justin.

Poli Epp. II. 135. Consolation received from his several letters since their parting. Salutes Lombardus. Rome, 26 Feb. 1538.

Latin.

27 Feb. **363.** E. EARL OF HERTFORD to CROMWELL.

R. O. I thank you for your goodness to my chaplain, Edw. Keble, in his dispute with Mr. Bollayn.* You were good enough to send for Mr. Bollayn to make a determinate end, but I understand he is willing, with your leave, to depart without any compromise. I beg you not to grant this before your return to London, when I may speak with you. London, 27 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Sealed. Endd.*

27 Feb. **364.** HENRY EARL OF ESSEX to CROMWELL.

R. O. In answer to Cromwell's letter in favour of Thomas Wrenn, King's auditor, assures him that he never had any lease of the Earl's manor of Drynkestone, in Suffolk. His only interest in it is under a lease made to his uncle John Wrenn, deceased, which was forfeited before his death by the laws of the realm. Moreover, since his uncle's death he had felled, stubbed, and stocked 800 oaks, as presented in the manor court, for which he has been indicted at the assizes, and the indictments have been removed to the courts at Westminster. Nevertheless, he has felled and stocked an additional hundred oaks, as Cromwell will see by a letter of Sir George Somerset, the Earl's steward. Would have waited on Cromwell himself, but as Cromwell knows, he has grown unwieldy with age, and his hearing is not what it has been. Basse, 27 Feb. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

27 Feb. **365.** BP. TUNSTALL and JOHN UVEDALE to HENRY VIII.

R. O. On Saturday, 23 Feb., Sir Will. Bulmer, lately returned from London, repaired to his wife in co. Durham, made search among the evidences of her inheritance and so departed unkindly from her, as is reported. She accordingly, on Sunday the 24th, made search, with a friar named Thos. Gibson and her servant Will. Asilbe, whether any of her evidences were embezzled, and found a letter (enclosed) written to Sir William by the late rebel Sir John Bulmer all in his own hand, which as in duty bound she sent to us. Have charged the parties to keep the matter secret till your pleasure be known. Topclif, 27 Feb. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*

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* *See* Vol. XII. ii. 1032.

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27 Feb. **366.** Bp. Tunstall to Cromwell.

R. O. Thanks for letter sent to him and the escheator of Durham for finding an office of Thorp Bulmer, which is done. Has sent the King a letter of Sir John Bulmer to his brother Sir William, which has come to the knowledge of himself and Mr. Wodall. The Council know best how Sir William departed to come hither. He is far in debt and his wife's land under execution of statutes. Mr. Carnaby broke with me at Newcastle for leave to come up; to which I could not agree as he would leave the rebels on his back. He did not tell me why he would go to Court, but told some of my fellows he was weary of his office of Tynedale. Toplyff, 27 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Sealed. Endd.*

28 Feb. **367.** Instructions for Chr. Mount.

R. O. The duke of Saxony and landgrave of Hesse lately sent letters to the King making overture to send hither a solemn ambassador, and the King, by letter, signified that shortly after the despatch of their messenger he would send some sage personage to declare to them his opinion touching the pretended Council of the bishop of Rome and his inclination for the advancement of God's word, so that they may the better instruct the personages they have promised to send hither. The King has therefore appointed Chr. Mount to go to the said Duke and Landgrave, deliver the King's letters, and, after preliminary compliments, &c., say that the King accepts their offered embassy and begs them to send men of wisdom and gravity. He is then to declare, as of himself, the King's labours to advance the Gospel and release his people from the yoke of Rome. Whereas by their letters to the King and declaration to the whole world it appears they foresee that the bp. of Rome's purpose in his pretended Council is the suppression of God's word and the maintenance of his own glory, Mount is to declare the King recognises no authority in the bp. of Rome to indict any such Council, and besides it is indicted to a place unsafe for a great part of the princes of Christendom to resort to. The King, therefore, marvels that at the diet of Ratispon they granted "that he might call a Council, or in case his Council so indicted should take effect at the place limited within six months after the indiction they would repair unto it." Now that the time prescribed is past and the Council tossed to another place, they should beware of giving him such authority again. The King would like to know their whole purpose touching the Council, and what order they have devised for their defence in case the bp. of Rome attempt to coerce them. And here Mount is to get them to declare how many princes are joined with them, and whether the king of Denmark is one, and whether they are bound for mutual defence in cause of religion only, or in case of any invasion; saying that the King's honour requires that in giving them assistance he should not offend his leagues with the Emperor. If they answer that in their articles and petitions sent hither by the bp. of Hereford and others the King's ambassadors, they expressed their opinion of the Council and marvel they had no answer, Mount shall say that answer was deferred until their sending hither of an honourable embassy. If they are resolved to send an ambassador, Mount must get them to appoint Philip Melancton to be one of the legation. If anyone speak of the King's supremacy, he shall say that at the coming of their embassy they shall be fully satisfied therein, and for his own opinion he shall cite such scriptures as are contained in a letter written by the bps. of London and Durham, of which he shall take a copy. He shall then take leave and return with the ambassadors if they are ready, or before then, having taken special care to investigate the conditions of their league.

Draft in Wriothesley's hand, pp. 23. *Endd.:* ultimo Febr. 1537.

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[28] Feb. **368.** GEO. ROLLE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. Commendations to lord Lisle. Has received her letter bidding him speak to lady Coffyn about her title to Esthagyngton, Devon. Sir Wm. Coffyn had an estate in tail to him and heirs of his body and is dead without issue, so that the reversion should revert to John Bassett, unless there was some discontinuance of the same made by Sir William in his life time. Mr. Ric. Coffyn, the next heir, claims it by his uncle's feoffment, so that the law will put Mr. Bassett from his entry and compel him to take his action of "forme downe" which is very dilatory. Will sue out a writ of *diem clausit extremum*, to find Mr. Bassett's title if any evidence can be got from John Davye. This will cost 5 marks. When he meets Mr. Harys, the best way shall be taken. Lady Coffyn is in Leicestershire. Is going into the country on the 8th March. London, last day of Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* In Calais.

28 Feb. **369.** CRANMER to CROMWELL.

R. O. C.'s Letters, 362. Hearing that the priory of Pomfrete is to be surrendered,* asks that John Wakefelde, controller of his household, may have the preferment of the said priory with the demesnes in farm. Has known him for 12 years. He has always been ready to promote the word of God soberly in his country. The clergy hate him for speaking against their abusions. In this last commotion he was trained to Pomfrete Castle by lord Darcy, whose letters are enclosed, but seeing no fidelity in him, withdrew, to his jeopardy and the loss of his goods. He has been compensated by Norfolk, but not in comparison to his loss. Thinks there will be small suit for the lands, as they are valued to the uttermost and have no common pasture nor woods. Ford, 28 Feb. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

[28] Feb. **370.** JOHN, BP. OF EXETER, and THOMAS BRERWOD to the KING AND COUNCIL.

R. O. On receipt at Credington, Devon, 1 Feb., of the enclosed commission, we sent copies thereof to every collector named in it, commanding them to be with us at Exeter by 24 Feb. The abbots of Fourd and Buklond appeared not, although by their vice-collectors it appears that in August 28 Hen. VIII. the arrearages upon the abbot of Fourd, collector for the first year of the Subsidy, were 171*l.* 7*s.* 1½*d.*, and upon the abbot of Buklond, collector in three years, 1,453*l.* 2*s.* 3¼*d.* For exoneration of the latter John Crofte, vice-collector, showed three acquittances made by the bp. of London, in May and October 29 Hen. VIII., amounting to 402*l.* 5s. 4*d.*, and said that he and one Tucker, the abbot's brother, had 200*l.* more ready for the bp. of London. The vice-collectors to the two abbots demand allowances, *i.e.*, 55*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.*, taxed on the benefices of Adam Travers and Peter Ligham, clks., exempt from the general pardon and by Act of Parliament exonerate of the Subsidy; 179*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.* upon stipendiary priests who have fled the diocese or died without goods; 197*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* for collection of the subsidy during four years, 8*d.* in the pound.

As to the supplement mentioned in the said commission which the four collectors should have paid to the bp. of London in December 29 Hen. VIII., three of them, the prior of Bodmin and the abbots of Hartelond and Tavestocke, confess to have 103*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.* We know not what the abbot of Dunkeswell has, for whom we have often sent but he comes not. Exeter, the last day of February. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd., apparently in a later hand,* A°. xxx°.

* It was not actually surrendered till the 23 Nov. 1539.

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[28 Feb.] **371.** Bp. Roland Lee to Cromwell.

R. O. I have received your Lordship's letters, dated at the Court, 17 Feb., that, seeing the complaints against Sir John Huddleston on the one part, and Sir John Bridges on the other, I should keep a vigilant eye on the factions in Gloucestershire. I, Sir Wm. Sulyarde, Mr. John Vernon and Thos. Holte, were at the assizes at Gloucester with the justices, when one Roger Morgan, of Wales, on a charge of rape, forcibly carrying off a widow from a church, was acquitted against strong evidence. This is a vice common in Wales, and for its reformation we caused the trial to be made, but all the honest persons we had appointed to the inquest absented themselves. "Thereupon the said jury was and is bounden to appear at the next assizes," and, meantime, before the Council in the Star Chamber upon 10 days warning. Sends copies of the evidence, and begs that the matter be "looked upon," else farewell all good rule. At the assizes, six were condemned for felony and two for treason, whose heads and quarters shall be sent to eight of the best towns of the shire. "Those twain" were the "berewarde" and his fellow brought by the sheriff from your Lordship. Two others for seditious words were put on the pillory and had their e[ars] nailed to the same. Gloucester, the last day of February. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Crumwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

R. O. 2. The evidence above referred to, viz. :—

Depositions of witnesses taken at Bisshoppes castle, 5 July 29 Hen. VIII., on behalf of Anthony Welshe, plaintiff, relative to an outrage committed by Roger ap Morgan and others, who, on Friday in Easter week last, with swords drawn and coats of fence seized in Llanwarne church a woman named Johan ap Hoell and forcibly carried her off, though she ran towards the plaintiff and his wife for rescue.

ii. Further depositions taken at Shrewsbury, 9 Oct., and Bridgenorth, 23 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII.

iii. Further depositions taken at Gloucester, 27 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.

Large paper, pp. 5. Each page signed by bp. Roland Lee, W. Sulyard, J. Vernon, and Thomas Holte. *Endd.:* Depositions of witnesses before my lord President.

Harl. 283, f. 163. B. M. 3. Modern copy of § 1.

28 Feb. **372.** Langley Castle.

R. O. View of Langley Castle taken by the earl of Westmoreland and Sir Cudbert Radclyff, the last day of Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.

The walls of the four towers are sore decayed. Repairs are estimated as 40 mks. a piece, and 100 mks. for the great dongeon. Roofs, floors, and other woodwork, an iron door, a well, bakehouse, &c. is required. There is no ordnance or artillery. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Endd. by Tunstall:* Langley.

[28] Feb. **373.** Guy Cosnac to the Deputy of Calais.

R. O. I thank you humbly for the great benefit you have conferred upon me out of regard for my uncle, Captain Chapron. I will take care to report it to him and he will be bound to you in consequence. There is a gentleman in prison who was in the galleon. I assure you if wrong was done he was not the cause, for he is a young man who was never at sea before, and is well kinned (*apparenté*) at the Court of France, for he is a near relative of Mons.

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le Vicomte de Za, one of the King's hundred gentlemen. The Viscount is also a kinsman of Mons. de Tarbes, who is gone in embassy to the king of England. I should have come to thank you in person, but was afraid the common people might do me some displeasure. Boulogne, last day of Feb.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

374. JOHN DE CASALIS to the DEPUTY OF CALAIS.

R. O. A petition that the Deputy will help to procure his deliverance from prison by the Seneschal, governor of Boullenois. "Jai des parens qui sont pour vous faire plaisir et service, nemaument (nommément?) Mons. le Viconte de Za, qui est ung des cent gentilz sur le Roy et pareillement parent a Monseigneur de Tarbes qui est allé en Angleterre en ambassade pour le Roy."

Fr., p. 1, *in the same hand as the preceding. Headed:* A Monseigneur, Mons. le debitis de Callais.

28 Feb. **375.** JAMES BASSET to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I have written certain letters to you, but, contrary to my wishes, for my *maitre de chambre* has dictated them and compelled me to write them. I am very sorry he should have so much power as to take and keep the letters you send me, so that I can neither see them nor answer them except as he pleases. If I was ill or ill-treated I could not send word. There are some here who have been ill for a month, and he has compelled them to send word that they were quite well. All the letters you will have from me are false, except those that have my seal like the present. Paris, 28 Feb.

Hol. Fr., p. 1. *Add.:* Madame la Debitis de Calles, a Calais.

28 Feb. **376.** JOHN BEKYNSAW to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I thank you for your letter by the bearer, Mr. Dady. Mr. James has recovered from the disease of the eyes, of which I certified you. I presented him to Mr. Bryan, as I think he showed you at his return to Calais, and Mr. Bryan gave him 5 cr. and his pedagogue 2 cr. Paris, 28 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* in Calais.

28 Feb. **377.** CARD. POLE to the CARD. OF LIEGE.

Poli Epp. II. 103. Learnt from his letters the anxiety he has been in. Now, however, all will be well, as everything required for converting those who rebelled against his legatine authority has been obtained. Longs to hear that he has recovered his health. Much commends Benedict Gentilis, his proctor here. Rome, 28 Feb. 1538.

Latin.

Feb. **378.** PREACHING THE ARTICLES.

Wilkins, III. 829. Mandate of John, bishop of Lincoln,* to the beneficed clergy throughout the deaneries of N., &c. (some of whom do not visit their cures once in three years or even in 10 years, and some not at all), to preach in person or by sufficient deputies at least four times a year in their churches, either in Latin or in the vulgar tongue as it shall seem fitting; so that, however, they introduce no doubtful matters, but truly declare the articles lately sanctioned by the King and the whole clergy of England in convocation. "Dat. nostro sub sigillo mense Februar." 1537, consec. 17.

Latin.

* *See* No. 3, which perhaps should have been placed in February.

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379. WILLIAM BUTTON to SIR RIC. RICHE, Chancellor of the Augmentations.

R. O.

The books of account, court rolls, and steward's paper books of the late monastery of Abingdon that I have are at the house of my aunt Awdelett, who will deliver you another little book, as I wrote to you in my last letter. I beg I may have all the bills signed by the late abbot which are in files upon strings and are my warrant for my allowances. St. James, Sunday.

Hol, p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

380. PHILIP HOBY'S MISSIONS.

Add. MS. 5,498 f. 1. B. M.

1. "A memorial [by Cromwell] to my friend Philip Hoby touching such matters as he hath now committed to his charge."

To repair with diligence to where the young duke of Longueville lies, where he shall find the two daughters of Mons. de Guyse, whom he shall salute, declaring that having business in these parts he could not omit to visit the one of them "of whom he hath by his late being there some acquaintance." And therewith he shall view well the younger sister, and shall require the Duchess, her mother, or whoever has the government of them, that he may take the physiognomy of her, that he may join her sister and her in a fair table (picture). Which obtained, he shall go to the duke of Lorraine, deliver my letter of credence, and declare that no doubt he has heard of my good will to advance some personage of his house to the marriage of the King my master; and albeit my purpose has not taken the effect I desired, yet my affection remains the same; and learning lately that his Grace has a daughter of excellent quality I directed the said Philip, who has other affairs there, to see her and get her picture. Requiring him to show his inclination and to devise some overture to the King, upon which I may set forth this thing. Philip shall also speak in the same manner to the young lady. As soon as he has gotten her physiognomy and known the Duke's pleasure he shall return with all possible diligence.

Later copy, pp. 2.

Add. MS. 5,498 f. 2. B. M.

2. "Instructions given by the L. Cromwell to Philip Hoby sent over by him to the duchess of Lorraine then [to the] duchess of Milan."

To repair to Mr. Hutton and tarry secretly at his lodging until he shall have been with the Regent. Then upon Hutton's advertisement to go to the Duchess, present Cromwell's commendations and say that no doubt she has heard from the Lady Regent and by the relation of the King's ambassador there, the cause of his coming and Cromwell's inclination to the advancement of the same as is declared "in the letter." He shall then beg her to take the pain to sit that a servant of the King, who is come thither for that purpose, may take her physiognomy; and shall ask when Mr. Hanns* shall come to her to do so. The said Philip shall as of himself express a wish that both for my Lord's reports of her virtues and for his own view of them, it might please the King, being now without a wife, to advance her to the honour of a queen of England. "And he shall well note her answers, her gesture and countenance with her inclination, that he may at his return declare the same to the King's Majesty." Her picture taken, he and Hanns shall return immediately. (*The original was here signed by Cromwell.*)

ii. "The words of the said Philip Hoby to the Duchess."

Given *verbatim*. The last sentence is:—"For the great good reports of my Lord of your virtues and goodly qualities and by mine own view and experience of the same, considering the King's Majesty is widower and without a wife, would to God it would please his Majesty to advance your

* Holbein.

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Grace to the honour of Queen of England, considering your virtuous qualities are a great deal more in deed than ever was notified, and for a great confirmation of amity and love to continue between the Emperor's Majesty and the King's Highness."

Later copy, pp. 2.

381. Sir Humphrey Forster to Wriothesley.

R. O. I beg your favour for the bearer, Mr. John Symson, sometime abbot of Tychefylde, which abbey you have by the King's gift, subject to the payment of his pension of 20*l.* a year. If you can obtain for him the benefice of Horsted, Suss., valued in the King's books at 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d* (the patronage belongs to the prior of Lewes and now to my lord Privy Seal) and pay the first fruits for him, I think he would release you of the pension. *Signed:* Sir Humffrey Forster knyghtt.

P. 1. *Add.:* Mr. Thomas Wriseley. *Endd.*

382. Sir Antony Wyndesor to Lord Lisle.

R. O. As to your great wood you wrote for, there is a thousand ready tallied in Farahame park and a thousand more shall be ready shortly, and then your warrant is expired. I would advise you to make suit to my lord of Winchester to have a quantity of wood every year, for there is a new woodward, a servant of Sir Wm. Paulet's. As to game, there is no great plenty of male deer, but there is pretty store of rascal, as all the borders, gentlemen, and others, report. I think as long as it is unsowed Mr. Owedall and his will do no harm, but I intend to sow it this Lent. Your Lordship will understand that by sudden changes of officers there will be secret enemies, and when the wrong doers are tried, it will be well to have a friend about the King. You should write a loving letter to my lord Admiral to assist your officers. I doubt not the forest will increase in spite of all your enemies, and this will be a good mean to stay warrants which are like to come thick and threefold, if some persons can help it. I beg you to take no displeasure with James Hawksworth for his slack writing, for he is diligent in your affairs. I beg you to allow Ralph Rigby towards a servant, and to make it up four nobles.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

383. Peter Tompson, of Lewes, and others to Cromwell.

R. O. Petition of Cromwell's poor beadmen of the almshouse of St. James' hospital nigh the gate of the priory, now in Cromwell's hands, from which late priory they, 13 men and one woman, have all their living. Peter Tompson of Lewes and his "said poor beadfolk" beg relief.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal, of the Council. *Endd.*

384. Grants in February 1538.

Feb.

Grants.

1. Sir John Porte, one of the justices of the King's Bench. Lease of the lordships or manors of Dalby and Dalberleys, with profits of courts, &c., as he has held them before, parcel of the lands of the late countess of Richmond in co. Derby, with reservations, for 21 years, at the annual rent of 20*l.*, and 13*s.* 4*d.* of increase. *Del.* Westm., 1 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 5.

2. Ric. Smethley or Smythley. Annuity of 24*l.* issuing from tenements in Suth Cave, Yorks., late the property of John London, deceased, during the minority of Oswald London, s. and h. of the said John; with the wardship and marriage of the said heir. *Del.* Westm., 1 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 8.

3. Thos. Babyngton. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Will. Babyngton, deceased. *Del.* Westm., 1 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 8.

4. Geo. Harper, esquire of the Royal Body. Lease of the farm called Fellende, Yorks., late in the tenure of Brian Nelson, parcel of the lands late belonging to the monastery of Jarvaux, Yorks., in the King's hands by the attainder of Adam, the late

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384. GRANTS in FEBRUARY, 1538—*cont.*

Feb.

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abbot; with reservations, for 21 years, at the annual rent of 66*s.* 8*d.*, as extended by Ric. Pollard. *Del.* Westm., 2 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 16.

5. Thos. Hemysworth. Lease of divers parcels of land and pasture in the lordship of Temple Newson, Yorks., parcel of the lands of Thomas late lord Darcye, attainted, viz., 4 closes in Osmondthorpe, called respectively "le Overfeld," "le Chepesfild," "le Netherfeld," and "le Osmondthorppe Yngs," and a pasture of the demesne lands of Temple Newson called "le greate pasture;" with reservations, for 21 years, at 28*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* rent and 16*d.* increase. *Del.* Westm., 2 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 15.

6. Thos. Kelke. Lease of divers parcels of land, &c., in the lordship of Temple Newson, Yorks., in the King's hands by the attainder of Thomas lord Darcye, the farm of Colton Hall, with orchard, a house called "the kilnehouse," and certain pastures and closes called Gib'ton Leez, "a lityll longe close," another on the south of that, and "le Culte Deane," Hangingildwell, Halffeld pasture, and Howstiddes, and a great park with warren of coneys, called Temple Newson; with reservations, at the annual rent of 26*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*, and 16*d.* of increase. *Del.* Westm., 2 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 16.

7. For the hall or college of the Annunciation of St. Mary, Cambridge, commonly called Gunvilhall. Mortmain licence to the master and fellows or scholars to acquire lands to the annual value of 40*l.* Westm. Palace, 29 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 4 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 9.

8. Ric. Crumwell. Lease of the site of the manor of Wyglesworth, Yorks., and the herbage and pannage of Wiglesworth Park, parcel of the lands late of Sir Stephen Hamerton, attainted, with reservations, for 21 years, at the annual rents of 8*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.* for the site and 4*l.* for the herbage of the park, as surveyed by Ric. Pollard. *Del.* Westm., 4 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 5.

9. Ric. Wylliams *alias* Crumwell. Licence to alienate the manor Gamlyngay *alias* Shakelden, Camb., and all other manors, &c. in Gamlyngay Westhorp *alias* Westrop, in the parishes of Gamlyngey and Everton, Camb. and Hunts, Hungrey Hatley and Stowe, Camb.; and all other lands and tenements in Potton and Everton, Beds; and all other manors, &c. in Waresley *alias* Weresley *or* Wyresley, Tetworth and Everton, Hunts, to John Burgoyn and Thos. Burgoyn, s. and h. apparent of the said John. Westm., 4 Feb. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 1, *m.* 25.

10. Ric. Mason, one of the grooms of the Stable. Lease of the rectory of West Witton, Yorks., and all glebe lands, tithes, &c., thereto belonging, parcel of the possessions late of the monastery of Jervaux, in the King's hands by the attainder of Adam, the late abbot; for 21 years, at the annual rent of 12*l.*, as extended by Ric. Pollard. *Del.* Westm., 4 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII. — S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 15.

11. Alex. Meryng. Annuity of 20*l.* issuing from four messuages in Lowthorpp *alias* Lepyngthorp, Linc., lately belonging to Rob. Shererd, deceased, during the minority of Rouland Shererd, s. and h. of the said Robert; with the wardship and marriage of the said Rouland. *Del.* Westm., 4 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 5.

12. Edw. Forest, sen., and Edw. Forest, jun., son of Miles Forest. Lease of the rectory of Estwitton, and all tithes, houses, glebe lands, &c., thereto belonging, lately belonging to the monastery of Jarvaux, Yorks., now in the King's hands by the attainder of Adam, late abbot there; for 21 years, at 24*l.* rent, as surveyed by Ric. Pollard. *Del.* Westm., 4 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII. —S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 8.

13. Thos. Dalton, of Hull. Annuity of 11*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* out of lands in Cornburgh, Patrryngton, Beverley, and Poklyngton, Yorks., and the town of Calais, lately belonging to John Sylston, dec., during the minority of Eliz. Silston, d. and h. of the said John; with the wardship and marriage of the said Elizabeth. *Del.* Westm., 4 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 5.

14. Thos. Sannys and Joan his wife, Wm. Herbert and Dionysia his wife, and Wm. Husee and Mary his wife. Livery of lands, the said Joan, Dionysia, and Mary being the sisters and heirs of Edm. Agmondesham, deceased, s. and h. of John Agmondesham, jun., deceased, s. and h. of John Agmondesham, sen., likewise deceased; viz., of the inheritance of the said Edmond and John Agmondesham, jun., and Emma Herbert, mother of the latter. *Del.* Westm., 4 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 12.

15. Hen. earl of Worcester, Charles Herbert, James Whitney, Ric. Goldsmyth, and William Ap John Ap Evan. Commission to make inquisition p. m. in the lordship of Carlyan, S. Wales, in Netherwent, on the lands and heir of Thos. Bowles. Westm., 4 Feb. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 3, *m.* 38*d.*

16. Commission of gaol delivery.

Walyngford Castle.—Sir Will. Essex, Sir Will. Barentyne, Sir Walter Stonour, Sir Anth. Hungerford, Ric. Brigges, Th. Warde, Ric. Pollard, John Latton, and Th. Essex. (Mandate to the sheriff of cos. Oxon and Berks.) 4 Feb. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 4, *m.* 19*d.*

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17. Commissions of the peace :—
Cornwall.—Sir Thos. Audeley, C., Thos. duke of Norfolk, Charles duke of Suffolk, Thos. lord Crumwell, Hen. marquis of Exeter, Will. earl of Southampton, J. bp. of Exeter, Edm. lord Braye, Sir John Fitz-James, Sir Thos. Wylloughby, Sir John Arundell of la Hern, Sir Peter Eggecombe, Sir John Chamonde, John Arundell, son of Sir John Arundell of la Heron, Sir Thos. Arundell, Sir Will. Godolghan, John Arundell of Talfern, sen., John Arundell of Treryse, John Carmynowe, Ric. Eggecombe, Rob. Vyvyan, Ric. Penrose, Hen. Trecarell, Thos. Seyntabyn, Wymond Carewe, Mich. Burlace, Will. Carneshewe, Rob. Langdon, Thos. Chamond, Humph. Trevylyan, Peter Coryngton, Nic. Carmynowe, Rob. Hyll, John Tubbe, Will. Bere, and Walter Kendall. Westm., 4 Feb. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 4, *m.* 12*d.*

18. *Herefordshire.*—Sir Thos. Audeley, Chancellor, Thos. duke of Norfolk, Charles duke of Suffolk, Thos. lord Cromwell, R. bp. of Coventry and Lichfield, Walter lord Ferrers, Sir Will. Sulyerd, Sir John Porte, Edw. Mountague, King's serjeant-at-law, Gamelian Clyfton, clk., Sir Edw. Crofte, Sir James Baskervyle, Sir Ric. Vaughan, Sir Will. Thomas, Sir Michael Lyster, Roger Wigston, John Pakyngton, John Scudamore, John Vernon, John Russell, James Vaughan, Thos. Monyngton, Thos. Baskervyle, Rouland Moorton, Miles Ap Harry, Thos. Holte, Ric. Hassall, Nic. Fytton, Ric. Walweyn, Ric. Palmer, Thos. Bodenham, Ric. Warmecombe, Thos. Havard, John Beryton, Nic. Chyppenhan, and Rouland Brugge. Westm., 4 Feb. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 4, *m.* 2*d.*

19. *Somersetshire.*—Sir Th. Audeley, C., Thos. duke of Norfolk, Charles duke of Suffolk, Thos. lord Crumwell, Hen. marquis of Exeter, John earl of Bath, Will. earl of Southampton, Edw. earl of Hertford, J. bp. of Bath and Wells, Hen. lord Mautravers, John lord Audeley, Will. lord Stourton, Hen. lord Dawbeney, Walter lord Hungerford, Sir John FitzJames, Sir Th. Wylloughby, Sir Will. Paulet, Sir Nic. Wadham, Sir Hen. Longe, Sir Edw. George (*sic*), Sir Andrew Lutterell, Sir Anth. Hungerford, Sir John Seyntlowe, Sir Thos. Arundell, Sir Hen. Capell, John Stowell, Th. Speke, Th. Clerke, John Newton, Will. Portman, Ric. Philippis, David Broke, Anth. Gylbert, John Broun, Roger Basyng, Geo. Gylbert, Hugh Malett, Will. Vowell, and John Porter. Westm., 4 Feb. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 4, *m.* 11*d.*

20. *Wilts.* — Sir Thos. Audeley, C., Thos. duke of Norfolk, Charles duke of Suffolk, Thos. lord Crumwell, Will. earl of Southampton, Edw. earl of Hertford, N. bp. of Salisbury, Hen. lord Mountague, Hen. lord Mautravers, John lord Fitzwaren, John lord Audeley, Will. lord Stourton, Walter lord Hungerford, Sir John FitzJames, Sir Ric. Lyster, Sir Th. Willoughby, Rob. abbot of Malmesbury, Sir Will. Paulet, Sir Edw. Baynton, Sir Will. Essex, Sir Anth. Hungerforde, John Bonham, Anth. Stylman, Thos. Apprice, Edm. Mompesson, John Erneley, Bartholomew Husey, Hen. Pole, Charles Bulkeley, Rob. Wye, John Pye, John Hamlyn, Will. Button, and Ric. Woodcoke. Westm., 4 Feb. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 4, *m.* 11*d.*

21. *Worcestershire.*—Sir Thos. Audeley, Chancellor, Thos. duke of Norfolk, Charles duke of Suffolk, Thos. lord Crumwell, &c., Will. earl of Arundell, Geo. earl of Shrewsbury, Will. earl of Southampton, R. bp. of Coventry and Lichfield, H. bp. of Worcester, Walter lord Ferrers, Clement abbot of Evesham, Sir Will. Sulyerd, Sir John Porte, Edw. Mountague, King's serjeant-at-law, Sir Edw. Crofte, Sir Will. Morgan, Sir Gilbert Talbot, Sir Will. Thomas, Sir John Russell, jun., Will. Whorwood, Roger Wigston, John Pakyngton, John Vernon, John Russell, John Scudamore, Ric. Lygyn, Thos. Nevell, Rouland Moreton, John Walshe, Thomas Holte, Ric. Hassall, John Dyngley, Rob. Acton, Rob. Wye, Ric. Palmer, Ric. Tracy, John Ketelby, Geo. Wylloughby, Will. Gower, Will. Sheldon, and Will. Cooksey. Westm., 4 Feb. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 4, *m.* 2*d.*

22. *E. Abp. of York's Liberty of Rypon, Yorks.*—Sir Thos. Audeley, C., Sir John Nevell lord Latemer, Chr. Jenney, King's serjeant-at-law, John Hynde, King's serjeant-at-law, Sir Will. Malory, Thos. Fairfax, serjeant-at-law, Geoffrey Lee, Ric Norton, Thos. Markenfeld, Ric. Deane, clk., John Norton of Cluthrou, John Pulleyn, Will. Babthorp, Will. Tankard, Rob. Chaloner, Miles Newton, John Staveley, and James Fox. Westm., 4 Feb. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 4, *m.* 2*d.*

23. *Yorkshire* (*sic*).—The same names as in the preceding, except that the second last name is here Thomas (not John) Staveley. Westm., 4 Feb. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 4, *m.* 12*d.*

24. Edm. More, a groom of the Chamber. To be keeper or clerk of the King's ships, with fees of 12*d.* a day for himself and 6*d.* a day for a clerk, out of the subsidies of the ports of Exeter and Derthmouthe, in as full manner as Rob. Brykenden or Thos. Jermyn enjoyed the same; with 3*s.* a day additional for every day the said Edmund has to ride for the purveyance and taking of ships for the King. Westm. Palace, 5 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 5 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 23.

25. Ric. Slade. To be clerk of the peace and of the Crown in co. Hunts. *Del.* Westm., 5 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 23.

26. Hen. Johnson. To be chief overseer of all ordnance in the Tower of London and elsewhere in England, Wales, and Calais,

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384. Grants in February 1538—*cont.*

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with fees of 2*s.* a day. Westm. Palace, 26 Mar. 28 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 5 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—P.S.

27. Ric. Cornewall. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Sir Thos. Cornewall, deceased, viz., of the possessions of the said Sir Thomas in England, Ireland, Wales, and Calais, and all that belongs to the said Richard in possession, reversion, remainder, &c., whereof Anne Cornewall, widow of the said Sir Thomas, is seized by way of jointure or dower. *Del.* Westm., 5 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 11.

28. Rob. Pykerynge. Lease of all tithes belonging to the chapels of Bempton, Newson, and Speton, Yorks., late parcel of the monastery of Birlyngton, Yorks., and now in the King's hands by the attainder of William the late prior; for 21 years, at rents of 14*l.* 10*s.* for Bempton, 50*s.* for Newsom, and 53*s.* 4*d.* for Speton, as extended by the survey of Ric. Pollard. *Del.* Westm., 6 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 15.

29. John Avery, one of the officers of the King's cellar. Lease of the rectory of Bridlyngton, with houses, glebe lands, and tithes, &c., thereto belonging, and tithes of the fisheries of Sowarby and Alburne, lately belonging to the priory of Birdlyngton, Yorks., in the King's hands by the attainder of William the late prior; for 21 years, at the annual rent of 40*l.*, as extended by the survey of Ric. Pollard. *Del.* Westm., 6 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 15.

30. John Josselyne. Annuity of 10*l.* issuing from the manor of Wotton and lands in Wotton and Burwell, Bucks, late of Edw. Grayndeville, deceased, during the minority of Edw. Grayndeville, s. and h. of the said Edward; with the wardship and marriage of the said heir. Westm. Palace, 1 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 6 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 24.

31. John Barnabe. Lease of the tithe of corn and hay belonging to the rectory of Tolshunte Darcy, Essex, parcel of the lands of the suppressed priory of Typtre, Essex, in the King's hands by reason of the conviction of Thomas, late cardinal of York, of a breach of the Statute of Provisors; for 21 years, at 60*s.* rent and 20*d.* increase. *Del.* Westm., 7 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 26.

32. Walter Farre. Lease of the site of the manor of Tarrant Gonnevile, Dorset, with the demesne lands, &c., thereto belonging, and the warren of coneys in the lordship of Pymperne, Dorset, now in the King's hands by the death of Queen Jane; with reservations, for 21 years, at 8*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.* rent for the site, &c., and 3*s.* 4*d.* for the warren; the said Walter having held the premises under a similar lease by the said Queen, made 16 Dec. 28 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 7 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 20.

33. Will. Hatton, clerk of the Larder. Lease of the grange or manor of Acton and the grange of Aston, Chesh., which belonged to the monastery of Whalley, Lanc., and are now in the King's hands by the attainder of John, the late abbot there; with reservations, for 21 years, at rents of 18*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.* for Acton, and 9*l.* 3*s.* for Aston, as surveyed by Ric. Pollard. *Del.* Westm., 7 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 18.

34. Ralph Johnson. Lease of a moiety of a messuage called Sheplehouse in Marwoodhagge, and a tenement with divers closes called Holehousefeld in Marwood in the lordship of Barnard Castle in the bishopric of Durham, parcel of the lands assigned for the pay of the garrison of Berwick; with reservations, for 21 years, at rents of 30*s.* for the moiety, 12*s.* for the tenement, and 16*d.* increase. *Del.* Westm., 7 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 32.

35. Humph. Orme, a groom of the Wardrobe of Beds. Lease of the site of the manor of West Depyng, Linc., and the moat around the same with a garden, formerly in the tenure of Sir David Phillip, and certain closes (specified), parcel of the lands of Margaret, late countess of Richmond; for 21 years from Mich. A.D. 1538 at 76*s.* 8*d.* rent; with reservations; on the expiration of a similar lease (recited) by pat. 27 March 9 Hen. VIII. to Geo. Quarles. *Del.* Westm., 7 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII. - S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 18.

36. Will. Tyldesley, a groom of the Wardrobe of Beds. Lease of the rectory of Anderby, Yorks., with all glebe lands, tithes, &c., thereto belonging, which belonged to the monastery of Jervaux, Yorks., and is now in the King's hands by the attainder of Adam, late abbot there; for 21 years, at 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* rent, as surveyed by Ric Pollard. *Del.* Westm., 7 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 25.

37. John Grenfeld, who was appointed comptroller in the ports of Exeter and Dertmouth by pat. 7 Dec. last. Licence to perform his office by deputy, and engage himself in the service of Sir Thos. Audeley, the Chancellor, or in his own business; notwithstanding the Act 4 Hen. IV. *Del.* Westm., 7 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 8.

38. Ric. Warham, prebendary of Sydlesham, Sussex, Chichester dioc., and rector of the parish churches of Tryng, Herts, Linc. dioc., and Cheyham, Surrey, Canterbury dioc. Licence to be non-resident for a year and a half. *Del.* Westm., 7 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 9.

39. Geo. Ap Harry. Livery of lands as kinsman and heir of Thos. Ap Harry of Puston, Heref., viz., s. and h. of Ric. Ap

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Harry, son of the said Thomas. Westm., 3 Mar. 28 Hen. VIII. *Del.* 7 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 9.

40. Will. Skelton. To be clerk of the peace and of the Crown in the parts of Lindsay, in co. Linc. *Del.* Westm., 8 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B.

41. Walter Ap Robert, a sewer of the Chamber. Lease of the manor of Trillek and the hamlets of Pennergoby and Penncallt, in the lordship of Trillek, parcel of the earldom of March, Marches of Wales; with reservations, for 21 years, at the rents specified in the under-mentioned lease and 4*s.* of new increase; on surrender of pat. 17 Nov. 10 Hen. VIII. granting a similar lease to Thomas Ap Robert, now deceased, who by his will appointed the said Walter, being s. and h. of the said Thomas, one of his executors, and gave him his interest in the lease. *Del.* Westm., 8 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 11.

42. Nic. Hare and Nic. Darnold. Custody (on security given by Will. and John Hare, of London) of one messuage, 50 acres of land, and the liberty of a fold in the vills of Brigham and Rodham, Norf.; one messuage, 10 acres of land in Bedingham; three works in autumn (*tria opera in autumno*) and 20*d.* rent in Okeholt and Bedingham, Suff.; a garden called Colyardyard with five acres of land in le Croft in Magna Wychyngham, Norf.; a messuage and eight acres of land in Bodney, Norf., and a certain fishery in a pond in Thetford; for 21 years, at the annual rent of 32*s.* 6*d.*, and 4*d.* of increase. Westm., 8 Feb. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 3, *m.* 21.

Entry marked as vacated because on Fine Roll.

43. Francis Sherley. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Sir Ralph Sherley, deceased. Westm. Palace, 1 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 8 Feb.—P.S. *Pat p.* 3, *m.* 33.

44. Thos. Thorpe. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Thos. Thorpe, deceased; viz., of his father's lands in England and Wales, and all other possession of his inheritance in England whereof Will. Thorpe and Margaret Coke are seised for their joint or several lives. *Del.* Westm., 8 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII. —P.S. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 30.

45. Anth. Pelham, a lancer of Calais, and Vincent Fynche. Grant in survivorship of an annuity of 10 marks out of the exchequer of Calais, and the office called the "Bedell of the lordships of Marke and Oye," with fees of 8*d.* a day; on surrender of pat. 2 Mar. 13 Hen. VIII. granting the same to the said Anthony alone. Hampton Court, 25 June 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 8 Feb. "anno subscripto." *Pat.* *30 *Hen. VIII. p.* 2, *m.* 2.

46. Commission of gaol delivery.

Norwich Castle: Sir Roger Townesende, Sir John Heydon, Sir Will. Paston, Sir Walter Hubberd, Ric. Southwell, John Robsard, Roger Woodhouse, Rob. Holdyche, Rob. Townesend, Will. Yelverton, jun., Edm. Grey, and Ric. Baynyard.—T.R. 8 Feb. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 4, *m.* 19*d.*

47. Anth. Denny and Joan Champernowne, one of the daughters of Sir Philip Champernowne, whom the said Anthony is going to marry. Grant, in fee, of the site, &c., of the dissolved priory of St. Mary, near Hertford, and the manors of Hertford Prioris *alias* "the prior of Hertford's manor," Pirton and Bybbesworth, Herts, and Ichyngton, Warw.; the advowsons and rectories of the churches of St. John the Evangelist in Hertford, Pyrton, Ikylford, and Amwell, Herts, with tithes and the advowsons of the vicarages of the same; all annuities, portions, lands, &c. in Cheshunte, Almesho, Langley, Hoddisdon, Kympton, and Ikylford, Herts; Stokeford and Stoughton, Warw.; Lowgham, Wodeborough, and Epston, Notts; and Cavendish, Suff., which belonged to the said late priory. With all liberties belonging to the said priory in Hertford, Pirton, Ikylford, Amwell, Ware, Bybbesworth, Kympton, Chesthunt, Almesho, Langley, Hoddesdon, Brikenden, and Thele, Herts; Ichyngton, Soullyhyll, Makestoke, and Stoketon, Warw.; Lowgham, Woodborough, and Eperston, Notts; Stokeford and Stoughton, Beds; Cavendish, Suff., Canfelde, Essex; Netherfilkyn, Oxon, Eketon, Northt., or elsewhere. Annual value, 72*l.*; rent 7*l.* 4*s.* *Del.* Westm., ... Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat.* (9 Feb.) *p.* 2, *m.* 19.

48. Will. Thornhill. Wardship and marriage of Rob. White, son and heir of Hen. White, deceased. *Del.* Westm., 9 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 19.

49. Will. Skevington. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Sir John Skevington, deceased; viz., of the possessions of the said Sir John in England, and of all those which shall descend to him on the death of Elizabeth, now wife of Sir John Dauncy, and late wife of the said Sir John. Westm., 2 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* 9 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 32.

50. Laurence Asquythe. Lease of a third part of the grange of Newstede, viz., closes (described) called Ryddynges, Tollins, Cotysfield, Midward, "the feld before the dore," "Greynfeld close fote," Mydward Greyne close, and Greynclose hede, possessions of the monastery of Jarvaux, and in the King's hands by the attainder of Adam, the late abbot; with reservations, for 21 years, at the annual rent of 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, and 5*s.* of increase. *Del.* Westm., 11 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 7.

51. Giles Conyers. Lease of a cottage with garden in Est Apleton, and 60 acres of

* Apparently inrolled in a wrong year.

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arable land and pasture lying in three fields called Appleton Feylds, Yorks., parcel of the lands late of the monastery of Jarvaux, Yorks., in the King's hands by the attainder of Adam, the late abbot; with reservations, for 21 years, at 60*s.* rent and 3*s.* 4*d.* increase. *Del.* Westm., 11 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII. —S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 7.

52. Will. Holcroft. Annuity of 5 marks, to be assigned to him by the master of the King's wards out of the lands in co. Chester late of Ric. Ivanson, dec., during the minority of Will. Ivanson, s. and h. of the said Ric.; with the wardship and marriage of the said William. *Del.* Westm., 11 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 9.

53. Ric. Kent, of Basyngstoke, Hants, inn-holder. Reversal of outlawry, sued for debt by Rob. Welworthe *alias* Wolworthe, citizen and mercer of London, before Sir Rob. Norwiche and his associates, justices of the Common Pleas; the said Richard having surrended himself to the Flete prison, as certified by Sir John Baldewyn, C.J.— 11 Feb. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 3, *m.* 19.

54. Sir John Nevell, lord Latymer. Grant in fee (in exchange for the manors, &c., of Setteryngton, Homondbye, Westowe, and Swaledale, Yorks., lately granted and sold to the King by the said Sir John, and in consideration of certain covenants for the payment of 1,687*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* to the treasurer of the Augmentations) of the reversions of all the undermentioned possessions leased to Sir Marmaduke Constable, of Flamburghe, Yorks., and Will. Blytheman, and the several rents of 25*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.*, 101*s.*, and 40*s.*, reserved in the leases, viz.:—(1) The house and site of the late priory of Nonnemonketon, Yorks., and all messuages, granges, &c., within and near the said priory, a dove-cote, a corn mill, and two grain mills under one roof on the water of Nydde, a fishery in the said water, a passage across the waters of Nydde and Owse, and divers pieces of meadow near the said water of Nydde containing 20 a., and a meadow called North Ings, containing 39 a. 1 rood, and a close of land called Bradarse, containing 22⅔ a.; a close of pasture called Oxclose, containing 16 a.; a close of pasture called "le Rye close," containing 8 a.; a close of pasture called Clay Flatte, containing 7 a.; a close of pasture called "le Oxe pasture," containing 6 a.; a close of pasture called "le More close," containing 100 a.; four closes of land called Gowlandez, containing 36 a., and a meadow called Dokmyre, containing 5½ a.; a wood called Sprynge Parke, containing 7 a.; 12 a. of arable land lying in the closes called Bellyng Close, Newton crofte the more, Newton crofte the lesse, Scalles close, le Westfelde, Midlefeld, and "le next Townefeld"; which premises (somewhat differently described) were leased to the said Marmaduke by indenture, dated Westm., 19 Sept. 28 Hen. VIII., for 21 years, at the annual rent of 25*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.* (2.) The rectory of Kirkehampton, in the archdeaconry of Richmond, belonging to the said late monastery of Nonnemonketon, with tithes of sheaves, wool, and kids thereto belonging, the tenement called "le Hallgarth," in Kirkehamerton, belonging to the said monastery, with all lands, meadows, &c., belonging to the said tenement, except the advowson of the vicarage of Kirkehamerton, which were leased to the said Will. Blytheman by indenture, dated Westm., 1 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII., for 21 years, at the annual rent of 101*s.*, viz., 60*s.* for the rectory and 41*s.* for the tenement. (3.) A tenement called Hamerton Wood, in Kirkehamerton, belonging to the said late monastery, with all lands, meadows, &c., thereto belonging, with reservations, which were leased as above to the said William by indenture, dated Westm., 1 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII., for 21 years, at the annual rent of 40*s.*

Also the house and site of the said late priory; the church, steeple, &c., thereof, and all the other possessions above specified; the manors of Monketon, Nonnemonketon, and Kirkehamerton, Yorks.; the whole manor or grange of Nonne Staunton in the bishopric of Durham, belonging to the said late priory; the rectories of Nonnemonketon and Kirkehamerton; the rectory of St. George, in the city of York; the rectory or chapel of Walton, and the rectory of Askam Richard, in co. city of York; and all messuages, lands, &c. in Monketon, Nonnemonketon, Kirkehamerton, Walton, Nonne Staunton, the city of York, Walton, and Askam Richard, or elsewhere, belonging to the said manors, &c.; and all manors, &c., in the vills, fields, parishes, or hamlets of Monketon, Nonnemonketon, Kirkehamerton, Chanons, Bolton, Benyngburgh, Benyngton, Flyxton, Marton in Burghshire, Grenehamerton. Newton-upon-Owse, Ripon, Thorp Underwood, Wriggynton, Kirkeleventon, and Labourne, Yorks.; and in the city of York, Walton, Askamrichard, Thorpe Arche, Marston Moore, Monketon at Grome, and Willesthorpe, in co. city of York, and in Nonne Staunton in the bishopric of Durham, or elsewhere in England, belonging to the said late priory, in as full manner as the late prioress held the same on the 4 Feb. 27 Hen. VIII., the premises having come into the King's hands by virtue of the Act 27 Hen. VIII. With reservations. The premises are of the annual value of 149*l.* 6*s.* 4¼*d.*, and are to be held by an annual rent of 14*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.*, in the name of tenth. The grantee is exonerated towards Thos. Appulgarth, now chanter of the chantry in Willesthroppe chapel, in co. city of York, concerning an annual pension of 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, which the said chanter claims, in right of his chantry and chapel, out of the issues of the possessions of the said

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monastery of Nonnemonketon. Also, if certain lands, &c., belonging to the said late monastery in Willesthroppe, in co. city of York, now in the tenure of Sir Oswald Willesthroppe, which are valued among the above specified possessions at the annual value of 4 marks, should at any time be recovered without collusion from the possession of the grantee, the said grantee shall have allowance made to him of the said 4 marks on payment of the said annual rent of 14*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* *Del.* . . . . . 12 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Injured.*) *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 8.

55. Sir Anth. Browne. Liberty to retain 24 men and give them liveries or badges to serve in his household or otherwise. *Del.* Westm., 12 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat.** 30 *Hen. VIII. p.* 8, *m.* 17.

56. Will. Hall. To be woodward or keeper of the woods called Brookewood, in the lordship of Wookyng, Surrey, parcel of the lands called Richemond's lands, with fees of 1*d.* a day from the feast of Annunciation 24 Hen. VIII., from which time the said William has discharged the office without remuneration. Westm. Palace, 10 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 12 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 6.

57. Rob. Wayte. To have the room of a gunner in the Tower of London, with 6*d.* a day, lately held by Ralph Smyth. Westm. Palace, 6 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 12 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 5.

58. Andrew Nowell. Annuity of 11*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, issuing from the manor of Godeby and its appurtenances in Godeby and Caym, Leic., late of Edw. Catisby, deceased, during the minority of Michael Catysby, s. and h. of the said Edward; with the wardship and marriage of the said Michael. *Del.* Westm., 12 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 10.

59. Walter Bonham and Alice his wife. Livery of lands, the said Alice being d. and h. of John Dale, deceased; viz., of the possessions of the said John in England and Wales, and all that belongs to the said Walter and Alice in right of the said Alice in possession, reversion, remainder, &c., in England, whereof Alice Bulkeley, wife of Charles Bulkeley and late wife of Will. Dale deceased, or Winifred Webster, wife of Hugh Webster and late wife of John Dale, likewise deceased, is seised for life, as jointure or dower. *Del.* Westm., 12 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 15.

60. Ric. Pexsall. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Ralph Pexsall and Edith his wife, d. and h. of Sir Will. Brocas. *Del.* Westm., 12 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 34.

61. Ric. Welby. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Thos. Welby, deceased; viz., of his father's lands in England and Wales, and that which belongs to the said Richard in possession, reversion, remainder, &c., in England, whereof Katharine Hall, widow of the said Thomas, is seised for life, as jointure or dower. *Del.* Westm., 12 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 16.

62. Commissions to make inquisitions p.m.:—

Chester and Flint.—To Sir John Dawne, Ric. Bunbury, Edw. Mynshull, and Will. Clayton, on the lands and heir of Fulk Hope.

Chester.—To Will. Snede, Ric. Hassall, Thos. Massy of Podyngton, and John Davy of Broughton, on the lands and heir of Peter Stanley of Flynt.

Chester.—To the same, on the lands and heir of Hugh Massy of Denfeld. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 3, *m.* 19*d.*

63. Commissions of the peace:—

Cornwall.—Sir Thos. Audeley, C., Thos. duke of Norfolk, Charles duke of Suffolk, Thos. lord Crumwell, &c., Hen. marquis of Exeter, Will. earl of Southampton, J. bp. of Exeter, Edward (Edmund) lord Bray, Sir John FitzJames, Sir Thos. Wylloughby, Sir John Arundell of la Hern, Sir Peter Eggecombe, Sir John Chamonde, John Arundell, son of Sir John Arundell of la Herne, Sir Thos. Arundell, Sir Will. Godolghan, John Arundell of Talfern, sen., John Arundell of Trerise, John Carmynowe, Ric. Eggecombe, Rob. Vyvyan. Ric. Penrose, Hen. Trecarell, Thos. Seyntabyn, Wymond Carewe, Walter Burlace, Will. Carneshewe, Rob. Langdon, Thos. Chamonde, Humph. Trevylyan, Peter Corryngton, Nic. Carmynowe, Will. Kendall, Rob. Hyll, John Tubbe, Will. Bere, Walter Kendall. Westm., 12 Feb. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 4, *m.* 3*d.*

64. *Suffolk.*—Thos. abp. of Canterbury, Sir Thos. Audeley, Chancellor, Thos. duke of Norfolk, Charles duke of Suffolk, Thos. lord Crumwell, &c., John earl of Oxford, Rob. earl of Sussex, Will. earl of Southampton, Thos. bp. of Ely, Thos. lord Wentworth, John abbot of Bury St. Edmunds, Sir John Baldewyn, Sir Ric. Lyster, Sir Chr. Wylloughby, Sir Geo. Somersett, Sir Arthur Hopton, Sir Anth. Wyngfeld, Sir John Evyngham, Sir Thos. Tyrell of Gyppyng, Sir Humph. Wyngfelde, Sir John Wylloughby, Sir Thos. Tay, Sir Will. Ruswse, Sir John Cornevales, Sir Will. Walgrave, jun., Sir John Jernegan, Sir Thos. Barnardeston, Sir John Wyseman, Sir Anth. Rowse, Thos. Jermyn, Ric. Warton, John Sprynge, Lionel Talmage, John Sulyerd, John Gooderike, Hen. Gooderike, Geo. Colte, Philip Bernarde, Rob. Downes, Rob. Crane, John Harvy of Oulton, Rob. Rockewood, Rob. Broun, John Harman, jun., Edw. Lee, Will. Rede, Thos. Danyell of Sudbury, John Southwell, Hen. Doyll, Thos. Sekeford, Walter Wadlande, Rob. Reynolde, Rob. Rise, Clement Higham, Hen. Hubbard. and Will. Forster. Westm., 12 Feb. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 4, *m.* 2*d.*

* Inrolled wrongly in 30th year.

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65. *Wilts.*—Sir Thos. Audeley, Chancellor, Thos. duke of Norfolk, Charles duke of Suffolk, Thos. lord Crumwell, &c., Edw. earl of Hertford, Will. earl of Southampton, N. bp. of Salisbury, Hen. lord Mountague, Hen. lord Mautravers, John lord Fitzwaren, John lord Audeley, Will. lord Stourton, Walter lord Hungerford of Heytesbury, Sir John FitzJames, Sir Ric. Lyster, Rob. abbot of Malmesbury, Sir Thos. Willoughby, King's serjeant-at-law, Sir Will. Pawlett, Sir Edw. Baynton, Sir Will. Essex, Sir Anth. Hungerford, John Bonham, Anth. Stylman, Thos. Apprice, Edm. Mompesson, John Erneley, Barth. Husey, Hen. Poole, Charles Bulkeley, Rob. Wye, John Pye, John Hamelyn, Will. Stumpe, Will. Button, Ric. Woodcoke. Westm., 12 Feb. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 4, *m.* 3*d.*

66. Will. Babthorpp. Lease of a faldage for sheep in Flotmanby, Yorks., which belonged to the monastery of Birdlington, Yorks, and is now in the King's hands by the attainder of William late prior of Birdlington; with reservations, for 21 years, at 4*l.* rent, as surveyed by Ric. Pollard. Westm., 13 Feb. 29 Henry VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 3, *m* 19.

67. Thos. Longslow, rector and curate of St. Leonard's, Walyngford, Berks, Salisbury dioc. Licence to be non-resident notwithstanding the Act 21 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 13 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 8.

68. Thos. de Vallois. To have the room of a gunner in the Tower of London with 6*d.* a day, lately held by Peter Brokam. Westm. Palace, 5 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 14 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 5.

69. Sir Thos. Butteler. Lease of divers parcels of demesne lands in Whalley, Lanc., viz., a close called Castell, a meadow called Highlynges, the herbage and underwood of Whalley park, pastures called Kirke Inge and Henhurst, closes called Halyclyff and Brerley, a corn-mill, a close called Shepe Haye and a barn called "the tithe barne," Lanc.; parcel of the lands lately belonging to the monastery of Whalley, in the King's hands by the attainder of John the late abbot; with reservations, for 21 years, at the annual rent of 20*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, as surveyed by Ric. Pollard. *Del.* Westm., 14 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 11.

Vacated on surrender 28 *Feb.* 34 *Hen. VIII. in order that another lease might be made to John Kechyn.*

70. Ralph Constable. Lease of the meadows, feedings, and pastures in the vill of Fraysthorp, Yorks., lately in the hands of the prior of Bridlyngton, with all tithes thereof; parcel of the possessions of the priory of Bridlyngton, in the King's hands by the attainder of William the late prior; with reservations, for 21 years, at the annual rent of 10*l.* for the meadows, &c., and 30*s.* for the tithes. *Del.* Westm., 14 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 11.

71. John Swyft. Lease of divers pieces of land, &c., following, in the lordship of Sylkston, Yorks, parcel of the lands of Thos. late lord Darcy, attainted, viz.: a messuage with garden and closes (described) called Pese Feld, "le Pyte Roode," Longeyigue, "le Lyttle Rodynge," "le Netherrode," "le Intak," "le Little Roode," Netherhill, Godiflatte, Thykkels, Pyttyron, Clarintackes, Thomrodes, Pighill, "le Hallrodes," "Ladyrodes," "le Heron Lees," Walles, Nethershogsette, Netherhaldyng, Milnebanck, Milneynge, Graveflatte, Laundflattes, Cokerflattes and Bromeflattes; with reservations, for 21 years, at 5*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* rent, as paid to the said to the said lord Darcy, and 20*s.* of increase. *Del.* Westm., 14 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 8.

72. Michael Wentworth, a clerk of the Kitchen. Lease of the rectory of Askayrth, Yorks., with all houses, lands, tithes, &c., thereto belonging, which belonged to the monastery of Jarvaux, Yorks., and is in the King's hands by the attainder of Adam the late abbot; for 21 years, at 160*l.* rent, as extended by Ric. Pollard. Westm. Palace, 5 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 14 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 16.

73. Rob. Stapilton. Livery of lands, as s. and h. of Chr. Stapilton, deceased; viz., of the possessions of the said Christopher in England, Ireland, and Wales; and of all his inheritance in those which Eliz. Stapilton, late wife of the said Christopher, deceased, Will. Stapilton, Launcelot Stapilton, brothers of the said Christopher, Adam Moyser, Geoff. Lambard, John Wadyngham, sen., John Wadyngham, jun., John Lelom, or Francis Surgeon, hold for life. *Del.* Westm., 14 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 14.

74. Thos. lord Crumwell, Keeper of the Privy Seal. Grant, in fee, of the late monastery or priory of Lewes, Sussex, and the site, &c., of the same; the church, steeple, and churchyard; and all messuages near, in Southover, Kyngeston near Lewes, and Lewes, Sussex; the manors of Swanbargh, Kyngeston near Lewes, Southover, Falmer, Ballysden, Wyghtden, Dechenyng, Garden, Balneth, Horsted Parva, Atlyngworth, Imberhorne, Langney, Ovyngden, Nytymber, and Wantley, Sussex; Carleton, Camb.; Melton Mowebraye Prioris, Leic., and Halyfax, Yorks.; the rectories [and] advowsons of the churches and vicarages of Bryhthelmeston, Peccham, Falmer, Kyngeston near Lewes, Iford, Rotyngden, Pedynghoo, Dichenyng, Wivelesfeld, Cookfeld, Estgrensted, Westhothelegh, Esseborne, Herdham, Heryngham, Cootys, Walderne, Ousty, and Monkencourt, Sussex, belonging to the said late monastery; the advowsons of the

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churches of Ekyngton *alias* Ripe, St. Mary in the market-place at Lewes, St. Andrew, St. Peter Westout, and St. Mary Westout, Lewes, St. John under Lewes Castle, St. John the Baptist in Southover, Blachyngton, Wayfeld, Clayton, Kymer, Pycomb, Mechyng, Horsted Kaynes, Waldern, Balcomb, Erthynglegh, Torryng, Bercomb, Newike, Ludershale, Stedeham, Hayshet, Sutton, and Tollyngton, Sussex, Stoke near Guyldeford, Gatton and St. Olave in Southwerk, Surrey, Carleton and Weston, Camb., and Cantfeld Parva, Alta Rodyng, Berkhamsted Parva, and Asheden, Essex; also the rectory and advowson of the church and vicarage of Melton Mowebray, and the advowsons of the churches of Whetheall, Herts; Berynerbere, Devon; and Wynterbornebasset, Wilts; the rectory and advowson of the church and vicarage of Sutton Pallet *alias* Sutton in Holland, Linc., belonging to the late cell or monastery of Castleacre; the advowson of the church of Fleete, Linc.; the rectory of the church and vicarage of Haverell, Suff., belonging to the same cell; the rectories and advowsons of the churches and vicarages of Halyfax, Cunsborough and Braywell, Yorks., belonging to the said late priory; the advowson of the churches of Herthyll Parva, Sandall, and Donyngton, Yorks; with all messuages, &c., belonging to the said rectories, vicarages and advowsons; and all other possessions in the vills, fields, &c., of Lewes, Southover, Kyngeston near Lewes, Wongham, Hamsaye, Newik, Rotyngden, Falmer, Boromer, Peccham, Cheley, Dychenyng, Twynham, Bolney, Slangham, Chyltyngdon, Herst Perpound, Berwynb, Balneth, Lynfeld, Fletchyng, Horsted Parva, Atlyngworthe, Portyslade, Aldrynglon, Bryghtelmeston, Hove, Imberhorne, Estgrensted, Westhotheley, Horsted Caynes, Langney, Westham, Pevensey, Willyngdon, Estborne, Borham, Hethefeld, Ovingden, Sutton, Seeford, Nytymber, Wantley, Goryng, Pedynghoo, Cookefeld, Hangilton, Ekyngton, Ripe, Blechyngton, Clayton, Pycomb, Mechyng, Waldern, Balcomb, Eschyngley, Torryng, Preston, Bedyngham, Berecomb, Berynden, Westmeston, Walland *sub Castro*, Twynham, Southberwike, Benhover, Shotenbere, Perthyng, Plumpton, Mullescomb, Ballysden, Radmell, Northes, Ludgarshale, Bygner, Medlers, Compton, Upmerden, Midlavant, Stedham, Heyshet, Tollyngton, Cottys, Iping, and Boxgrave, Sussex; Southwerk, Katerlane, Stoke near Guyldeforde, Reygate, Dorkyng, Hedeley near Reygate, Estbechesworth, Myklyham, Gatton, Chepsted, and Tanrygge, Surrey, and in the city of London; and in the vills, fields, &c., of Carleton, Elme, Weston Colvyle, Weston, Barbadors, Wyllyngham, Trumpeton, Wechesham, and Fowledon, Camb.; Prytwell, Cantfeld Parva, Berkhamsted Parva, Alta Rodyng, Asheton, Maunden, Wykeham, and Ledenrodyng, Essex; Melton Mowbraye, Leic.; Whethehall, Herts; Berynerbere, Devon; Wynterbornebasset, Wilts; Horton, Kent; Sutton Pallet, and Fleete, Linc.; Haverell, Butley, Nethirfeld, Blonorton, and Debden, Suff.; in the town of Westminster, Midd.; and in the vills, fields, &c., of Halyfax, Heptonstall, Tronflete, Wakefeld, Cunsborough, Braywell, Herthill, Port, Sandall, Donyngton, Southerby, Warlegh, Ovyngden, Wydgeley, Waddesworthe, Langfeld, Eryngden, Rusheworthe, Norland, Barsland, Stayne land, Eland, Greteland, Rastrik, Fyxbye, Totehyll, Bryghouse, Southowrom, Iprom, Northowrom, Shelff, Stircote, Stansfeld, Clyfton, Waresworthe, Ranfeld, Morthyng, Dalton, and Grisbroke, Yorks.; and elsewhere, except in co. Norf., which belonged to the said monastery or priory of Lewes, or to the said cell or priory of Castelacre, or which Robert, late prior of Lewes, or Thomas, late prior of the said cell, held in right of the same respectively; which possessions came to the King's hands by virtue of the following, viz.:—

A fine levied in the Common Pleas at Westminster on the morrow of St. Martin 29 Hen. VIII. between the King, as plaintiff, and Robert, late prior of the said monastery of St. Pancras, Lewes, deforciant. A fine levied as above on the same day between the King, as plaintiff, and Thomas, late prior of the said cell of St. Mary, Castelacre, deforciant. A deed indented by Robert, the late prior, and the convent of the Cluniac house of St. Pancras, Lewes, aforesaid, dated 16 Nov. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 16 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *ms.* 12–15.

75. Hen. Everade. Lease of the rectory of Daverston, Suff., with all houses, glebe lands, and tithes thereto belonging; parcel of the suppressed priory of Tunbrige, Kent, now in the King's hands by the conviction of Thomas late card. abp. of York for breach of the statute of provisors; for 21 years, at 4*l.* rent and 12*d.* increase. *Del.* Westm., 16 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 4.

76. John Johnes of Burford, Oxon, yeoman. Lease of two corn-mills built under one roof called "Burford mylles," a corn-mill called "Upton mille," in the lordship of Burford, and a fulling-mill in Burford, parcel of the lands of the late earl of Warwick; for 21 years, at 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* rent and 4*d.* increase; on surrender by the said John of pat. 3 May 13 Hen. VIII. granting a similar lease to Thos. Wildyng, a yeoman of the King's ewer, now deceased; after whose death the administration of his goods being committed to his daughter Eliz. Wyldyng by John bp. of Lincoln, the said Elizabeth by a deed dated 22 June 21 Hen. VIII. sold her remaining interest in the premises to the said John. *Del.* Westm., 16 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 6.

77. John Penne, a groom of the Chamber. Lease of the rectory of Eccles with the

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annexed chapel of Deyne, Lanc., and all glebe lands, tithes, &c., thereto belonging, late parcel of the possessions of the monastery of Whalley, Lanc., in the King's hands by the attainder of John the late abbot; for 21 years, at the annual rent of 64*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* for the rectory and 50*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.* for the chapel, as extended by Ric. Pollard. *Del.* Westm., 16 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b.

78. Sir John Markeham. Licence to alienate to Augustine Porter of Bilton, Linc., and Helen his wife, the reversions and rents following, which were granted to him by pat. 4 Jan. last, viz.:—The reversion of the eastern field of Casthorpe called Hallfeld and of the close called "le Inholmes," and the annual rent of 4*d.* reserved on a 15 years' lease of those premises granted to the said Augustine by Richard the late abbot and the convent of the late monastery of St. Mary Newboo, Linc., by indenture dated 20 May 26 Hen. VIII.; and the reversion of the said manor of Casthorpe and of all lands, &c. in the vills and territories of Casthorpe, Staynwath, Wollesthorpe, Denton, and Borroughbie, and the annual rent of 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* reserved upon a 51 years' lease of these premises granted to the said Augustine by John the late abbot and the convent of the late monastery of Swyneshed by indenture dated 2 Sep. 19 Hen. VIII. Westm., 16 Feb. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 1, *m.* 17.

79. Commission of gaol delivery.

Canterbury Castle (to be delivered at Maydeston, Kent).—Chr. Hales, M.R., Sir Th. Nevell, Sir Edw. Wotton, John Hales, John Baker, Attorney-General, John Culpeper, Th. Roydon, and James Hales. Westm., 16 Feb. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 4, *m.* 19*d.*

80. Commission of the peace.

Leicestershire.—SirThos. Audeley, Chancellor, Thos. duke of Norfolk, Charles duke of Suffolk, Thos. lord Crumwell, &c., Geo. earl of Shrewsbury, Thos. earl of Rutland, Geo. earl of Huntingdon, Will. earl of Southampton, J. bp. of Lincoln, Sir Anthony FitzHerbert, Sir Walter Luke, Sir Thos. Pulteney, Sir Everard Dygby, Sir Will. Turryle, Sir Hen. Poole, Edw. Mountague, King's serjeant-at-law, Roger Wigston, Thos. Nevell of Holte, Thos. Hasylrige, Will. Ayssheby, John Digby, Will. Legh, Thos. Harvy, Edw. Warner, Thos. Trye, Edm. Molyneux, Anth. Brokesby, Thos. Brudenell, John Beamonde, Geo. Vyncent, Th. Brokesby, Th. Grey, Ralph Saceverell, Andrew Nowell, Nic. Jakson, John Fowler, Rob. Borough. Westm., 16 Feb. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 4, *m.* 3*d.*

81. Ric. Flecher. Lease of divers parcels of land, &c., following, late in the occupation of the abbot of Jervaux, viz.:—The grange called Rougwhyth, and the closes of pasture, meadows, fields of pasture, and arable land called "le Holyn close," Stubby close, "le Bonne fyld," Newfeld, Litelldoddesworth, Greate Doddysworth, Brikfeld, Grete Brikwath, Lyttle Brikwath, another meadow called Brikwath filled up with ashes, Highefyld, "le Bulle Inge," "le Tutehillfyld," Robynson mede, Milnehill, Leyclose, Heynyngfeld, Westfyld, Patellfyld, Newclose, Westgarth, the Grange house, stable, &c., the closes called Hallegarth, Estgarth, and "le Lyttle Calff close," with all tithes, &c., thereto belonging, in the King's hands by the attainder of Adam the late abbot of Jervaux; for 21 years, at 49*l.* 4*d.* rent, as extended by Ric. Pollard. *Del.* Westm., 17 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b.

82. Simon Ascue, of Hogham, in Lyndesey, Linc., yeoman, and Joan Merys *alias* Miers, of Torkesey, in Lindesey, Linc., widow. Pardon for the murder of one Stephen Myllys *alias* Milles *alias* Milnes. *Del.* Westm., 17 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 21.

83. The monastery of Osney. Writs to escheators for restitution of the temporalities, on the election of Robert, bishop suffragan and abbot of Thame, as abbot, confirmed by John bp. of Lincoln; fealty to be taken by John Williams. Westm., 15 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.*, 18 Feb. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 32. (P.S. for the above, in English, taking no notice of the confirmation or fealty, but stating that the elect had compounded for the first fruits.)

84. John Bell. Lease (1) of the rectory of Woodhall, with its houses, glebe lands and tithes, lately belonging to the monastery of Kyrksted, Linc., in the King's hands by the attainder of Richard, the late abbot; (2) the chapel of Wyllysthorpe, with its houses and tithes, which belonged to the priory of Bridlington, Yorks., in the King's hands by the attainder of William late prior there; (3) a meadow called Inge close; (4) two closes called Northfild and Southfeld in Argu; (5) a messuage with 100 a. of meadow, 100 a. of arable land, 200 a. of pasture, and 200 of "shepegate" in Bartundale, Yorks., parcel of the lands of Sir Rob. Constable, attainted; with reservations, for 21 years, at respective rents of 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, 60*s.*, 40*s.*, 50*s.*, as surveyed by Ric. Pollard, and 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, with 10*s.* increase. *Del.* Westm., 18 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 6.

85. John Wyngefeld and John Porter. Lease of the following parcels, late in the occupation of the abbot of Kyrkested, viz.:—A messuage, with garden and common pasture, in Wildemore, late in the tenure of John Walker; the site of the manor of Wildemore called Armetre; 31 acres of pasture, with common pasture in Wildmore, late in the tenure of the said John Walker; and the herbage or agistment, otherwise

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called "brouage," in the fen of Wyldmore, parcel of the lands lately belonging to the monastery of Kirkested, in the King's hands by the attainder of Richard late abbot there; with reservations, for 21 years, at certain stated rents. *Del.* Westm., 18 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 33.

86. *Salop.*—Thos. Vernon, Laurence Ludlowe, Will. Hopton, and John Adams. Commission to make inquisition p.m. on the lands and heir of Thos. Acton of the Hill. Westm., 18 Feb. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 3, *m.* 19*d.*

87. Thos Paston, one of the gentlemen of the Privy Chamber. Annuity of 46*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for life. Westm. Palace, 18 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 19 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 24.

88. Ric. Wyllyams *alias* Crumwell. Licence to alienate the capital messuage and other messuages, &c., in Bradstrete, in the parish of St. Nicholas Olave, ward of Quene Ithe, London, lately belonging to the monastery of St. Mary Sawtrie, Hunts, to Thos. Lewen, one of the sheriffs of London, and Agnes his wife. Westm., 19 Feb. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 1, *m.* 24.

89. Sir Will. Aysecught, the alderman, and the brethren and sisters of the fraternity or guild of St. Mary in the church of North Somercotes. Inspeximus and confirmation of pat. 10 Nov. 21 Edw. IV., being the licence to Master John Gunthorp, dean of the chapel of the King's household and of Wells Cathedral, Thos. FitzWilliam of Louth, Thos. Golceby, vicar of the church of St. Mary North Somercotes, Will. Roughton, of Louth, chaplain, Will. Prestneve, Will. Goderik, Will. Galle, and Will. and John Goneld, to found the said guild and to endow the same with lands to the annual value of 100*s.* for the support of a chaplain to pray for the good estate, &c., of the King and queen Elizabeth, the said Master John Gunthorp and Thos. FitzWilliam and of Margaret, wife of the said Thomas. Westm., 20 Feb. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 3, *m.* 40.

90. Commissions of oyer and terminer.

London.—Sir Ric. Gresham, mayor, Sir John Aleyn, Sir Roger Cholmeley, recorder, Sir Ralph Waren, Sir John Champneys, Sir John Daunce, Sir Edm. Walsyngham, Chr. Jenney, King's serjeant-at-law, John Hynde, King's serjeant-at-law, and Rob. Chydley. Westm., 20 Feb. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 4, *m.* 21*d.*; also at *m.* 16*d.*

91. *Carnarvonshire, N. Wales.*—John Pakyngton, Edw. Griffith, John Arnold, John Pyllesdon, Thos. Holte, and Ric. Hassall. Westm., 21 Feb. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 4, *m.* 16*d.*

92. Will Bowman, one of the officers of the King's "bowtrye." To be bailiff of the lordship of Bykar and keeper "of the woods and Ballowe shore," Northumb., with fees of 2*d.* a day, in the King's hands by the death of the late earl of Northumberland. Westm. Palace, 10 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 22 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 19.

93. Rob. Tyrwytt. Grant, in fee, of the house and site of the late monastery of Staynfeld, Linc., and 240 acres of arable land, 299 a. of pasture, and 123 a. of meadow belonging to the said site, the rectories of Appley and Kynthorp, and all messuages, &c., belonging to the said rectories; on surrender of an indenture dated 26 Mar. 28 Hen. VIII., granting him a 21 years' lease of the premises.

Also grant to the said Robert of the reversions and rents reserved in the following leases, viz.: (1) Of three tenements in Appley, the first of which, called the vicarage, was late in the tenure of Peter Andrewe *alias* Taylor, the second, lately burnt, was late in the tenure of David Melton, and the third, late in the tenure of Will. Byrde; a croft called Westgarth, with eight lees called Rotheleeze; a croft called Dayrygarth with a croft on the north part of the church, &c., which were leased for 30 years to the brothers Rob. and Ric. Londe by indenture dated 30 Nov A.D. 1522, by Eliz. Baysby, formerly prioress, and the convent of Staynfeld, at the annual rent of 66*s.* 8*d.*

(2) Of a "selda" called Barlymouth with rights of fishery and hawking, the waters and marshes in Staynfeld between the south end of "le Aldra" near "le Stayn ground" on the north and the marsh and common of Bardeney on the south, with all ferries in said waters and marshes (except the fishery in "leez Goles" running down by the middle of "le Wardike" between the meadows of the priory there and the marsh called "le Lady Fenne"); the pasture of the marsh on the south side of the causeway and nine selions of land called "seven hedlondes" with the meadow from the chapel there to Hyvehole and a "fyshgarth" called Gosellgarth, and between the "selda" of the said prioress and the "selda" of the late dame Deanncourt, with a "daila" of meadow lying separate on the north side of Maydengarth for drying nets; pasture for 20 animals in the marshes of Staynfeld, where the tenants of the said town used to have common for their animals; and pasture of 20 sheep yearly with the sheep of the prioress and convent there; all which were leased for 40 years, to Rob. Trusse and John his son, by the said prioress and convent, by indenture dated 16 June A.D. 1509, at the annual rent of 106*s.* 8*d.*

Also grant of the house, site, &c., as above mentioned; the lordship or manor of Staynfeld, Linc., belonging to the said late priory, &c., the grange called Barlymouth in Staynfeld; the grange called Appley Grange in Appley belonging to the same; and all lands, &c., thereto belonging; and all cottages, lands, &c., now in the tenure of Alex. Otes, Ralph Hotelye, John Lande,

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384. GRANTS in FEBRUARY 1538—*cont.*

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Thos. Pullan, Edw. Stirton, John Taylour, Rob. Holme, Thos. Scales, John Dawson, Rob. Nelson, Thos. Chapman, John Braley, Geo. Clerke, Geo. Walton, Matthew Batton, Thos. Taylour, Will. Kendall, John Nelson, Will. Hyxe, Rob. Joyson, John North, Ric. Smythe, Thos. Gybson, Thos. Esbryke, Rob. Fencroft, Agnes Covel, Thos. Sellers, John Maxye, Rob. Falshede, Rob. Trusse, Ric. Hunter, Will. Johnson, John Clerk, Rob. Parker, Thos. Bruer, John Nelson, Bartholomew Becroft, Rob. Sawyer, John Chapman, and Ric. Lunde. The premises are of the annual value of 51*l.* 7*d.*; to be held by the annual rent of 5*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* *Del.* Westm., 22 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 31.

94. *Cornwall.*—Sir John Chammonde, Sir Will. Godolphyn, Walter Kendall, and Will. Kendall. Commission to make inquisition p.m. on the lands and heir of Will. Pentyre. Westm., 22 Feb. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 3, *m.* 19*d.*

95. Will. Myles. Lease of the rectory of Wyspyngton, with its houses, glebe lands, and tithes, parcel of the lands of the monastery of Kyrkestede, Linc., in the King's hands by the attainder of the late abbot of high treason; for 21 years, at 7*l.* rent as valued in the extent of Ric. Pollard. *Del.* Westm., 23 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 35.

96. Edm. Harvellus, merchant. Licence to export 200 sacks of English wool, shipping them through the Straits of Maroke (Morocco) to parts beyond the Mountains. Westm. Palace, 22 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 23 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 33.

97. Giles Legh. Grant in fee (in fulfilment of certain agreements by indentures tripartite, dated 28 Nov. 29 Hen. VIII., between the King, of the first part, Sir John Aleyn, alderman of London, of the second, and the said Giles, and Katherine his wife, John Alen, jun., and Margaret his wife, and Chr. Alen and Agnes his wife, of the third part) of the house, site, and circuit of the suppressed priory of Hatfeld Peverell, Essex, the church, &c., thereof, the manor of Hatfeld Peverell, and the rectories, vicarages, advowsons, &c., of the parish churches of Hatfeld Peverell and Lytle Waltam, Essex, and Acton and Assyngton, Suff., belonging to the said late priory; and the following portions or pensions, viz., 11*l.* a year from the vicar of Acton for the farm of the rectory there, 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* from the vicar of Asshington for the farm of the rectory there, 3*l.* for a portion of tithes in Nauntwiche, in the parish of Terlynge, 26*s.* 8*d.* for two portions of tithes of Blunsham Hall, 40*s.* a year for a pension there in Lyttell Waltham, 4*l.* a year out of the vicarage of Debden, Essex, for a pension there, 8*s.* a year for a pension in Fairsted, Essex, 6*s.* 8*d.* for a pension in Acton, 3*l.* a year for a pension from the abbot of Stratforde, Essex, and 3*s.* 4*d.* for a portion in Witham, Essex, and all the manors, messuages, &c., in the vills, fields, &c. of Hatfeld Peverell, Witham, Ultynge, Wodham Mortymer, Woodham Water, Magna Totham, Acton, Westham, Tolshunt Darcy, Tarlynge, Boreham, Parva Badowe, Debden, Bradwell near Coggishall, Bradwell by the Sea, Parva Totham, Blonnyshamhall, Acton, Assington, Nauntwiche, Parva Waltam, Fairsted, Stratford Langthorne, Colwarde, and Burneham, Essex, Suff., and Midd., or elsewhere in said cos., belonging to the said late priory, except the advowson of the vicarage of Parva Waltham. Annual value of 86*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*, rent, 38*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* *Del.* Westm., 25 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 39.

98. Thos. Ld. Crumwell, keeper of the Privy Seal, and John Williams, treasurer of the King's Jewels. Next presentation to the deanery of the collegiate church of St. Mary Magdalene in Bridgenorth castle, Salop. Westm. Palace, 20 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 25 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 28.

99. Will. Reskymer. To be bailiff of the manor of Aston Caunteley, Warw., and keeper of Shelfelde Park, Warw., in the King's hands by reason of the minority of Hen. Nevile, s. & h. of Sir Geo. Nevile, late Lord Burgevenny, with the herbage and pannage and wood called browsing and windfall wood in the said park, during the minority of the said Henry; with fees of 2½*d.* a day in each office. *Del.* Westm., 27 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B.

100. Hen. Hondys, clk. Grant of the free chapel of SS. Mary and Thomas, Brymyngham, Warw., *vice* Edw. Toft, clk., resigned. *Del.* Westm., 27 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 28.

101. Thos. Pope and John Lucas. Grant in survivorship of the office of clerk of the Crown of Chancery in England, with fees of 20*l.* a year and livery; on surrender of pat. 5 Oct. 24 Hen. VIII. granting the same to the said Thomas in reversion on the death of Ralph Pexsall, now deceased. *Del.* Westm., 28 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 37.

102. Will. Thymelby. Licence to alienate a third part of the manors of Waltham, Bylsby, and Fenby, and of 10 messuages, 6 tofts, 1,000 acres of land, 300 a. of meadow, 200 a. of pasture, 20 a. of wood, and 30*s.* rent there, to Thos. Hatclyff. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII., p.* 1, *m.* 25.

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March. **385.** WHITE MEAT.

Harl. MS. 442, f. 151. B. M.

Heading of the proclamation for eating white meat in Lent in the same words as that printed in 33 Hen. VIII.

Later copy, p. 1. *With note in the copyist's hand that* it was published at the beginning of March 29 Henry VIII. "as appeareth by the journal in the Guildhall."

386. THE BISHOP OF TARBES' INSTRUCTIONS.

Fonds. Français 3044, f. 70. Bibl. Nat. Paris.

"C'est ce que le Roy a dict à l'evesque de Tharbes, le depeschant pour l'envoier en Angleterre."

The King said today to the bp. of Tarbes that the king of England has sent Bryant to declare certain articles in a letter written by the bp. of Winchester to his master, which the King has not communicated to Tarbes, but told him he had answered that the bp. of Winchester, either from want of goodwill or of understanding what the King had said in French, had misrepresented him to the king of England. In order to recall them to the bp. of Winchester's memory, Francis told him, in Bryant's presence, that lately at Montpellier, when the card. of Lorraine and the Grand Master were at Loccatte, the bp. of Winchester came to him twice, and the first time said that having heard that the Cardinal and Grand Master were there for the purpose of a peace, he had come to beg him to consider his friendship with the king of Englaud; and to this he replied that in treating of peace, he would do nothing to the disadvantage of the king of England, nor of the treaties between them, but rather he expected to do better for him than he was obliged: the second time the bp. said that his master asserted that Francis had promised by letter not to treat with the Emperor, without his being third contrahent, and never to agree to a Council without his consent. To this Francis replied first that the bp. of Winchester knows well that in Oct. 1535 the bailly of Troyes returned with an answer in writing to the effect that, as the bailly had no power to treat, the king of England had sent the bp. of Winchester with power to treat about the contribution then in question, that is half the expense of an army to support the quarrel of the king of England [if the Emperor] at the Pope's request made war on him; or the third part, if the King would employ the said army to recover what was unjustly detained from him. This was repeated by Gardiner on his arrival, but it was impossible to bring him to any decision. Francis was therefore obliged to entrust this practice to the bp. of Tarbes, his ambassador in England, who after much labour wrote to him in June 1536 that the king of England, complaining that the Pope in the bull of intimation of the Council, had mentioned the King's consent, had promised to declare against the Emperor and contribute a third to the expense of the war on condition that Francis would agree in writing to the two abovementioned points. Francis was willing to do this, hoping that Henry would immediately declare against the Emperor and contribute.

However, Henry has not only failed in both, but has even refused the aid by sea which he was bound to give by the treaty of London, 22 June 1532. If he had declared himself and contributed, Francis could have done much more against the enemy. Where Winchester would have said that England has given no little aid to the King in respiting payment of the pensions since 1534; the King replied that he was asked for them during the seige of Hesdin, which showed that Henry had no intention of contributing to the war. He is in no way bound by the pretended promise, as Henry refuses to perform the conditions and has left Francis to bear the whole expense of the war for two years. These two points; viz., not to agree to a Council without Henry's consent, and never to make peace with the Emperor without his being third contrahent, would make peace much more difficult. Henry could thus keep Francis in a perpetual state of war without giving him any help.

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386. The Bishop of Tarbes' Instructions—*cont.*

Further, the King said to the bp. of Tarbes that he declared to Bryant that notwithstanding all this, his friendship for Henry is so perfect, that, if he is willing to perform the conditions on which Francis made the promise of which the bp. has spoken, Francis is content that they should be embodied in a treaty, for which he sends a power.

Further, whereas the bp. of Winchester and Bryant have declared that if the King has nothing to prevent him making peace except his consideration for Henry, touching the Council, Henry says that he need not consider him in the matter; Francis accepts this declaration and is glad to know Henry's opinion about this point, which has always seemed to him of importance to the king of England, and now more than ever, knowing the Emperor's desire that a Council should be held to gratify the Pope, at whose request the Emperor has resolved to pass into Italy to place the peace entirely in his hands. For the same reason Francis has agreed to meet the Pope in Piedmont knowing Henry's wish about the Council. Francis has charged Bryant to tell his master that he will never do anything to procure peace contrary to his present or future treaties.

However, he leaves Bryant to consider, whether they ought to agree about the Council or not, as the Emperor has consented to go to Italy in person and remit the negociation of peace to the Pope.

Fr. *From a modern copy in R. O., pp.* 6.

1 March. **387.** Cromwell to Wyatt.

Harl. MS. 282, f. 175. B. M.

This last day of February arrived at Court the bp. of Tarbes, with commission from the French king to treat and conclude a confirmation of all amities and such things as might be to their mutual commodity, and offered, on the French king's part, to the King the entire "mayning" of the peace, and that in any peace with the Emperor the King should be a principal contrahent, and that in the matter of the Council and in other things the French king would be his assured brother and friend. The King answered "that their words were many times so qualified that it appeared hard to him to give any great credit without further proof unto them;" nevertheless, he thanked the French king for his affection, declaring that, in his zeal for an universal peace, he had travailed to obtain the mediation of it, and doubtless the Emperor, who had already shown good inclination therein, would gladly "do the semblable;" as to the "principal contrahent," the Emperor assured him of that in any wise, but he thanked the French king also for it. They replied that the French king's deeds would confirm his friendly overtures, but as for the Emperor they knew that, whatsoever words he uttered, he never meant to join the King as a principal contrahent or give him the "maining" of the peace. Thereto the King made right friendly answer for the Emperor's honour and truth, and the French ambassadors* are retired to London without doing anything. They will offer wonders to stay the King from the Emperor, albeit I hope they shall fail therein; yet his Grace would labour to make some good end between them, for the good of Christendom and better chastening of the common enemy. You may declare the above to the Emperor and his Council to accelerate his answer to the things in overture; and, especially, you must travail, since the French have offered this, that the Emperor seem not to have less confidence in his Grace than they do; and likewise to induce the Emperor to the writing of the letters affirming his promises touching the *principal contrahent* and consenting to nothing in the Council prejudicial to this realm; trusting also that, for the stay of his consent to the place of indiction and the other things

* In No. 413, this reads "so that the said bishop, with Mons. de Castillon, the French king's ambassador here resident, be retired," &c.

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mentioned in the letters sent by Rede, the Emperor will use such loving conformity as may perfect the matters now well entered. Now, therefore, Mr. Wiat, is the time for the Emperor to take his time and for you to play your part. I mistrust neither the love of the one nor the honest zeal of the other.

Mr. Wiat, now handle this matter so that the King, who, by your fair words, is assured of friendship there, be not deceived. The Frenchmen so boldly affirm that there is nothing but fraud in the Emperor's words that, unless the King had gathered confidence in the Emperor from your letters and Mr. Dudley's relation, it would make any man suspect his proceedings. They swear that the peace rests in their hands, and therefore if the Emperor should conclude with them before going through with his matters here, "ye (*yea*), althouge he might have them to take peax with suche condicions as he hymself wold apoyne* unto them and aftre he wold offre as moche or more to the King's Majesty thenne he hath donne or is now desired of him, I thinke certaynly it could not heale that whiche wold nowe be engendred by suche agrement;" but I neither fear his honour in his promise nor his wisdom to be shown in firmly joining himself with this party. If they object to the mediation on the ground of the shortness of the truce, you may declare that the French offer, upon the Emperor's signification, by his ambassador there, to condescend to the same, to extend the truce as long as the King think fit; "wherefore if that point be desired, upon advertisement of the Emperor's mind therein, either it shall be obtained or else the Frenchmen shall start from that which so absolutely they have offered even to the King's own person." Labour, therefore, to make the Emperor write to the French king that he is content to commit the mediation to the King and to offer a longer truce; for the French say they will show the Emperor's crafty dealing, and by this means their own craft, if they speak falsely, as I think surely they do, shall be "turned into their own necks." Hampton Court, 1 March. *Signed.*

All in cipher, pp. 7. *Add. Endd.:* My lord Privy Seal, 1 March, received 11 March, by my lord of Winchester's servant, at Barsolona.

Ib. f. 178. Nott's Wyatt, 333. 2. Contemporary decipher of the above. *Pp.* 7.

1 March. **388.** WRIOTHESLEY to WYATT.

Harl. MS. 282, f. 269. B. M. Nott's Wyatt, 427. By next letters, trusts to send tidings of the increase of his diets; especially if the Emperor agree to do as much as the French king offers. Trusts he has despatched the writer's matter. St. James', *le primier du Marche.*

Hears the rent of his farm in Hampshire is 8*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* in Spain. *Endd.:* by my lord of Winchester's servant.

1 March. **389.** TARBES AND CASTILLON to FRANCIS I.

Kaulek, 27. [London], 1 March:—The King being at Hampton Court making great cheer with the Emperor's ambassadors, the audience with Tarbes, who arrived the Sunday before, was deferred till today.

Tarbes said (*words given*) that Francis had always acted as a friend to Henry, and it lay with him (Henry) that his deputies were not at the meeting at Leucate with those of Francis and the Emperor, and if he had agreed to the former proposals the said meeting would not have been held without him, nor would Francis have agreed to anything without having

* The word "laye" is used in No. 413.

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389. TARBES AND CASTILLON to FRANCIS I.—*cont.*

Henry's express consent. Tarbes added that he was sent, in case Henry should complain that in the approaching treaty of peace between Francis and the Emperor he was not called upon to be the third contrahent, to say that if Henry thought it to his advantage to make new treaties and a stricter alliance with France, and so come to be third contrahent, Francis was willing; and for this Tarbes had brought sufficient power for himself and Castillon. If, on the other hand, Henry did not think it his advantage to make new treaties, Francis would content himself with having made his offer like a friend.

These were Tarbes' proposals, word for word with his instructions. Henry took them so badly that he suddenly changed his manner and countenance, saying, "It is all very well. If it is to my advantage! but let him look whether it is to his own. This is very different from saying, My brother, I want your aid. I can better do without him than he without me, yea! without both the Emperor and him. And, of course, he could not treat without me if he does not wish to break the promise he made me by letter signed with his own hand." Tarbes replied that the answer Briant brought showed that the promise presupposed that Henry would fulfil the conditions he had proposed, as could be seen by the letter itself if shown in full, which he did not do. With that he got into a marvellous rage against Tarbes, saying that as ambassador he had done a very bad office between them, and other little things he is accustomed to say when angry. Tarbes replied that he had been misinformed, for if it had been so he would not have been sent again to him.

To try and soothe him Castillon, to show Francis' good offices, declared his letter of the 21st Feb. in (reply to Castillon's of the 13th which contained the language used by Henry upon the news which he said he had from Spain), showing Francis was content to have him mediator and third contrahent provided the Emperor would signify to him (Francis) his consent thereto; which would moreover show which of the three, the Pope, Francis, or Henry, the Emperor was deceiving. Though he found that good, still his anger was unappeased, and he wished to have Francis' words in writing. Tarbes replied he had no charge to deliver anything in writing, but, if Henry would treat, both his wishes and Francis' would be set forth in the negociation. Feared he wished to make profit with the Emperor or his ambassadors of Francis' offers. After much argument and high words on his side it was agreed that the writers should send for further instructions, for he would not negociate further except in writing. Think this is for the reasons above written. In his anger he said that both Francis and the Emperor were anxious to remit the affair of the peace to him, but were each afraid to declare first for fear of losing the Pope, that they were both playing "a qui le fera perdre a son compaignon," and other things which if said in earnest show he is not to be trusted. He said the peace was not so near as Francis thought, nor was it in Francis' power to treat with the Emperor without his being third contrahent, and that he knew not how Francis could ask aid of him seeing that he was the Emperor's friend as well as his. Tarbes thinks he can do little here, and that Henry wishes only to make delay until either the war is renewed or he gets himself made third contrahent without binding himself further to either of the two. Would, if recalled, speak more fully.

Castillon has had no opportunity to speak of the lady Mary, but when occasion suits will not forget.

Last night the lord Privy Seal sent to request them not to send their despatch until tonight, when the King would send a packet for my lord of Winchester to go with theirs: which he has done by a secretary who said to Castillon that the lord Privy Seal prayed him to write that the King wished Francis, since

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he was content that Henry should be mediator and third contrahent, to write so to the Emperor. "A fine proposal!" replied Castillon, who said he would do no such thing, and that, from what Henry had so often told him the Emperor had said to his ambassador, it lay with him to urge the Emperor to write so to Francis.

French extracts.

*** A modern transcript is in R.O.

1 March. **390.** TARBES and CASTILLON to MONTMORENCY.

Kaulek, 29. [London], 1 March:—Cromwell has so set the King against Tarbes that he accused him of seeking to embroil England with France, in order to become cardinal. Castillon has still a little favour left with the King. *His advice is that the French should not leave him at rest and give him leisure to appease affairs here, which are not yet just as he would desire. For if they do not annoy him—that is, make or raise war against him—he will not let them eat their bread in peace, nor forget the arrears of his pension. And if they would give him some trouble they could do him more annoyance this year than in six others. There are so many ways of doing it without hindrance. Speaks not in anger, for he is still a little in favour; but knowing the ill will Henry bears to the [King]† and the kingdom, thinks the sooner the remedy, the better and the easier. Wonders also what the [Pope]† means, for if he liked he alone could arrange it without troubling anyone but the [King]† and the [Scots]†, with the stir there would be here. And being put to expense in his kingdom, he would not think of contributing elsewhere. Have tried all means to win him by gentleness; it seems good to do it by roughness. "Et a l'heure vous jugerez des coups comme il a faict ces annees passees." Now is the time for the honour of God and the welfare of the Church, [the King],† and his kingdom; let it not be lost.

Thanks for 1,600 crs. sent by Tarbes.

French extracts.

R. O. 2. Modern transcript of the commencement of the preceding down to the part where the cipher begins. As this contains some details not given in Kaulek's abstract, the following summary may be useful:—

That which I feared at my departure has taken place. Cromwell has so enraged the king of England against me, that after speaking in the terms reported in the letter to the King (Francis), he told me that when here before I had done much to injure the amity between my master and him if it had not been so firm and sincere as it is. Replied that I was astonished that he had so suddenly changed his good opinion of me, and that if I had acted as he said, the King would not have employed me. Nevertheless, I requested him either to write to Francis of the ill turn he says I have done, that he may appoint a more acceptable ambassador, or, if he be willing, to put off the matter till, my mission finished, I was ready to return thither, and then, although I would not contradict a king, yet, if he would name to me those who had given him this false impression of me, I would reply to them as became a gentleman of my condition; but in any case I referred to Francis and to you, who received my letters from here. He replied he did not wish me to come and excuse myself, but if he found he was mistaken he would be glad to renew his old opinion of me; and as for him, my coming would spoil nothing, for in the affairs of Francis he regards only Francis himself and not the dispositions of his ministers; and therewith he returned to his former

* Orig. in cipher from here to the end.

† The names in brackets correspond to special symbols in the ciphered original, which being of rare occurrence are of doubtful interpretation. The readings here suggested are different from those of M. Kaulek.

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390. TARBES and CASTILLON to MONTMORENCY—*cont.*

cheer and took very well what I, Castillon, said to him, until, desiring to have in writing what we had said, he addressed me, De Tarbes, and I said I had no charge to write anything if it was not in the way of negociation. He then broke out more than ever, declaring among other things that he knew long ago, when I was ambassador here, my desire to be made cardinal had induced me to make misichief (*faire mauvais office*) between the King and him. But after all his anger he agreed to wait until he should know Francis' will about this matter, as you will see by the letter we have written to him. Begs Montmorency to counteract any bad impressions of him. Is disliked because he is a witness to several promises which have not taken effect.

1 March. **391.** DUKE OF SUFFOLK.

Add. Ch. 10,225. B. M. Indenture 1 March 29 Henry VIII. of an exchange of lands between Charles duke of Suffolk and Richard Caundish of Trymeley, Suff. *Signed:* Richard Caundysshe.

1 March. **392.** W. EARL OF SOUTHAMPTON to CROMWELL.

R. O. Coming from London, lay a night or two at Mr. Studolf's, who was sick, and who told the Earl that Richard Cokkes *alias* Hayne, head constable of one of the hundreds of Surrey, in conversation, said the people paid the Fifteenth willingly but feared the payment that was to come, called "horn money," on horned beasts, of which he had heard from Nicholas Hapsley, of Pulborough, gentleman. Sent for Cokkes and for Hapsley, who said Ralph Adyshede and Edward Umfray *alias* Attote, of Pulborough, collectors of the Fifteenth, told him it was a saying in Kent. The sowing of such tales was the cause of the last insurrection. Both Cokkes and Hapsley are as sorry as can be, and the writer sorrows for them: they are reputed very honest men. Adyshede and Umfray dwell not far from Lewes. Desires Cromwell to send for them or else have them examined at Lewes. All the Earl's folks that were with Antony Fenton are merry. Guldford manor, 1 March. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd. wrongly:* primo Febr.

Titus, B. I. 73. B. M. 2. "The confession of Nicholas Apseley taken by me, William earl of Southampton, High Admiral of England, the 27th day of February A° 29° regis Henrici VIII., upon his book oath."

1. That as he was ferretting in his ground, Rauf Addished and Edw. Humfrey *alias* Attote, collectors of the Fifteenth for the King, demanded the said money of him and he paid it without delay, saying: "Sirs, ye have all the money in my purse, and I trust now to be in quiet for a while." Addeshed answered, "No, not so, we shall pay, pay, pay; for they say in Kent we shall pay horn money," *i.e.*, a certain sum for every horned beast. On going home to his house he found one Ric. Cokk *alias* Hayne and another man, a tenant of Cokk's, to whom he reported what the collector had told him. His wife said he need not much care, as he had but a few horned beasts to pay for. Cokk said they paid no Fifteenth as yet in Surrey. Apsley's wife said if the farmers paid for every horn of their beasts they would not be able to pay such fines for their farms. Then said Apseley, "Thus all we have is the King's and at his pleasure; and as for all that I have, both my body and my goods shall be the King's at his pleasure." Cookk said, "Be my trewth, ye say like a true and faithful subject to your prince."

Signed: W. Southampton: Wyllm Fytzwyllm.: Thomas Armerar.

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Ib. 74. 3. Another copy of § 2, signed by Southampton only.

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1 March. **393.** Wm. Petre to ———.

Vesp. F. xiii. 158. b. B. M. "Ryght Worshipfull." We have today received the surrender of Buttley, to which the convent has assented very quietly. It is the best leaded house that I have seen. The lead is worth 1,000*l.*, but there is no other riches but cattle. This messenger is going to my lord of Suffolk for more money, whom I desire you to tell of the surrender. Buttley, 1 March.

Hol., p. 1.

1 March. **394.** Butley Priory.

R. O. Surrender of the monastery with all its lands in Suff., and also in Norf., Essex, Linc., Midd., London, and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the Marches thereof, 1 March 29 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* prior Thomas [Manning] and eight others. [*See* Eighth Report of Deputy Keeper of Public Records, App. II. 13.] *Seal mutilated.*

Enrolled [Close Roll 29 Hen. VIII., p. 1, No. 5] with memorandum that the prior, Thos. bp. of Ipswich, and convent acknowledged the deed the same day before Wm. Peter, one of the clerks of Chancery.

R. O. 2. A list of the household of Butley priory.

Canons:—John Norwiche, James Denyngton, Robt. Chipnam, Reynold Westerfeld, John Harwiche, Nich. Oxborowe, John Bawdesey, Thos. Ryvers, Thos. Woodebrege, Henry Denyngton, Robt. Yngham, John Colcestre. Chaplains:—Edw. Mar, reader of the lecture, and Wm. Sutton. Wm. Royston, under-steward. Wm. Cookeson, surveyor. Yeomen waiters, &c., 8 names. In the Pantry and Buttery, 3. Barber. Master of the children. Children kept of alms to learning, 7. Kitchen, 3. Slaughterman. Sheep reeves, 2. Clerk in the church. Horsekeepers, 2. Cooper. Keepers of the "scalbote, hevyng bote, the ferry and weirs," 5. Smith. Warreners, 2. Bakers and brewers, 3. Maltsters, 2. Porter. Keeper of the gardens and ponds. In laundry and dairy, 6 (women). Husbandry, 12. Carters, 5. Shepherds, 3. Woodmakers, 2. Keeper of the swine. Wrights for making and mending ploughs and carts, 2; for making candles and keeping the fish-house, 2. "Beadmen being impotent," 2. Total, 84.

Pp. 4.

395. Thomas, Suffragan Bishop of Ipswich, to Cromwell.

R. O. Sends six pheasant cocks and three "herynsuys" and begs his favour for the "assurance of my yerly pensyon."

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* "Lord Privy Seal." *Endd.*

1 March. **396.** Prior and Convent of St. Andrew's, Northampton, to
R. O. Henry VIII.

Profess, at great length, their contrition for the enormities of their past living, which has been and is very different from the intention of the King's predecessors, their founders. Considering their inability to live as they ought, they beg the King to accept the free gift of their house and lands, and to extend his charity to them for their livings. To prove that this is their "mere and voluntary act" they have published it openly before Sir Wm. Aparre, Dr. Ric. Layton, archd. of Buckingham, and Robt. Southwell, attorney for the Augmentations, the King's Commissioners at their monastery. They have moreover made, sealed with their convent seal, and delivered to Southwell, a deed of surrender in due form. Pray God to grant to him and prince Edward long life, and to bless his devout endeavours for confirming and establishing men's consciences. Dated in their Chapter house, 1 March 29 Hen. VIII. Signatures (copied) as in the surrender, No. 404.

Copy in a later hand. Large paper, pp. 5.

2. Another copy (also in a later hand) is in Tanner MS. 343, f. 40.

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1 March. **397.** TUNSTALL to CROMWELL.

Harl. MS. 283, f. 164. B. M.

Begs him to be good lord to "my brother and fellow, my lord of Llandaff," now cited to appear before the King's Commissioners in a cause of appeal by one of his own obedientiaries, Will. Griffith, sometime a prior removable of the house of St. Katharine beside Lincoln, who was removed for setting forward the late commotion in Lincolnshire, as well as mis-spending the goods of his house, and has lately by force entered the said priory and expelled another brother lawfully put in his room. My lord of Llandaff does the King good service in these parts and cannot well be spared. York, 1 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

1 March. **398.** OUDART DU BIES to LORD LISLE.

R. O.

Le Sieur de Sen Le[uques]* of this country, has requested me to obtain payment for him from one of your officers named Calais, of 10 cr. remaining due of a ransom of prisoners, as appears by the copy of his letter, which I send you. Boulogne, 1 March. *Signed.*

Fr., p. 1. *Mutilated. Add.*

1 March. **399.** OUDART DU BIES to LORD LISLE.

R. O.

I have today received two letters from you to which the bearer will make answer for me. I thank you for the handsome present you have made me. I have set at liberty the nephew of Captain Chappron according to your writing. I have instructed the bearer to speak to you about another gentleman, kinsman of the said Chappron, who is likewise detained here, and also of Jehan Sleyghton, of whom you write. Boulogne, 1 March. *Signed.*

Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

1 March. **400.** GIOVANNI BATTISTA FERRAR to [CROMWELL].

Galba, B. x. 73. B. M.

Now at the eighth hour the Italian post has arrived. The league between the Pope, Emperor, and the Venetians and Italy against the Turk is settled. They will spend 500,000 cr. a month, and prince Doria is to be general at sea, and the duke of Urbino on land. Place is left for the French king to enter it. The government of Milan is expected to be given to the marquis del Vasto, on the card. Caraciolo's death. The Emperor will pass into Italy in April. The Turk has reviewed his armada and finds he has lost this year 100 galleys. Brussels, 1 March, MDXXXVI[I].

Ital., pp. 2. *Headed:* Molto magnifico Signor.

2 March. **401.** HENRY HOLBECHE, Bishop of Bristol.

See GRANTS in MARCH, No. 2.

2 March. **402.** CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

Spanish Calendar, V. ii., No. 214.

Describes the visit paid by himself and Don Diego to the King on Wednesday last, 28 (qu. 27th ?) Feb., at his manor 12 miles from London (Hampton Court), where apartments were assigned to them, and they had an interview next day. Told the King in answer to his inquiries that they had no news about the peace with France, and he said it would be time lost unlesss he were made arbiter. Were conducted to see the Prince and Madame Isabelle (Elizabeth) three or four miles off; and afterwards to Richmond to see the Princess. Her admirable playing on the lute and spinet. Were informed on their return to town that the King had just

* Title mutilated, but repeated afterwards. His name appears to have been Robert des Hayes d'Espinay. *See* Anselme, VII. 475.

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received an important communication from the French ambassadors, which, next day (1 March), Cromwell said, was to the effect that Francis had proposed to the Emperor the mediation of England, which the latter had refused. Thinks their reception at Hampton Court was only to make the French jealous. London, 11* March 1538.

French. From a MS. at Vienna.

2 March. **403.** JOHN WELLYSBURNE to CROMWELL.

R. O. The Chancellor of the Augmentations has viewed the lands belonging to the King's manor of Abingdon to the value of 1,600*l.* a year and more. It is good land, well wooded, with many substantial tenants. He has used himself so, that the tenants are glad of their new landlord. Advises Cromwell to show the King of his behaviour, that he may be thanked. Sixteen persons or more have died of the sickness here within a month. Asks when he shall come to the King again. Abendon, 2 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal, *Endd.*

2 March. **404.** ST. ANDREW'S, NORTHAMPTON.

R. O. Surrender of the monastery with all its possessions in Northampton, Corton, Hardyngeston, Kislynbury, Flower, Sywell, Welyngborough, Isham, Pyttesley, Cootys, Holcot, Magna Billynge, Parva Billynge, Wodford, Foxley, Sillesworth, Silleston, Molton, Quyntyn, Brikylsworth, Sulby, Okeley, Hakulton, Stotisbury, Solgrave, Upton, Kyngesthorp, Rytherthorpe, Horton, Lithebarough, Stowe, Yardeley, Hastyngs, Ashby, Marche, Dyngley, Fotheryngay, Brayfeld, Parva Houghton, and Haryngworth, Northt.; Grenburgh, Warw.; Shalford and Sproxton, Leic.; Trikyngham and Newton-in-Kesten, Linc.; Exton, Rutl.; Kyngeswanden, Shernbroke and Potton, Beds, Stenekley, Hunts, or elsewhere in England, Wales, and the Marches thereof. 2 March 29 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Francis the prior, John Bett, sub-prior, and 11 others. [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 34.] *Half seal lost. Endd. by Layton with a memorandum* that the recognition was made before him as one of the masters in Chancery.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 2, *No.* 7], as acknowledged before Ric. Layton clk., and Robt. Southwell, by virtue of the King's Commission to them.

R. O. 2. A terrar of the demesne lands of the monastery which were in the occupation of the prior "renewed at the survey of the King's Commissioners for the dissolution of the said late priory this first day of March," 29 Hen. VIII. *Signed by the Commissioners:* Robert Southwell—Ric. Layton preste—Thomas Myldemaye.

Pp. 15.

2 March. **405.** SIR WM. PARRE, RIC. LAYTON, ROBT. SOWTHWELL, and THOS. MYLDEMAY to [CROMWELL.]

Cleop. E. IV. 207. B. M. Wright's Suppression of the Monasteries, 168. Strype's Eccl. Mem. I. I. 403. Have this day, 2 March, taken a release and deed of feoffment of the monastery of St. Andrew's in Northampton to the King's use. Have also compounded with the whole convent for their pensions except the prior and sub-prior, who desire to abide your order. Enclose their order taken with the rest. Think they should be paid by the particular receiver of suppressed houses in Northamptonshire. Have assigned a vicarage of 7*l.* now vacant, to one of the convent for his pension, and advise that the first fruits be remitted. "The hall chambers seillede with the best part of the edifices is covered with lead." Wish to know if they shall "discover" the same. Will do their best to survey the lands. Find many leases granted out by the old prior, "much unthriftily,"—as they will declare at their coming. From Northampton. *Signed.*

In Layton's hand, p. 1.

* Dated 2 March in margin of Spanish Calendar.

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405. Sir Wm. Parre, Ric. Layton, Robt. Sowthwell, and Thos. Myldemay to [Cromwell]—*cont.*

Ib. f. 206. Wright's Supp., *ib.* Strype, *ib.*

2. Order taken 2 March 29 Hen. VIII. by the Commissioners with the religious of the late monastery of St. Andrew's, Northampton, for their pensions, viz. :—For Fras. Leycetour, late prior, and Thos. Bettes, sub-prior, respited till my lord Privy Seal's pleasure be known ; for Thos. Smyth, Thos. Gowlestone, Rob. Marten, Jas. Hopkyns, and Ric. Bunbery, 4*l.* each (ages from 52 to 40); John Rote (36) has the vicarage of St. Giles in Northampton assigned him, yearly value 7*l.*, of the gift of the monastery. John Harolde, Thos. Barbor (32 and 31), 66*s.* 8*d.* each ; and Will. Warde, Thos. Atbury, and Will. Sowthecote (29, 27, and 31), 63*s.* 4*d.* each. *Signed as before.*

2 March. **406.** Edward Earl of Derby to Cromwell.

R. O.

Hears that suits have been made to the King for the stewardship of the suppressed monastery of Whalley. Has a grant thereof from the late abbot and convent, as he showed Cromwell last summer at Ampthill, when the King was there. Sends it to his counsel in London to be shown to Cromwell. Asks him to move the King to confirm it. Left his servant Thurstan Tyldisley behind to solicit this and other matters. He reports that Cromwell will be good to him. Lathom, 2 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

3 March. **407.** Robt. Southwell to Cromwell.

Cleop. E. iv. 218. B. M. Wright's Suppression of the Monasteries, 171.

Although the occasions here were not the same as those for the submission of the late monastery of Westacre, we found others sufficient for the submission that we now send "in place of the other that wanted." Hopes Cromwell will approve the consequent alterations in this book. These poor men have confessed the truth and seem rather to seek pardon for their ignorance than praise. Whether Boxley should recognise as much you may judge who showed me the idol that stood there. Here was also in this monastery a piece of St. Andrew's finger, covered with silver, now laid to pledge to one of the town for 40*l.*, which we intend not to redeem at the price without orders. Find, by the old accounts of the monastery, the yearly rents have fallen from 700 marks to 400 marks, not by alienations, but by the receipt of rents in advance by the prior's predecessors, who seem to have delighted in "odoriferous savours," converting money rents into "gelofer flowers and roses." Cannot say what the value of the land will be, but the moveables are poor and the lead worth 400*l.* or 500*l.* Have practised with the poor men for their pensions and send the book. Desires Cromwell to remember his father's suit for Mallyng. Northampton, 3 March. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.* (*at* f. 221) *:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

3 March. **408.** Anthony Coope to Cromwell.

R. O.

I have delivered your letters in my favour to Dr. Leghton for the farm of the benefice of Brynkton, lately given to him by me and my partners, the King's farmers of Sir Will. Spencer's lands, at the contemplation of your letters. He was displeased that I had informed you of his unstable fashion and unkindness towards me, and said he would write to you in answer. To justify myself I have, after his letters, sent to you my servant who went to him to Bury, who can inform you of his "said promise" there made in presence of Mr. Saxey, whom Dr. Leghton himself called to bear record of his full mind, and to whom I have also written to wait on your Lordship. To satisfy your Lordship's favour to Nic. Gifford I have conferred with him at Northampton, and we have agreed that he shall have the parsonage and tithes of Brynkton, during young Spencer's minority, at the old rent,

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reserving the tithe of our own pasture to myself. He was glad of this, for Dr. Leghton would have raised his rent. But when Dr. Leghton heard we were agreed, he said I should have it for 50*l.* a year where the former rent was but 40*l.*, to make me weary of my said desire. Northampton, 3 March.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

3 March. **409.** Thomas Legh, LL.D., to Cromwell.

R. O. At St. Oswald's I found the prior very sick, bedridden, and powerless to stir hand or foot. I, and some of the brethren, moved him to resign, as not able for the charge; but, what for the counsel of a woman that kept him and other kinsfolk living by him, he would not thereto condescend. He referred himself to your pleasure and said he would write to you, so I left intending to return homeward the same way. There is a canon there who was with the bp. of St. Davys in Scotland, whom the brethren think meet for that [room]; please favour him for it. I delivered your letter, with your lease to the abbot of Bylond, who said he would be with you the first week in Lent, and had written you. Monastery of Byland, 3 March. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Thomas Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

3 March. **410.** Ossory to [the Irish Commissioners].

R. O. The McMurrowes and Kavanaghes, lately assembled against the Englishry, have united and sworn "to make invasions and to gebarde an exile. O'Conour with manyfold others of the Irishry knit in likewise together." My son has written to the lord Deputy that in Munster there is likewise great murmur. My advice is that the lord Deputy by policy prevent the joining of the Irishry "in that parts," and be at a perfect point with the other marchers lest the war become too general. I have demised Donada to Morice McGarret, but Ric. Aylemer, of the Lyons, suffers him not to enjoy it. For 200 years the earls of Ormond have enjoyed Donadaa, and I beg you to cause Aylemer to cease his opposition. There is an Act devised against "grey merchants," in which I hear you intend to take order; and I think it most necessary. 3 March.

Copy, p. 1. *Headed:* "Copy of the earl of Ossory's letter."

3 March. **411.** Anne Rouaud (Madame de Bours) to Lady Lisle.

R. O. By your last letters you inform me that you will send for Mademoiselle Basset before Shrovetide or soon after. I fear I may not be at home, as I have occasion to go away at the end of this week for some time, but you may be sure that I do not write from any desire to get quit of her. I do not wonder at your wishing to have her. The miniver you sent is not the kind for which I asked Jehan Semyd. I want it all white. I send it back by the bearer. Montmorency thanks my Lord and you for the three greyhounds you sent him. Bours, 3 March.

Mons. d'Azincourt and Montmorency and my daughter send their compliments, also Mademoiselle Basset.

Fr. p. 1. *Hol. Add.*

3 March. **412.** Pierre du Val to Lady Lisle.

R. O. I have received your letter and am very glad to learn your anxiety that your son and scholar James Basset should make progress in letters and good manners. He has made a good commencement, and I will do my best to encourage him. This Lent, owing to the difficulty he has in eating fish, I have sent him to the sieur Le Gras to be better treated. I go frequently to visit him, that he may not discontinue his studies, and after Easter we

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412. Pierre du Val to Lady Lisle—*cont.*

shall bring him back with joy into this college. I thank you for the sprats (*de sphrot*) you have sent me, which is a new thing here. From the Navarre, 3 March.

Commend me to lord Lisle.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.:* a Calais.

4 March. **413.** Cromwell to Wyatt.

Harl. MS. 282, f. 184. B. M.

A copy of No. 387, with some slight variations. Westm., 4 March 29 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

Pp. 4. *Add. Endd. by Wyatt:* "Double of the same of the first of March, received the 5 of April, by Mons. de Grandvela."

4 March. **414.** Ric. Reynold, Mercer of London, to Lord Lisle.

R. O.

Pardon me that I have not done my duty to you since your last coming to Calais. Accept a little barrel of tunny, which I send to my brother Ric. Long, spear of Calais, to present. He will receive it from the ship *Jesus* of Calais, Thos. Bew, master. London, 4 March 29 Hen. VIII.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

4 March. **415.** Thomas Cade to Cromwell.

R. O.

Recommends the bearer, who desires Cromwell to further his suit, to Mr. Riche and the other Commissioners, for the farm of certain lands, mills, waters, &c., late of the abbey of Abingdon. The said bearer will always be ready to serve the King with 20 tall men, at Cromwell's command. He is a just man both in word and deed, and daily employs 500 of the King's subjects; if he had carding and spinning he would employ many more. With Cromwell's favour he would set the inhabitants of Abingdon to work, if they will work, so that they would gain more wages in a few years coming than in 20 years past. Weekly need constrains him to send to Abingdon his cart laden with wool to be carded and spun, and likewise he sends to Strodwater. He will give you 20*l.* to buy a saddle. Burford-on-the-Wold, 4 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

4 March. **416.** Richard Pollard to Cromwell.

R. O.

One John Davy, late of Sent Cedewlls, in the suburbs of Exeter, before his coming to these parts, was accused of treason before Sir Thos. Denys, and fled the country. Pollard and his brother, Sir Hugh, and Denys, have made search for him. Has just heard that he has fled to Westminster, and is at the house of one Lewys Aprychardes in King Street. The bearer knows him. Exeter, 4 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

4 March. **417.** Lord James Butler to the Irish Commissioners.

R. O.
St. P. II. 548.

Received yesterday, at Clomell, your letters of 22 Feb. about the proceedings of O'Chonor, and before the receipt thereof I had advertised you further therein. As to the combination of the Kevanaghes, my Lord my father wrote to you yesterday about it. If I hear of no more likelihood of O'Chonor's appointment with you I shall on Wednesday next resort to O'Meagher's country "to devise there to enfeeble his strength." My father and I sent into Connaught to O'Maddyn and other Irish, who are all ready

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to aid O'Chonor but dare not, fearing we should invade them. They will now guide me in an invasion of Connaught if the waters of Shannon be abated. My father and I have taken such order that I trust quietness shall follow. My lord Deputy has sent me a letter (copy of it and my answer enclosed). Despatch my servant the bearer soon. Clomell, 4 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.* (*Commissioners all named*). *Endd.*

R. O. 2. Copy of the above.

P. 1.

4 March. **418.** MARY QUEEN OF HUNGARY to CROMWELL.

R. O. Thanks him for his endeavours to preserve the friendship between
St. P. VIII. 16. the Emperor and the King, and begs him to continue. Brussels, 4 March 1538. *Signed.*

Fr., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

[*See* Spanish Calendar V. ii., No. 216, taken from the original draft at Vienna.]

March. **419.** THE QUEEN OF HUNGARY to [CHAPUYS], Imperial Ambassador in England.

Spanish Calendar V. ii. No. 217. In reply to his letter of the 25th ult., agrees that the English use flattery to deceive them. Cromwell has sent hither a man express and a message by Hauton (Hutton) for leave to the former to take the duchess of Milan's portrait, which she had granted, and the man has returned to England with it. News from Italy and France that the meeting is to take place at Nice. [Brussels], —— March 1538.

French. From a MS. at Vienna.

4 March. **420.** JOHN BEKYNSAW to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I received a letter from your Ladyship this morning by which I find Mr. James has complained to you that the man in whose chamber he lies doth lodge him with his servant and other boys. As soon as I knew it I went to the rector of the University in whose chamber he lies, and was very round with him. He is a learned and good man, of a great house, and keeps his chamber more like a prince than a scholar. He loves your son and studies more to bring him up in cleanliness and good manners pertaining to a gentleman than in learning, though he does that too very diligently. He has with him two children of great houses, of his age, clean boys and prettily learned, and the boy you send word was his servant is a gentleman's son put to him more for love than to serve him. These three lay in one bed big enough for four great men. The rector showed me both the children and the bed, and satisfied me completely. I beg you will not be moved with every word your son writes to you. It would grieve me as sore as you that he should be misordered. Children often complain when a man does most for their benefit. Pray let Guillaume de Gras and me alone for for the time your son shall be here. Paris, 4 March 1538.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* at Calais.

5 March. **421.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. This night, while at supper, my lord Privy Seal sent for me and delivered me the letter I now send, commanding me on my allegiance to forward it to you or carry it myself. I was therefore compelled to ride to Gravesend, and if I had not found the bearer, Mr. Clyfford, I must have gone

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421. JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE—*cont.*

to Dover. Mr. Polstede goes into Sussex to dissolve my Lord's house at Lewes, and will be away 14 days. I trust to be despatched before he departs. Gravesend, 5 March.

I forward the letters which I thought to deliver myself. My lord Admiral would know what the redemption shall be of Porchester and Bere.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

5 March. **422.** HENRY PRIOR OF SHENE to CROMWELL.

R. O. I have caused the lease of Ant. Cootes and the advowson of Godshill to be new sealed with our convent seal. The bearer shall deliver them. Concerning our house, whereof Mr. Wryothesley moved your Lordship, I am glad I may do your Lordship some service. There still remains stuff of Mr. Poole's; his servant John Walker keeps the keys. "For the remotion of which stuff your Lordship knoweth best what way to take." Shene, 5 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

5 March. **423.** HENRY PRIOR OF SHENE to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. I have caused to be new sealed, as well the lease of Anthony Cootes as the advowson of Godeshill. I am not only content but very desirous that my Lord should have the house (for which both he and you did write) at his commandment. Shene, 5 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

[5 March.] **424.** THOMAS EVANCE to CROMWELL.

R. O. Walter Walshe, sheriff of Worcestershire, is at this hour either dead or past recovery. The office would be meet for your nephew Mr. Richard Crumwell, and he might have it for life or for him and his heirs as Savage had it. He (Walshe) has other preferments in those quarters as noted beneath. Shrove Tuesday, 6 p.m.

The bearer who passes by his house, 16 miles from here, will tell you more.

He has the keeping of the parks of Bussheley, Elmley Castell, Shewdley and Wygmore, and the lordship of Grafton Fleforde for life. His heir will be worth taking up because of the lordship of Aburley. If your Lordship will help me to some of these small ware I will pay for it.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* the lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

5 March. **425.** SIR THOS. TRENCHARD to CROMWELL.

R. O. Has received his letters, dated London, 19 Jan., asking him to assist Sir Madewell if he is once in possession of the benefice of Hawkechurch, into which Sir John Purches has unlawfully intruded. Madewell was put in possession by the bp. of Salisbury, and three days after Purches made a re-entry, but, knowing of Cromwell's letters, is contented to suffer Madewell to keep possession until the title is determined by law. Wolveton, 5 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

5 March. **426.** BP. ROLAND LEE to CROMWELL.

R. O. According to the King's pleasure and yours signified by your letters touching John Mors and his two fellows, I and Mr. Sulyarde, the morrow after our return from Gloucester, rode to the assizes of Hereford, where Mors and one of his fellows, Howell Thomas William, were put to execution. His other fellow Philip Johns remaineth in ward in the castle of Gloucester, as

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we have nothing to lay to his charge. We be now returned to Shrewsbury, where we intend to spend Lent, and remove after Easter to Cheshire to redress misdemeanours and bring Mr. Sulyarde acquainted in his office there. I have gotten a sore leg that doth trouble me. Desiring your Lordship to remember my suit to his Grace to sign my bill for the appropriation of Hanbury. Shrewsbury, 5 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Crumwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

5 March. **427.** Sir John Lamplugh to Cromwell.

R. O. According to your commandment, I have made my habitation at the house of Furness for six weeks past. I send you by this bearer a stag and two hinds. Wm. Fytton, who was deputy steward of Furness to my lord of Derby, has a book of the decisions of disputes heretofore in Furness. For the expedition of justice I must have this book and desire you to command him, by your letters, to deliver it to me. From the King's manor of Furness, 5 March, by your Lordship's deputy there. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Sir John Lamplew.

5 March. **428.** John Hutton to Lord Lisle.

R. O. By letters from Venice of the 16th ult., it is said that the Signory are setting forth all their powers against the Turk. Andrea Doria is to command a fleet of 200 galleys and 100 ships. The duke of Urbin commands 40,000 foot and 6,000 horse,—the expenses to be shared by the Signory, the Emperor and the bp. of Rome. There has been great masking, jousting, and fighting at the barriers here this Shrovetide; not without banquetings, and some took more hurt with the cups than with the cutting of swords at the barriers. Brussels, 5 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Sealed. Add.*

5 March. **429.** Claude Bunel to Lady Lisle.

R. O. I have not ventured to write to you hitherto, and you have no knowledge of me, but as some have written to you after having your son two months in their chamber, I think I have been too long in writing, seeing that it is a year since Mons. le Gras gave me charge both to serve and to educate your son. I have done this with all possible care, and will do my utmost to satisfy you. I believe you have been informed that your son has been suffering in the eyes, but the complaint has been got rid of by a little purgation and he is now quite well. The doctors say it is nothing dangerous, but only a redness, which occasionally goes as it comes; but we took immediate measures to prevent ill consequences. We expect Mons. le Gras daily; on whose coming Master James will take his choice to spend Lent at the college or at the lodging of Mons. le Gras, where we now are. Paris, 5 March.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.:* A Calais.

6 March. **430.** John Husee to Lord Lisle.

R. O. I have received your sundry letters and made suit for your licence to come over, whereunto my lord Privy Seal would give no ear. He asked what your Lordship would do here, and I answered that you desired only to see the King and "to break your mind and open your heart unto him." He was half miscontent and bade me attend upon him, saying he had many matters to show me. Since then I have sundry times moved him, but he

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430. JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE—*cont.*

would explain nothing, by reason, I think, of these feasting days. I trust in a day or two to know the bottom of his mind and advertise you by Corbet. Where you have written that in case your licence cannot be obtained you will come over and put yourself in the King's grace, "there be many things incident towards displeasure in so attempting; for the town is of no small charge, and it is not to be doubted the King will foresee and well know in whose hands he put the custody thereof." If your licence cannot be obtained now it will be at some other time. I will make Mr. Bryan of counsel of such things as my lord Privy Seal shall show me. It has been told me half in parables "that some great personages shall perchance be at Calais sooner than they be looked for." What they are I know not, but as yet you should keep this secret. You have demerited high thanks for the boars' heads, of the King, and of my lord Privy Seal for the pasties of capons. Mr. Mewtas says your gown shall be delivered me this day. I will send it with Harwood, by whom I send 200 sweet oranges. My lord Admiral is absent because one died in his house of the plague. I shall do my best to serve Arnault Gyllem's purpose. Hitherto I can hear nothing of Gwylliam le Gras' man. The abbot of Westminster will not receive this tun of wine without he have the other also. Mrs. Elizabeth, your daughter, has her humbly commended to you and my Lady, and desires you to send her an edge of pearl or a new gown of satin against Easter. She is a goodly young gentlewoman and a good. You shall receive herewith a letter from Sir John Dudley concerning Mr. Hide; for the matter rests only upon you. They offer 110*l.*, and to give me 10*l.* I answer that you will not part with it under 200 mks. If you will go through with it please send me such writings as were last made to serve as models. Mr. Dudley would know where the evidence is that was at Halywell for there is none at Actons. He says further that if you will deal with him for Kybworth you shall have your choice in Kent of marsh and down land of like value. Mr. Bonham will be here this week and I shall know his mind for Soberton. Mr. Wriothesley has been in hand with me for Soberton, and I said you had made a grant of it to Mr. Bonham, but if he refused I would write of it. I will send John Davy the copy of your patent according to your writings. Wyckes follows my lord Privy Seal. "I can see but small help that he shall have of my lord Privy Seal's hands toward the earl of Harford." By my advice, to avoid exclamation, he shall have Mr. James' prebend, giving as much as others will, to stop his mouth; but as yet I am not fully through with Mr. Popley for the same. My lord Privy Seal is well pleased that the goods are re-delivered to the merchants, they paying the charges. If you take any pirate in the narrow seas having no merchants' goods on board to bear the charges, the King will bear the burden of it. Here is yet no appearance of war. Mons. de Tarbe thinks himself not half so well entertained here as he was wont to be; however, I think it better than they deserve. I wrote my Lady of one of Mr. Philpott's sons who sued to be in your service, a proper young man and like to be the heir. If a marriage could be compassed between Mrs. Philip and him it would be, by what I have heard, no bad bargain. The pinnace has been here since Saturday, and the company cannot be rid, so that I think she shall remain here.

Since I wrote the premises, my lord Privy Seal has told me he spoke with the King for your licence, who said that it could in nowise be before Easter, but that after Easter you should have licence. This day also my lord Privy Seal has promised the company that came with the pinnace their despatch, and the King told Hew Philkocs he had shown the lord Privy Seal and Mr. Spert what was to be done with her. London, 6 March.

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The abbot of Westminster has made plain answer that he will not deal without he have two tun of wine. Within this hour I met Mr. John Graynefyld, upon the water between this and the Court, who delivered me this greyhound which I send by bearer. Mr. Eden has willed me to write you to send the answer of my father Cockson's matter. Mr. Wyngfyld's priest calleth importunately upon it.

Hol., pp. 4. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

6 March. **431.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I have received your sundry letters and the warrants, with 4*l.*, of Corbett, with which I will please the tailor the best I can, and entreat the grocer to tarry till November. I will send such Lenten stuff as you write for with the first, but I think I shall get no ling without ready money. Mr. Bonham will be here at the end of the week, and I will know what he means to do. Mr. Wriothesley has also been in hand for Soberton. I told him I would write to my Lord, but was sure he had made Mr. Bonham the first grant. I had caused Mrs. Raynolds to give Mrs. Harforde her answer. What woman Mrs. Raynolds will bring with her I know not, but my lady of Sussex wishes you to have either Mrs. Weldon's daughter or Mrs. Oxenbrydge's sister. You will learn further by Corbett. I will do my best for the travers and sayes, but I fear they cannot be had without ready money. "And where you goeth now to physic, I pray God it may be for your health, and that your Ladyship be thereby in no danger." If the physician be a man of experience his counsel should be followed. Experience will show if it does you any good. I could do no better touching Mrs. Wylkinson. She is yet unpaid of her last money. Ready money buys all things at advantage. Mrs. Anne must have her pearl as soon as possible. I send, by Horwood, 200 sweet oranges from my Lord to you. I think Cosours will be shortly with you. I think you will find him a very honest man. For your weir there is no remedy; for my lord Privy Seal says none will stand. If any continue, your Ladyship shall have as much favour as any. Mr. Knyvet received his hawk thankfully. The other for Mr. Yew was delivered to Seller, to whom I will give the copy of my Lord's patent. I have delayed the bearer to send my Lord an answer about his licence of coming over, which it is now determined shall not be before Easter. I have written to my Lord about Phillpott; and at my coming into Hampshire I will cause him to come over. Desires instructions about a gown for Mrs. Frances Bassett. I am told you think I will not go to Devonshire because of sickness; but I have no fear. But for this business of Soberton I should have been there and returned ere this. London, 6 March.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

6 March. **432.** THE TOWN OF WOODBRIDGE to CROMWELL.

R. O. According to his letters delivered by John Cooke, have taken to the King's use 13 quarters of wheat laden in a Spanish crayer of 40 tons by Richard Loder to be conveyed to Spain. Found in Loder's "sollers" 100 qrs. for the Spaniard and 20 qrs. said to be for himself. Found in the houses of Ric. Potye and Ric. Grymble 100 qrs., to be delivered to the Spaniard by Wm. Hawfen, and 45 qrs. in the "sollers" of Wm. Smithe. Wm. Bramstond, Robt. Palmer, and Thos. Mariet have also sold wheat to Loder for the Spaniard, and there is 80 qrs. for him in the "solers" of the late monastery of Butleighe. 6 March.

Signed by Ric. Poty and Thos. Bartum, constables, and nine inhabitants of Woodbridge.

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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6 March. **433.** KINGSWOOD, WILTS.

R. O. Valor of all possessions of the monastery of Kingswood, Wilts, now dissolved, by John Tregonwell, LL.D., Sir Nic. Poyntz, John Poyntz, John Freman, and Edw. Gostwike, 6 March 29 Hen. VIII., viz. :—

Demesne lands; le New Grange *alias* Ilbery; woods; manor of Kingswod cum Nynde; Bagston grange; lands in Acton; Reyde grange; lands in Wotton, Nybley, Duresley, Berkeley and Stone; Hyll grange; lands in Newporte, Tetbury, and Bley (Vley in § 2) and in Bristol; manor of Culcerton and lands in Beysley; manor of Woselworth and Bagpath; granges of Haselden and Calcot; lands in Alderton; the "Conygar" at Cherington, lands in Gloucester; rectory of Kingswood. Total, 245*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* Whereof:—

Redditus resoluti to the abbot of Cissiter, the lord of Tetbury and sheriff of Bristol; annuities and pensions to the prior of Llantony by Gloucester, the abbot of Oseney, rectors of Bagpath, Wotton under Edge, and Charfeld, abbot of Malmesbury and prior of St. James' Bristol; fees to Sir Nic. Poyntz, steward, and John Higges receiver there. Total, 13*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

ii. "The yearly annuities granted out by convent seal out of the late monastery of Kingswood for term of life," viz. :—

To the lord Privy Seal, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Ric. Crumwell, 40*s.*; John Gostwike, 40*s.*; Mr. Popley, 26*s.* 8*d.*; Mr. Matsone, 40*s.*; Mr. Arnold, 20*s.*; Mr. Broune "priest commissary of the peculiar jurisdictions of the said late monastery," 26*s.* 8*d.*, and others of different amounts to Steph. Coldewell, John Freanche, Mich. Johns, Nic. Weire, John Harte, Geo. Frebodie, Wm. Fountaine, Robt. Thomas ("for the croner's office," 20*s.*), and Dd. Johns. Total, 33*l.*

iii. Wages and rewards given to the abbot and monks of Kingswood, Wilts, with the pensions assigned to them at their departing, by the same commissioners. 5 March 29 Hen. VIII.

To Wm. Bewdlaie, abbot, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, and a pension of 50*l.*; Thos. Redinge, prior, 66*s.* 8*d.* and a pension of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; John Westbury, monk, 53*s.* 4*d.* and a pension of 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; John Gethin, monk, curate of the parish; Wm. Wotton, monk, granator; Wm. Hewghes, monk; John Sodbury, monk; Nic. Hampton, subprior; Wm. Pakker, monk; Nic. Acton, cellarer; Edw. Ernyngham, sexton; Thos. Orchard, monk (all these have 53*s.* 4*d.* with pensions varying from 4*l.* to 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*); John Stonley, novice, 40*s.* and a pension of 40*s.*; Thos. Lawrence, converse, 20*s.*, and sent to another religious house.

iv. Wages paid to servants (named) due at Lady Day next, 29 Hen. VIII., 18 items, showing the names and offices of the servants, including organ player, bailiff of the ploughs, ploughman, dairywoman, and the late abbot's mother. Total, 15*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*

v. Payments made in prest to annuitants, 5 March, "because they were servants within the monastery," *i.e.*, to Waier, Frenche, Harte, Fountaine, Frebody, Mich. Johns, and Dd. Johns (as in ii.). Total, 106*s.* 8*d.*

vi. Debts of the monastery paid, 5 March. 21 items amounting to 25*l.* 13*s.* 7*d.* One is to "Sir Thos. Waire, late abbot of Flaxley.

vii. Arrears, annuities, and fees yet to be paid. To 12 of the before named persons, commencing with the lord Privy Seal.

viii. Debts to be paid. Five items, 6*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

ix. Debts due to the monastery, 6 March 29 Hen. VIII. Four items, 32*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.*

Pp. 22.

R. O. 2. Another copy.

Pp. 21.

6 March. **434.** HOLM CULTRAM ABBEY.

R. O. Surrender of the monastery, with all its lands and possessions in Cumb., Westmld., Nthld., Cowpland, and elsewhere in England and Wales and the Marches thereof, by Gawin Borowdale, the abbot, and the convent,

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6 March 29 Henry VIII. *Signed by* Gawyn Borudall, abbot, Chr. Neuys prior, Rob. Langton, bursar, Thos. Graym, cellarer, John Alanbye, sacristan, Ant. Rycharts, *coquinarius*, Wm. Symonson, *garnerius*, and 18 others. *Seal slightly mutilated.* [*See* Eighth Report of Deputy Keeper of Public Records, App. II., 23.]

Enrolled [*Close Roll* 29 *Hen. VIII., pt.* 1, *no.* 40] with memorandum of acknowledgment the same day before Thos. Legh, LL.D.

R. O. 2. Rental of the demesnes of the late monastery of Holme Coltram, 6 March 29 Hen. VIII., made by Master Thos. Leghe, Will. Blitheman, and Jas. Rokeby, commissioners.

Certain portions granted to John Legh, servant to my lord Privy Seal; others by Dr. Legh and the Commissioners to Rob. Wheteley. A salmon fishing on the sea sands near the Derwent let to Will. Legh by the Commissioners.

Total value, 91*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*; whereof in the hands of the late abbot 79*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*; of the tenants, 12*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* *Signed by Rokeby, as auditor.*

Pp. 41.

435. The Inhabitants of the lordship of Holme Cultram to Cromwell.

Cleop. E. IV. 243.* B. M. Ellis I. S., II. 89.

Petition of 1,800 houseling people that he will be a mean to the King for the standing of the church of Holme Cultram, which is their parish church and a great defence against their neighbours the Scots.

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

436. Thomas Legh, L.L.D., to Mr. Duke.

R. O. Master Chancellor is contented that the bearer, the late abbot of Holme, shall have for his lodging the chamber he was in before he was abbot, called the "Sellerars Chambre" and the chamber at the stair head adjoining. *Signed.*

Memorandum below in Rokeby's hand:—That there is assigned for the farmer of the parsonage of Holme, a chamber lately occupied by Willm. Marshall, a monk, and another called the "Sokemanhouse," with an orchard, valued in the survey at 12*d.* a year, and the "Sallerer's" stable, not "arrentyd" with survey. *Signed by* Jas. Rokeby, auditor.

P. 1. *Endd.:* Pencio abbatis de Holme.

6 March. **437.** Brian O'Connor.

R. O. St. P. II. 560. Submission of Barnard (Brian) O'Conour, late captain of Offaley at Dublin, 6 March 29 Henry VIII.

Will be true to the King, renounce the Pope, give up black rents and exactions, and resign the 60 mks. a year which his ancestors had from the King. Begs to be created baron of Offaley, giving 3*s.* 4*d.* for every carucate of land. The Deputy and others to make roads into Offaley at discretion. Gives his son Donatus as pledge. *Signatures* (*copied*): "Bernardus O'Connour" *and* "Geraldus Welche and Geraldus O'Connour, testes."

ii. Cair O'Conour's submission :—

Memorandum that at Dublin on St. Patrick's day (17 March) aforesaid, Carolus Ochonour, brother of Bernardus O'Chonour, agreed to the foresaid articles and gave Tadeus his son as pledge.

Latin. Copy, pp. 2.

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437. Brian O'Connor—*cont.*

R. O. 2. Copy of § 1 i. without the signatures.
Latin, pp. 2.

R. O. 3. Translation of § 2.
Pp. 3.

Lamb 603, f. 116*a*. 4. Copy of § 1.

6 March. **438.** Anthoinette de Saveuses to Lady Lisle.

R. O. Commend me to my lord Deputy. I thank you for your many kindnesses, which I cannot sufficiently recompense in my prayers, and if, by the grace of God, I do anything which may be agreeable to him, I trust you may participate as much as if you were my own mother. Accept two pair of coifs. As soon as the others are finished I will send them. I send you a "louchelet de fiile," a gospel for your new married son, and the four "houpeles" of silk for your two daughters. Dunkirk, 6 March.
Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

7 March. **439.** Cranmer to [Cromwell.]*

Cleop. E. iv. 211.* B. M. C.'s Lett., 363. Wright, 173. Begs his Lordship not to depose the prior of the Charterhouse in the Isle of Axholme, as he is about through friends in those parts to get him to resign. Ford, 7 March. *Signed.*
P. 1.

7 March. **440.** W. Earl of Southampton to Cromwell.

R. O. Incontinent upon receipt of your letter I sent for Ralph Adyshede and Edward Atote, of Pulborough, collectors of the Fifteenth in the county of Sussex, and examined them. Adyshede says he named no "horn money," but that there was a saying in Kent of "poll money," as he had heard of one Richard Jakson, whom I sent for and trust to have with me ere tomorrow night, and if he will not confess where he heard it, I promise you he shall have shrewd cheer in my house. Cokkes, otherwise called Hayne, who first revealed this matter to Mr. Studolfe, I have allowed to go home. Let me know your pleasure by the bearer. These poor folks be marvellous repentant. I trust to drive Jakson to tell where he heard it or else cause his body to suffer pain. I trust the handling of these men will be a warning for Sussex, Surrey, and a great part of Hants. You shall receive all their confessions enclosed. Let me know the King's pleasure by letter, for I will go within three days to Cowdrey and thence to Portsmouth to see the King's great ship. Guldford Manor, 7 March. *Signed:* W. Southampton.
Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

R. O. 2. Copy of the confessions of Ralph Adyshede and Edw. Atote, taken 7 March 29 Hen. VIII., *each signed by the earl of Southampton.* (*See* No. 475 (2), *post.*)
P. 1.

* This letter must have been written in 1537 if the two letters in Vol. XII., Part I., Nos. 489 and 693 have not been misplaced. But it is possible that all three letters are of the year 1538, to which this letter of Cranmer's has been assigned in the Parker Society's edition of his letters.

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R. O. 3. "The examination of Richard Cocks, of Okley, in the county of Surrey, yeoman."

The said Richard, 23 February 29 Hen. VIII., examined before me, William earl of Southampton, says that about a month past at the manor place of Nicholas Apseley, in Pulborough, Sussex, the said Nicholas said he heard say they should pay "horn money" of every beast that bare horn, and his wife answered, laughing, that he need little care for he had not many beasts. *Signed:* W. Southampton—Thomas Stydolff—John Carleton.

P. 1.

7 March. **441.** KATHARINE BULKELEY, Abbess of Godstowe, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Of your mere goodness you have of nothing brought me to all I have. The stewardship of this monastery is now void by the death of Mr. Welche. It is only worth 40*s.* a year, but if your Lordship will not disdain to accept it, it will place at your command 20 or 30 men to do the King service, as Mr. Welche had to the North. We have a permanent under-steward. Godstow, 7 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

7 March. **442.** JOHN WYNTRESHULL to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. Hears that Sherland is dead—on Ash Wednesday. As the farm of Worthy Mortemer and Hele (?) is in the King's hands, both by the Queen's death and my lease being void, I think it will be laboured for. Sherland let it for 8*l.* above the rent, but it was not worth so much. If you have no mind to it I will give you 20*l.* to get me a lease. I paid my fine in Lent and lost my title the midsummer following by the death of lady Anne. Winchester, 7 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

7 March. **443.** JOHN WELLYSBURN to CROMWELL.

R. O. Thanks him for his letter and begs him to continue his goodness. Desires to be recommended to the King. Abendon, 7 March.

Wishes to know the King's pleasure about his abiding here. Has nothing for stuff of household but by borrowing, of which he is weary and the lenders too.

Mr. Williams and the Masters Carpenter and Mason, came here after his letter was written.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

7 March. **444.** JOHN WELLYSBURN to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. I thank you for your pain for the lewd priest* whom I trust you will help to deprive. His friends boast that Mr. Peter will do much for him, but I have more trust in Mr. Peter's honesty. I desire to know the King's pleasure for my abiding here, where I borrow all household stuff, "whereof I am weary. Peradventure so be they that lend it." I have moved my Lord of the same. If I be keeper here I will provide stuff. The plague is sore in the town; 26 have died within a month. Abendon, 7 March.

Andrewes is all the doer for the priest. If he knew as much as I he would do nothing for him.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

* *See* Nos. 260, 285.

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7 March. **445.** QUEEN MARGARET to CROMWELL.

Calig. B. I. 208. B. M.

Requests him to favour William Clappertoun, Scotsman, indweller of Leyth, servant of the King her son, in a suit raised against him by Richard Hurdeman, Englishman, indweller of London, touching a charter party between them which the said William fulfilled in all points. The said Richard came to Scotland during the King's absence without safe-conduct and might have been made prisoner, but was saved by the intercession of the other with the Council. Edinburgh, 7 March 1537.

P.S. in Margaret's own hand.—Desires that the said William may be licensed to bring three score bows and part of arrows, partly for the King her son. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* "To our traist and weilbelovit frende Lorde Cromwell." *Endd.*

7 March. **446.** JEHAN DE LA GAULLE to MR. BOURDON.

R. O.

Commendations to his wife. Has received his letters saying that "Mons. le Capitainne" wishes to have two hen turkeys and a cock. Has sold all he has. They are very dear, as no one wishes to sell them. Will look for some at Paris and Rouen, and send them. Will be at Calais in 15 days. Rouen, 7 March 1537.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Maistre Bourdon, clerk de la noble grace de Roy, de la ville de Calles.

7 March. **447.** FRANCIS I. to TARBES AND CASTILLON.

Kaulek, 30.

Has received the letter of the 1st. Since the King speaks thus, Tarbes may return without delivering anything in writing. The Emperor having declared to the English ambassador his assent that the King should be mediator and third contrahent it is useless for Francis to intervene. They must say that Castillon will remain there to treat if need be, and must keep him (Henry) as much as possible in the opinion that the peace is in better train than ever and will shortly be brought to a good issue.

Mâcon and Lavaur write that the Emperor urges the Pope to be at Nice before the end of the month, and to press Francis to come thither also, to make peace or at least a good truce. Has agreed, and leaves on Monday for Nice.

Tarbes shall leave at once and Castillon shall retain the power, without, however, coming to any conclusion. Moulins, 7 March 1538. *Countersigned* · Bayard.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript is in R.O.

7 March. **448.** GERMAYNE GARDYNER to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

Rejoices to hear from Wriothesley's letter that he and his company are not in the King's displeasure.

Sent Mr. Honnings' commission by Mr. Upton, gentleman of the Rhodes, which he trusts M. du Biez will put in execution. It cost but 4 cr. 5*s.* Molines, 7 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd. Sealed with an antique.*

7 March. **449.** NEWS FROM SPAIN.

Vatican MS.

His Majesty makes great delay as regards the Council, saying he will not be wanting, but fearing apparently that it will lead to inconvenient results if the Pope should go thither without being first in accord with the

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leading Catholics of Germany. The King of England caused his Majesty to be spoken to in Monzon about the peace in the desire to push himself into it (as everyone thinks) to the detriment of the Pope, rather than for any good will, offering to treat with all the respect to his Majesty that could be desired. As he could not be denied an answer, although his offer seemed *fuor di proposito*, he was told that the affair was in the Pope's hands, and it would not do to practise it otherwise; but if his Holiness did not succeed he or anyone else might treat it.

The Nuncio wrote in January that he had seen a letter and instruction sent from his Majesty to his ambassadors with the King of England to make peace with the Pope and offering his mediation, because he saw how much it would be for his advantage. He wrote about the Council and that an answer would be made to his demands about his alliance with the widowed duchess of Milan. This week they have had answer and have read it to the Nuncio. By it, and by the ambassador's report, it appears that the King renews his instance to have the peace between these two princes referred to him as arbiter, alleging that the French king will not dare to contradict him, and that he will have respect to his Majesty, and that he is a better mediator than the Pope, who has an interest in the State of Milan, and a thousand other reasons. To which the ambassadors answered that the thing was in the hands of his Holiness. He also urged that ambassadors should be sent to him from both sides, and that he would attend (*attendeva*, qu. attenderia?) to the negociation, or that with the Emperor's permission he would send him (*mandeva*, qu. manderia?) a qualified ambassador to be present where his Holiness should treat of the peace. The ambassadors answered that they had no such commission nor would give such a consent. In fine, he is furious to interpose himself in this negociation, but is always told that it is in the Pope's hand, but is kept in good humour with fair words, lest he do any mischief.

Italian, pp. 2. *From a modern transcript in R. O., headed as extracted from* "Instruttione del nuncio Poggio delli vij. di Marzo 1538."

8 March. **450.** Elizabeth Countess of Worcester to Cromwell.

R. O. Thanks him for his kindness to her, of which she has heard from her brother, touching the sum of 100*l.* which she borrowed of Queen Anne, deceased. Does not want it to come to her husband's knowledge, who is ignorant of the borrowing and using of the money, and she does not know how he would take it. Tynterne, 8 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

8 March. **451.** Earl of Shrewsbury to Henry VIII.

R. O. According to the King's commandment, he, on leaving his Grace, attended on the lord Privy Seal concerning the lands which he had recovered from the late lord Darcy, long before his offence, for the repayment of 1,000*l.* paid for the marriage of his (Darcy's) son and heir. Cromwell promised to write to Mr. Pollard, then in these parts with commission to sit on forfeit lands, and the Earl therefore sent Antony Nevell to him with writings, but he would not at that time proceed with the matter, Has since sent both letters and servants to my lord Privy Seal, but can get no direct answer. Wishes to know the King's pleasure.

Asks his favour for his daughter, the countess of Northumberland, in her suit for dower. Sheffield Lodge, 8 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

R. O. 2. Copy of the preceding.

P. 1. *Endd.*

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8 March. **452.** Earl of Shrewsbury to Cromwell.

R. O. In accordance with a letter received from his servant John Leeke, and his chaplain Sir John Moreton, has written to the King. Sends the letter for Cromwell to deliver, and a copy. Asks him to favour the countess of Northumberland. Sheffield Lodge, 8 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

8 March. **453.** Sir Thomas Denys to Cromwell.

R. O. Thanks him for having declared the griefs contained in his late letter to the King, who has put in oblivion all complaints against him, and rests his very good lord. With Sir Hugh Pollard and Mr. Sheriff,* has examined persons accused by Wm. Jurdon, late hanged and quartered at Exeter for high treason. There is no proof against them. His accusation was for malice because one of them gave evidence against him for the King. Commends the sheriff's conduct. He has avoided all perjury, maintenance, and "brasery" of inquests; so that 19 persons have been attainted for murder, robbery, and felony at these assizes, by returning gentlemen of worship who would not be corrupt for money. It were pity he should not continue, if the King and Cromwell can spare him. The best in the shire dare not move him against justice. Thirty *nisi prius* were to be tried at this assize, but only four were tried. Most of the others were ended by Mr. Sheriff and others, at which the learned councillors of the county are not a little angry. 8 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

8 March. **454.** Sir Thos. Denys and Sir Hugh Pollard to Cromwell.

R. O. Have viewed all the weirs which were plucked down by the King's commandment. The following have been newly erected and made up again. Calabear were, belonging to the marquis of Exeter; Exweke were, to the abbot of Tavystoke; Thorverton were, to the dean and chapter of Exeter, newly made by the late Wm. Symons; Upexe were, to the earl of Bath; Bicklegh were, to Thos. Carewe, esq.; a weir belonging to Barth. Fortescue, esq., lately made again and now by us plucked down; Beawford were, to lord Dawbeney, also plucked down; Hedde were, to the marquis of Dorset, made by John att Hedde, farmer, an impotent man, and again plucked down, as all the rest shall be. It could not be done before because of the unreasonable high waters. Will send the names of the makers and erectors of them. 8 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

8 March. **455.** Sir Ant. St. Leger to Cromwell.†

Lamb. 602, f. 10 On 1 March he and his companions received Cromwell's letter dated Greenwich, 16 Jan. James of Desmond, who was supposed dead, is well and has delivered his son to Wm. Wyse of Waterford, and they look hourly for his arrival here in company with lord James Butler, who in spite of his services has much ado to please all parties. O'Connor, by means of the lord Deputy, lord Butler and his father, has submitted. Thought good, on the delivery of James of Desmond's son, to press for young Garrard who has not, as was supposed, passed the seas, but is in Connaught. Desmond's secretary promised that if Garrard refused to submit his master should proceed against him as a traitor. As to the bringing in of O'Connor the lord Deputy intends to send over Matthew King to ascribe all the laud thereof to himself; but you will perceive that others have taken pains therein by the enclosed letter from lord Butler, of 6 March. Never-

* Richard Pollard was sheriff of Devonshire in 1537–8. He was also King's Remembrancer of the Exchequer and Surveyor of Crown lands.

† This letter is wrongly placed in the year 1540 in the Carew Calendar.

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theless my lord Deputy has done right well. Writes in haste, for Kyng will pass at next tide. Dublin, 8 March. *Signed.*
P. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*
From Carew Calendar, No. 142.

8 March. **456.** The Irish Commissioners to Cromwell.

R. O. St. P. II. 549. On the 1st received the King's letters dated Greenwich, 17 Jan. Since the receipt of the same, Okonnor, who since our arrival here has much disturbed the country, has been constrained by the good policy of the Deputy, Ormond, lord James, and others of the Council, to come to Dublin and submit himself to the King's mercy. Wrote of our small trust in James of Desmond; but he has not only delivered his son to Wm. Wyse, of Waterford, to be sent to us (whom we expect hourly), but has confirmed his promises in writing. But for these delays we would have repaired to the King. Dublin, 8 March. *Signed by St. Leger, Paulet, Moyle, and Berners.*
Add.: Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

8 March. **457.** Anne Rouaud to Lady Lisle.

R. O. I was glad to hear your good news, but am grieved to think that your daughter must leave me. I have hopes, if we have not war, to see you soon after Easter. I cannot thank you sufficiently for your handsome offers. I feel myself already well rewarded in the fact that your daughter has been here. I am sorry you do not apply to me when you have anything to do hereabouts. I send the lackey with your daughter, as she has not been accustomed to ride a hackney, that he may keep near her. I have always found her very obedient. I send a bill of her expenses, from which must be deducted the remainder that you gave her for Montmorency's horse. I thank you for the barrel of herring and cade of sprats and the two salmons. They are at Boulogne. Jean Chemy will get them brought to Abbeville. Montmorency thanks you for "du beau creze" which you have sent him. He and my daughter send compliments to my Lord and you. Bours, 8 March. *Signed.*
Pp. 2. *Add.*

R. O. 2. "S'ensuit ce quy a este baille pour Madamoiselle Basset."*
For the making of her black cloth gown, 8*s.*; for her camlet gown, 8*s.*; for her velvet coat, 10*s.*; for lining the coat, 40*s.*; for white satin for sleeves, 30*s.*; for "quenneval" (canvas?), 2*s.*; at various times for play, 10*s.*; for gold thread, 15*s.*; for silk thread, 6*s.*; for a white girdle (?), 2*s.*; for a comb (*pingne*) for her, 2*s.*; for a paternoster for her, 2*s.* 6*d.*; given her on three occasions to play with, 16*s.*; and at other times, 18*s.*; a pair of shoes, 7*s.*; two pair of stockings, 22*s.*, &c.; total, 21*l.* 15*s.*, towards which sum 7 cr. of the sun, worth 15*l.* 15*s.*, have been received.
Fr., pp. 2. *In the hand of Madame de Bours.*

8 March. **458.** Montmorency to Castillon and Tarbes.

Kaulek, 31. Has received the letter of the 1st. The King leaves on Monday for Lyons and Nice. Winchester begged him to write to the Emperor to have the king of England mediator and third contrahent. The King laughed, and said that was unnecessary, as the Emperor had told the English ambassador he was content that peace should be made through his master. Wants to know whether the king of England, when he is told of the King's departure [for Nice], shows as good a countenance as his ambassador did at the news, which was the most piteous and astonished one ever saw. Moulins, 8 March 1538.
French abstract.
*** A modern transcript is in R. O.

* Mary Basset.

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9 March. **459.** EDW. [FOX], bp. of Hereford, to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Thanks him for promising to take into his service the man whom the writer recommended. Begs him not to "strain or charge" himself therein more than he thinks meet; for the man is a stranger to the writer, who only wrote for him because of the importunity of his friends. The King has resolved upon certain things to be done in Calais, so you can in no wise be absent before Easter next. Is sure Lisle will then have a good opportunity of despatching his business. Will in a fortnight or three weeks send him certain knowledge of everything. London, 9 March.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

9 March. **460.** EDW. FOX, bp. of Hereford, to LADY LISLE.

R. O. Has been prevented from writing by long sickness, but is now meetly well amended. Sends a poor remembrance, in recompense of her cup which was lost at his going into Germany. London, 9 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

9 March. **461.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Has been again in hand with my lord Privy Seal, as he ordered me eight days since to call upon him. He answered me immediately that he must yet learn the King's pleasure. I begged, if you might not come over this Lent, he would press for your licence to do so after Easter. He said peradventure I should hear in a short space better news than I was aware of. I shall not be quiet till I hear what they are. I moved him for Wykes and told him of my lord of Hertford's ungodly dealing. He said that Wykes was wronged, and he would speak to the King of it. My lord Comptroller was in the gallery at the time and delivered him a book of articles which he said I should see, affirming he was your earnest friend. Mr. Dudley and Hide's men are anxious for your determination. Begs he will not only earnestly give ear to the Word of God, but set it forth with with all his might, for by so doing he will secure the King's favour. He must punish all who attempt the contrary. If you did cause to lay in wait and bring to light the doings of such men, it would be well taken. The pinnace is laid up at Dartford. London, 9 March.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

9 March. **462.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I wrote by Nich. Eeyre how everything here passed. The bearer can tell you my lady Sussex's pleasure touching the gentlewoman. Mr. Floyde's man, of the Wardrobe, has been with me today to demand money for the travers, or else to go without it. I will do what I can to entreat him. Mrs. Reynolds seems not yet determined what woman she will bring over. I will try and forward your Lenten stuff by Philip Crayer or Horwod. I see no remedy for your weir. All shall down that standeth. I saw 11 recognisances, the least of 200 marks, for putting down weirs by the 6 April next. Forteskew of Phille is one. Do not forget Mrs. Anne's edge of pearl. Mr. George is merry and a very good courtier. He goes to the country on Monday with his master.* I hope this cold weather will cease the plague. I beg you not to be angry if I ask you to leave part of such ceremonies as you use, as long prayers and offering of candles, "and at some time to refrain and not speak, though your Ladyship have cause, when you hear things spoken that liketh you not. It should sound highly to your honour and cause less speech. And although these things were right good and might be suffered, yet your

* Sir Francis Brian.

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Ladyship of your goodness might do a very good deed to conform yourself partly to the thing that is used and to the world as it goeth now; which is undoubtedly marked above all other things." London, 9 March.

Hol., pp. 2. *Endd.:* My Lady's letter from Mr. Husee.

9 March. **463.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. Sends in this ship of Philip Craye's, which was sooner ready than Harwoodd's, two maunds packed, one with groceries, and the other with fish (detailed). Sends also as a present to her and my Lord 183 sweet oranges. There were 200, but 17 were lacking when he came to deliver them to the ship. The abbot of Westminster will not receive the tun of wine unless he have both together. It is better to give two tuns than to pay 30*l.* sterling and costs. I think Cosers is with your Ladyship ere this. London, 9 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

464. LORD EDMUND HOWARD to LORD [CROMWELL].

Calig. E. II. 139. B. M. According to [his] commandment given him 3 March before the Council, answers the following articles:—1. If he knows anything that should redound to the danger of the town and Marches of Calais. 2. The unquietness of the King's subjects. 3. The lack of ministration of justice. 4. If the acts and ordinances made for the surety of the town, countries and commonwealth be put in due execution. 5. If any man's goods or catals be taken unlawfully or by extortion. 6. If any of the inhabitants be yoked with unlawful burdens by any of the King's officers. 7. Wherein the mayor does not put in due execution what pertains to the office of mayor or escheator.

To these he answers as follows:—

1. It is not necessary that there should be any malice, grudge or debate between any of the Council or head officers. There is small love between the Deputy and High Marshal, unless it be lately amended, but he does not know the cause. There is small love also between the Deputy and the Knight Porter. Does not know why, but the Porter is here now and can tell. There is little love between the Mayor and Mr. Ruckwood, who can declare why. [There is little love] between the Mayor, Robert F[owler], vice-treasurer, and Thos. Fowler, the receiver. The vice-[treasurer] is now here. There is little love between the Mayor and the Commis[sary], who can declare the causes. 2. He and other of the Council have heard the inhabitants complain. The causes will come to light if they are asked wherein they find themselves grieved. 3. Divers feel themselves grieved, but he cannot expound the cause. Suggests that the inhabitants might be told to declare their griefs and have redress. There are many divers laws and customs and the ministers have little learning. There is no one that can discuss precedents "but one person which every day by viij or ix of t[he clock] in the morning will be in a hard case to discuss any matter of l[aw] except he be kept from the good drink." It is a hard case for the town to be no better furnished with learned men. "We have but one King, so [God] send us but one law there." 4. The acts and ordinances are not observed. 5. Knows not of any extortion, but if the inhabitants were examined and assured of restitution, it would come to light. 6. The inhabitants feel themselves grieved on divers points. 7. Many complain for default thereof. Advises the sending of a commissioner to collect evidence. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. *Mutilated. Begins:* Pleaseth it your Lordship. *Endd.*

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465. LORD EDMUND HOWARD to CROMWELL.

R. O. Asks what the King has willed him to have for the redelivery of his office in Calais. Reminds him of his poverty and the expenses of keeping his house here. All his provision for this winter is in Calais, and he has seven clerks, four horses and a keeper. Cannot therefore leave his office till 6 April without great loss. Hopes Cromwell will see that he sustains no loss, as he has and does still furnish the said office since Oct. 6. Supposing that Cromwell has no leisure now to despatch him, will be content to tarry till 6 April, which is no long time, which he thinks will be best both for his successor and himself. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

9 March. **466.** MARGARET VERNON to CROMWELL.

R. O. Mr. Dormer sent me word last term that he would wait on your Lordship and see his promises fulfilled. He has departed to his country without doing so, for which I am sorry. I understand you have of Mr. Michael Dormer 100 mks. Pray stay it in your hands and show him "this bill for the discharge which is of his own hand bound unto Mr. Trasy and me." It should have been paid at Midsummer, but I left it in his hands to pay to your Lordship. Where it is written on the back side that I have received thereof 20 nobles: I will see him contented, and your Lordship to have the whole 100 mks. If you are not satisfied, let me know your pleasure.

The bearer hath to say to your Lordship if you please to hear him. Malling, 9 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

467. MARGARET VERNON to CROMWELL.

R. O. "I perceive by Constantyn that your Lordship hath not heard from Mr. Dormer." Nevertheless, Mr. Michael Dormer sends me word that at the beginning of this term he will not fail to wait on you and see you pleased. I beg you of patience, for I shall not be at quiet till you be satisfied.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

468. MARGARET VERNON to CROMWELL.

R. O. Ye shall receive by bearer 20*l.*, begging your patience for the rest till my next receipt, which is after Our Lady day in Lent. If you will send me Mr. Dormer's bill, I will attempt the law therein: how urgently he handles me, the bearer, if you hear her, can tell. I beg your Lordship to continue your goodness to this poor woman; that an end be made between William Pratte, Richard Grove, and her husband, for the time draws nigh for paying his creditors, and also he should have gone beyond sea last Hallowtide.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

9 March. **469.** ALEN to CROMWELL.

R. O. Received his letters from Greenwich of 16 Jan. at Dublin on the 1st inst. Would not write, as he intends coming over with the Commissioners, but that Cromwell wished him to inquire of Mr. Selynger and other friends about words spoken by some of the Commissioners against Cromwell. Will bring over depositions of witnesses thereupon. Cromwell's letters "note" him otherwise than his letters to Mr. Wriothesley implied, as Mr. Sentleger, who was privy to them, knows. Dublin, 9 March.

Hol. Add.: Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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9 March. **470.** Robt. Cowley to Cromwell.

R. O. I received your Lordship's letters dated Greenwich, 16 Jan., and conferred with Mr. Seyntleger, Mr. Brabazon, and the Master of the Rolls about words spoken "by" you comprised in my former letters. They had been already reported to Mr. Seyntleger by the Master of the Rolls, and entered in Mr. Seyntleger's book to be shown to you. The Master of the Rolls, Chief Justice, and Thos. Cusac have confessed hearing the same. Mr. Moyle heard opprobrious words such as that no one in England favoured your Lordship because you "would do or speak for no man, but all for money," and that you had sent a Welshman hither to St. Patrick's Purgatory to inquire of a prophecy "that a pelican should come out of Ireland and should do many strange marvellous things in England." I bear no malice to any man, and was never forger of tales, but I fear the King might be misinformed upon your Lordship if others were timorous to advertise you of the truth. Other abuses the Commissioners will show.

I hear the lord Deputy adventured his person to bring in O'Connor, going with 12 persons far into his fastnesses; and if he have obtained for the King more jurisdiction than O'Connor offered, "before charging the country with carriages, hosting and occision of men," he has deserved thanks. Verily the lord Butler, by exhortation of the Commissioners, allured away O'Connor's strength and prepared to invade him before he conformed to the lord Deputy. I intend at the going of the Commisoners to see and take my final leave of your Lordship. Dublin, 9 March.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*

471. Scandals reported in Ireland.

R. O. St. P. II. 551. Interrogatories ministered before Sentleger relative to slanderous words spoken of the lord Privy Seal by Mr. George Poulet or others.

"If directly or indirectly ye have heard these words ensuing, or of like sentence, prolated or spoken by any man, and who did speak the same":—

"1. That the King's Majesty hath called my lord Privy Seal villain, knave, bobbed him about the head, and thrust him out of the Privy Chamber." 2. That the King had spent much unnecessary treasure in subduing the Geraldines. 3. That the lord Privy Seal incited the King so to do, and to give away the lands of the offenders attainted. 4. That by privy means "it shalbe beatten into" the King's head that this is the lord Privy Seal's doing. 5. That the lord Privy Seal has wrought his own confusion and death, and lately was very near the same. 6. That the King has six times as much revenue as his predecessors, and all is consumed by the lord Privy Seal. 7. That no lord or gentleman in England favours the lord Privy Seal because he is so great a taker of money, and will do for no man but for money. 8. That he has sent a Welshman to St. Patrick's Purgatory to investigate a prophecy that a pelican should come out of Ireland into England and do marvellous things.

Pp. 2.

2. Alen's answers.

R. O. St. P. II. 551. When riding with the Commissioners between Ballycutland and Kylcaa, on Monday after Michaelmas, and at other times during the survey, Geo. Poulet reported things to the lord Privy Seal's reproach, such as that he had written to them not to dispose of the garrisons in lord Butler's custody, but, said he, "By God's Body, if the King's purpose be letted that we shall not put garrison in them, I shall lay it in his lap, for there is neither he ne the best lord in England, if the King take a thing in the head, that dare speak or move him to the contrary; he hath won that advantage of his lords. And as for my lord Privy Seal, I would not be in his case for all that

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471. Scandals reported in Ireland—*cont.*

ever he hath, for the King beknaveth him twice a week, and sometime knocketh him well about the pate; and yet when he hath been well pummelled about the head and shaken up, as it were a dog, he will come out into the great chamber shaking of the bush with as merry a countenance as though he might rule all the roast. I standing at the lower end of the chamber perceive these matters well enough, and laugh at his faction and ruffs, and then my brother and my lord Admiral must drive a mean to reconcile him to the King again." Hears Poulet reported the like to Thos. Cusake, of Consingistown. 2. Mr. Poulet between Wexford and Rosse spake such words. 3 and 4. After the survey of Lexlipp, Mr. Poulet, on the way to lodge the night at Alen's house, within a mile of Lexlipp, spake thus on hearing of the King's gift of lands to lord Butler. 5. Heard only that Poulet said like words to the Chief Justice. 6 and 7. On the first journey to Munster, Poulet said Cromwell was "the greatest briber that ever was in England." The other words were spoken to Mr. Moyle. 8. Has heard that Paulet said so to Mr. Moyle. *Each page signed.*

Pp. 3.

3. Chief Justice Aylmer's answers.

R. O. St. P. II. 553. 1. At Kilkay Paulet reported this to the Deputy. When he (Paulet) came home he would "laugh at this geare with my lord of Norfolk, Mr. Treasurer, and my lord Admiral when they were secretly together." He would hit "my Lord" by secret information to the King. The Master of the Rolls should have 100*l.* if he would find means that Paulet might go to England, and then he would get the lord Butler's head stricken off. Confirms the 6th article. Paulet told the Master of the Rolls that if he could have gone home the lord Butler should have lost his head; but he would let the King know how his money was spent, &c. To the 5th, "I, Gerald Ailmer, Chief Justice," say that Paulet said between Waterford and Currough More that the lord Privy Seal drew every day nearer death, and had escaped hardly at the last insurrection.

In Alen's hand, p. 1.

R. O. 4. Report of Wm. Berners touching words he heard Poulet speak about Cromwell when they were in Ireland.

1. That the lord Cromwell "was so affectionate unto the same land because his ancestors were born there," and had been the cause of the King wasting his treasure in suppressing the Geraldines, and afterwards squandering the revenues thus acquired. 2. That the King called him knave and knocked him about the ears, and but for the lord Admiral and Paulet's brother, Mr. Treasurer, he had not been in such favour as he was. 3. That he was a great taker and briber, like his old master the Cardinal, but he spent it honourably and freely like a gentleman ("though he were none"), and helped many honest men and preferred his servants well. *Signed.*

Hol., p. 1. *Endd.*

9 March. **472.** Jehan Mouton to Lord Lisle.

R. O. I have this day received your letter, and thank you for sending me my packet of letters from Flanders. You asked me to send you one or two turkey hens (*guellingues d'Inde*), which I will gladly do whenever I can get them, but it is not advisable to send them in this cold weather. Rouen, Saturday, 9 March 1537.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

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9 March. **473.** EDMOND HARVEL to CROMWELL.

R. O. St. P. VIII. 191.

Has written by all the posts to show his gratitude for Cromwell's liberality. Wishes for eloquence to immortalise Cromwell's victories both against the Pope's tyranny and "the furor and sedition of the rude people." The Turk is making great preparations, and his son is captain-general of the navy. Barbarossa has recovered. The Turks are continuing the siege of Napoli de Romania, the Venetian town in Morea. The Venetians have 60 galleys abroad and 30 more just starting, besides 36 on the bp. of Rome's account, whose Legate, Marco Grimani, has arrived today with 100,000 crs.

The bp. of Rome is going to Nice to meet the Emperor and French king. The fame of the Emperor's coming to Italy is very constant. Twenty-two ships have lately arrived in Spain with 4,000,000 of gold. There is hope of peace between the Emperor and French king. Andrea Doria is gone with one galley to Spain.

The Emperor's galleys, 70 in number, are ready, and all ships in his ports retained. The Christian navy will be superior to the Turks. Gives the numbers. Venice is ardent to invade the Turk. Venice, 9 March 1538.

Hol., pp. 3. *Slightly mutilated. Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

9 March. **474.** AGUILAR to CHARLES V.

Add. MS. 28,590, f. 108. B. M.

"Relacion de lo que scrive el Marques de Aguilar, a IX. de Março de 1538."

Wrote on the last of Feb. of the Pope's resolution to come to Nice. Prince Doria's departure for Barcelona The Pope had fixed his departure for 15 March, but will now wait further news. The French king's quarrel with the legate, de Carpy, on hearing of the confirmation of the League. The Turk, &c. French view of the marriage of Octavio Farnese and the daughter of the King of the Romans, &c.

Spanish, pp. 9. *Docketed as* answered at Barcelona, 24 March.

Modern copy from the Archives of Simancas. [*See* Spanish Calendar, V., II., No. 187.]

10 March. **475.** W. EARL OF SOUTHAMPTON to CROMWELL.

R. O.

I have received your letter dated Westm., 8 March, and am glad to hear the King is merry and has me in his Grace's remembrance. I, by warrant of your letter, have despatched Nic. Apsley, gentleman, Edward Umfray, one of the collectors, and Richard Jakson, who before me and two of my servants, Fitzwilliam and Thomas Armarar, agreed in one tale, as appears by their confessions enclosed. The handling of these persons shall be a warning to themselves and all this country; they were as sorry for their words and as joyous for their dispatch as ever poor men were. I have sent you Ralph Adyshede, one of the collectors, who seems to be the "very beginner" of this matter; he denies speaking of "horn money," but confesses he spoke of "poll money," and says he heard it of one Richard Jakson, who, being examined, denies it. Adyshede is a Lancashire man born, a smith by occupation; but his brother is parson of Pulborugh,* and has let him the farm, on which he dwells like a gentleman. His neighbours call him an honest man and good neighbour. Guildford manor, 10 March.

P.S. in own hand: The gentleman, with one of the collectors, and another witness, in presence of the said Hadyshed, said they heard there should be a new payment called "horn money" as the saying was in Kent. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

* Thomas Addeshed was rector of Pulborough in Sussex. *See* Valor Eccl. I. 320.

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475. W. Earl of Southampton to Cromwell—*cont.*

R. O. 2. Confession of Ralph Addished, taken by me, Wm. earl of Southampton, 7 March 29 Henry VIII.

He and Edward Atote, collectors of the Fifteenth, came to Nicholas Apseley, gent., ferreting in his ground, who paid them for the Fifteenth, and said "I trust to be in rest for a while and pay no more." Adyshede said he thought they would pay no more Fifteenth, but there was a saying in Kent that they should pay poll money. Heard one Ric. Jakson say it. *Signed:* W. Sovthampton—Wylliam Fytzwylliam—Thomas Armerar.

ii. Confession of Edward Atote, *alias* Humfrey, taken by me, William, earl of Southampton, 7 March 29 Henry VIII.

Was talking with Robert Broker and heard Addished say to Apseley that we must pay poll money.

Added in the Earl's own hand: But the said Edward Atote said, the morrow after the taking of this, he heard his fellow Adyshede tell Mr. Apsley of horn money. *Signed*: W. Sovthampton — Wylliam Fytzwylliam — Thomas Armerar.

P. 1.

R. O. 3. "The confession of Robert Brouker taken the viijth day of March A°. xxix H. viij^vi., by me, William, earl of Southampton, High Admiral of England, upon his book oath."

The said Robert chanced to come by Mr. Apsley standing upon a "cony bere," who asked him to fetch his ferret. When he returned with the ferret, Ralph Adyshede and Edward Umfraye, otherwise Atote, collectors of the Fifteenth, were with Apsley, who paid them his Fifteenth, saying "ye have all my money and I trust now to be in quiet for a while." Adyshede answered, "Not so, Mr. Apsley, for we shall pay, pay," and "There is a saying in Kent that we shall pay 'horn money.'" *Signed:* W. Sovthampton —Wylliam Fytzwylliam—Thomas Armerar.

R. O. 4. Confession of Richard Jakson before me, William earl of Southampton, 8 March, 29 H. VIII.

As he was drinking in the house of Ralph Adyshede, the latter said he was put in trust to gather the Fifteenth. Jakson said he had heard of such money and also of poll money, but never saw it and trusted never to pay it, for they might come to him when he had never a penny in his purse.

Signed: W. Sovthampton—Wylliam Fytzwylliam—Thomas Armerar.

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[10 March.] **476.** Chr. Lantt, Parson of Stratford, to Mr. Merbere, Controller to the Duke of Suffolk.

R. O. I thank you for your kindness to me at all times. At my benefice o Stratford, which I had of my Lord Grace's gift, there is of late an act done which they avow should be my lord Privy Seal's commandment, to take down certain pictures in the church, which, as the country much speak of, thinking it to be their own sinistral deed, please inform my Lord's Grace that he may know my lord Privy Seal's mind. Let short remedies be had or else they are like to spoil the whole church, and my Lord's Grace has not such another in his gift. Stratford, this first Sunday of Lent.

This bringer will "show you of their sinistrall fashion and their obstacle against the King's injunctions," &c.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

10 March. **477.** Ipswich.

R. O. Deposition of Laurens Stystede, one of the bailiffs of Ipswich, 10 March 29 Hen. VIII., that Jas. Crawford, priest, said he would sell his

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chantry. He had before that cut down 12 score young trees in a ground called Rysynges, and 13 score in the Dene, parcels of the said chantry. Called Robt. Joyne, the other bailiff, and the portmen and divers honest persons of the parish of St. Lawrence, summoned the said priest before them, and told him he might be deprived for making this waste, which is contrary to the ordinances of Edm. Daundy the founder. He replied that he would rather sell than the King should have it. In consequence of this dispossessed him.

Signed: By me, Roberd Joyne:—By me, John Allyn:—By me, Laurens Stysted:—By me, Robt. Dawndy:—By me, John Sparow: *and also with a mark.*

P. 1. *Large paper. Endd.*

10 March. R. O. **478.** Simon, Abbot of Kenilworth, to Cromwell.

Has received Cromwell's letters in favour of Mr. John Grewell (Greville) for the tithes of Welsboorn, appropriate to the house which the writer has by Cromwell's preferment. These tithes are the only source of corn to the house. Begs he may retain them; for, to pay the debts of the house, he has let out all except that and the manor and park of Rudfyne, where their cattle are kept. If he depart with these he should have to buy the whole sustenance of the household, as he showed Mr. Grewell before. Begs favour; also credence for Mr. Flammoke, the bearer. Your "beadhouse" of Kenilworth, 10 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Sealed. Endd.*

10 March. R. O. **479.** Rowland Morton to Cromwell.

According to the King's command by your late letters, certain persons have suffered penance for bruiting seditious words, and others are bound in large sums to stand to the determination of the King's Council. I travelled with the justices of assize, being in the commission of *Oyer Determiner*, and on returning home today heard of the death of Walter Welshe, esq., who had the custody of Boussheley (Bushley), Elmeley, and Sudeley parks in these parts. If it please the King by your Lordship's mediation to prefer me, who from the first day of his victorious reign have been his daily servant, I and mine "shall stand balanced *in alto et basso,* live and die in your Lordship's retinue." I beg credence for my servant, the bearer, and will give your Lordship 20*l.* At my house at Twynynyng (*sic*), 10 March. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

10 March. R. O. **480.** Katharine Countess of Northumberland to Cromwell.

Sends a token, desiring the continuance of his favour in her rightful affairs. Has none other on earth to complain to. Semer, 10 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

10 March. R. O. **481.** Sir John Bonde, Priest, to Lady Lisle.

I thank God for the solemnization of the marriage between Mr. Basset and my Lord's daughter. You ordered that Mrs. Jane should have the pasture of 2 "kee" (cows) in your park yearly. She has now three head of cattle and one horse. John at Borowe can show you what may be done about your weir.

The sickness is not ceased. Mr. Barre continues at Womberlegh. I will send my books by John Bere when he goes to you. As for Ric. Pytt's fee, I must bestow much money in repairs, for this winter has been wet. There is very little fish taken. Womberleh, 10 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

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10 March. **482.** LANTHONY PRIORY BY GLOUCESTER.

R. O. Surrender of the monastery and its cell and priory of Lanthonye in Wales, and all possessions of the said monastery and cell in the town of Gloucester and in cos. Glouc., Heref., Salop, Wilts, Hants, Beds, and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the Marches thereof. 10 March 29 Hen. VIII.

Signed by Richard, the prior; Humph. Jheram, sub-prior; Thos. Hale, senior of the house; John Newlande, sacristan; David, prior of the cell in Wales; and 20 others. [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 26.] *Seal broken. Stained.*

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 2, *No.* 26] as acknowledged before Wm. Peter, one of the clerks of Chancery.

11 March. **483.** JOHN BAKER to CROMWELL.

R. O. I have received a letter from Master Treasurer of the Household, showing that your Lordship has remembered me to the King, for which I cannot give you sufficient thanks. I never looked for anything of such importance but by your favour. I send a poor remembrance by my brother Bowes, not a twentieth part of the value I should give if I were able. Tomorrow I must meet Mr. Sidney, Mr. Clement, and others on the contents of your Lordship's letters of the 4 March, and then I must return to speak to Sir Alexander Colepeper and others, dwelling in the edge of Kent and Sussex, about the seditious words concerning the levying of the Fifteenth and Tenth. Excuses himself for not attending on Cromwell as his wife has been long very sick, and requests Cromwell to deliver his bill to Bowes. 11 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

11 March. **484.** JOHN WELLYSBURN to CROMWELL.

R. O. Mr. Williams, with the Masters Carpenter and Mason have "made their platte of an evil cast house as ever they did see," and have made quick speed with the partitions and paving of the church to the barges. The King shall have a great deal of lead if it be not too thin worn, and great plenty of stones, which are bestowed at the water side, for 100 loads. Thanks Cromwell for his last letter, putting him in comfort for his suits. The lewd priest* has said that he found good mastership at London and better than he thought to find, and that Wellysburn could do himself nor no man else good or harm. Desires to be recommended to the King. Abendon, 11 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

11 March. **485.** J. CHADERTON to the EARL OF SOUTHAMPTON.

Titus B. I. 118. B. M. Yesterday morning anchored nigh the Horse, between this and the Wight, an "Arogasey," a ship of 400 or 500, coming from Hampton, where she was laden. Towards night came in at the Needles, four Frenchmen of two tops apiece, and shot some ordnance at her and she at them, but as the weather was foul they anchored beside her for the time. They of the ship induced Thos. Hancokkes and the writer to pilot them into this haven, but as she was coming in this morning she ran aground "besides the Windmill hill at this town called Palshyds Bulwerk." The crew thereupon began to cast their goods ashore and forsook her and the Frenchmen boarded her, hauled her off, and be gone with her towards St. Helen's. The ordnance of the town was out of order and could not be shot. The Frenchmen shot divers pieces of ordnance amongst the men of the town who came to make a rescue. If they pass not St. Helen's with her this day the writer, with Thos. Hancokkes and others of the town, will go on board the Frenchmen and do what they can to stay her; for she was taken in manner within the haven. Portsmouth, Monday, 11 a.m.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* high admiral. *Endd.:* 11 March.

* *See* Nos. 260, 285, and 444.

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11 March. **486.** T. LORD MOUNTEAGLE to [CROMWELL].

Vesp. F. XIII. 119. B. M. [1537–40.]

Has received his letters of the 10 Feb. of the complaint of Roger Proctor, Thomas Battersby, and others, that he had unjustly expulsed them of certain tithes in Austweke. He had acted in perfect equity and good conscience. Begs him to be a good lord to him touching the abuses of his wife. Some great men hold more to her part than to his notwithstanding her ungoodly conversation, to which he had for some time been blinded. Fears his sufferance has made the King and his Lordship despise him. Trusts he will never fail in the King's service considering his Grace's kindness to him and to his father. Horneby Castle, 11 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Begins:* Please it your good Lordship.

11 March. **487.** THE FASTING OF MABEL BRIGGE.

R. O.

Confession of Agnes Lokkar, 28 Jan. 29 Henry VIII. before Thomas and James Ellerkar, John Goldewell, and Patrick Tomson. (*Headed:* Copy of the first examination or confession.)

1. That one Mabel Brigge came to the house of John Lokkar at Reysome Grange, a se'nnight before Cross Days last, with two children, and immediately afterwards one Nelsone, the farmer of Risome Garth, sent his maiden, one Margaret, to the foresaid Lokkar, desiring that the above named Mabel might remain and he would see her costs paid. John and Agnes Lokkar then perceiving that the said Mabel fasted the next Friday, Saturday, and Sunday till mass was done, asked her why she did so. She replied that it was a charitable fast, and said she had never so fasted before but once for a man, and he brake his neck or it were all fasted, and so she trusted that they should do that had made all this business and that was the King and this false Duke.* John Lokkar asked her why she fasted it so, and she said she was hired by Isabel, William Bukke's wife, for the above intent, on which Lokkar put her out of the house and went to Isabel Bukke, who admitted that she had hired her so to fast and came with Lokkar to her own house, where she said Mabel was. Lokkar was angry and rebuked them, and Isabel went home and declared the matter to her husband, who went and entreated Lokkar to let the matter go no further. Isabel Bukke also said, she took this fast "at" her ghostly father, Sir Thomas Marshall, chantry priest at Hompton (Holmpton). Then old Bukke and his son sent for Lokkar and prayed him to be good and let (*i.e.*, prevent) this matter to be opened abroad, and young Bukke's wife gave him 3*s.* and 2 yds. of linen cloth. Mabel then departed from John Lokkar and went to William Fletcher in Welwik, where she took another fast calling it the Black Fast, and said "Now I have ended this fast and all Holderness may pray for Bukke's wife and me." *Signatures (copied) of the examining justices.*

When the premises were disclosed to my lord President and Council at Newcastle, Sir Ralph Ellerker the younger was immediately sent to Holderness to examine and to attach all the persons suspected. The following are their examinations taken by the same Sir Ralph and others.

ii. Examinations of Wm. Fysher of Wellwyke, Isabel, wife of Wm. Bucke of Hompton, Sir Ralph Bell, vicar of Holome (Hollym), Wm. Bucke and John Loker of Hompton, Mabel Bryge, late of Hompton, and Sir Thomas Marshall, chantry priest there, examined before Sir Ralph Ellerker, Sir John Constable the elder, Sir Ralph Ellerker the younger, Sir John Constable the younger, James and Thomas Ellerker, and John Wright, at Constable Burton, 4 and 5 Feb. 29 Henry VIII.

* Of Norfolk.

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487. THE FASTING OF MABEL BRIGGE—*cont.*

4 Feb. Wm. Fysher, husbandman, says that John Lokkar, of Hompton, came to him about Michaelmas last and desired him to go to the vicar of Holome to record the fasting of Mabel Bryge, late his servant; which he did to the following effect: that the said Mabel fasted in the first week the Tuesday, in the 2nd the Wednesday, in the 3rd the Thursday, in the 4th the Friday, and in the 5th the Saturday. On ending her fast she said: All Holderness was bound to pray for her and Wm. Bucke's wife, of Hompton. And then the said Wm. Fysher put her away from him, as he had money taken from his purse which lay locked in an ark, and supposing the said Mabel had his money asked her for it. She said the Devil and he knew who had it, for she had none. On which the said William beat her with a little staff, and so she departed from him.

4 Feb. Isabella Bucke says that Agnes Lokkar came to her about St. John Baptist's day and complained that Mabel Bryge had slandered her as having hired her "to fast St. Trynzan fast for a wreck taking of the King's Highness and the duke of Norfolk"; on which she went to the house of John Lokkar and asked Mabel why she had so reported of her. She denied the same before Agnes Lokkar, and said she fasted for money that the said Isabel had away seven years before that. Afterwards, about Michaelmas, John Lokkar showed Wm. Bucke of the said fasting. On which he answered, If it can so be proved then clearly I forsake my wife.

5 Feb. Ralph Bell, vicar of Holome, deposes that John Lokker and Agnes his wife had told him (under seal of confession) that Mabel Brige did fast what was called Black Fast or St. Trynzan fast in their house to consume and shorten the reign of the King and my lord of Norfolk, and about St. Katharine's day last they had told him that William Bucke's wife of Hompton had provoked the said Mabel to it, &c.

5 Feb. John Loker gives fuller particulars. After Mabel left him she went to Wm. Fysher's service at Welwyke, where he heard that she fasted six weeks together, every week one day on bread and water, which Fysher confirmed to him when he inquired.

5 Feb. Wm. Bucke deposes that his wife, Isabel, asked counsel of Sir Thomas Marshall, chantry priest at Hompton, if it might stand with the laws of the Church that Mabel Bryge should fast for her, for she was faint and not able to stand it herself, and Sir Thomas said that the laws of the Church allowed it: whereupon the said Isabel hired the said Mabel to fast for her; but for what intent he knew not.

5 Feb. Mabel Bryge of Holome in Holderness, widow, aged 32, says that she was asked by Isabel Bucke, when going to church on Trinity Sunday last, how she did, and she said full weakly "for her child that her living hang by was taken from her;" on which Isabel asked her to fast St. Trynzan's fast for her. Inquired to what intent, and Isabel told her she lacked a piece of money, and if she would fast the said fast she would give her a peck of wheat and half a yard cloth. So she fasted the said fast trusting in God and St. Trynzan that the said money should be found again. After this, John Lokker hearing of it, said to her, "that Bucke and his wife had enough, and that they might help both you and me, and if ye woll say she hired you to fast to that intent that God should take a vengeance of the King, then he should give her 2*s.* of his own purse and get her 5*s.* that one Nelson ought her" for which 5*s.* the said Lokker was surety.

5 Feb. Sir Thos. Marshall, chantry priest of Hompton, confirms being sent for by Bucke's wife, who asked him if he remembered that he had fasted of St. Trynzan seven years before, and whether she might dispense therefor. Asked why she inquired, and she begged him to go to Lokkar with her, who told him that Mabel had said to him and his wife it was for mischief. Then

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said to both parties, "Here is evil favoured sayings that ye do make;" and said he would report the truth if called upon.

6 Feb. Confession of Eliz. Broune of Holmpton, widow, before Sir Chr. Hylzard, Wm. Thorpe, John Wright, Wm. Farrer, and Henry Megotsone. Between Whitsunday and Lammas last, was going, with certain fish in a mawnd, from Hompton to Wellwyke. As she passed Wm. Bucke's house, Isabel Bucke called her and asked her to tell Mabel Bryge at Wellwyke to fast no more for her; adding that she had lost certain money from her bosom and had asked Mabel to fast that she might get knowledge thereof. *Signed* R. E. (Sir Ralph Ellerker senior) *and by the other examining justices.*

York, 11 March 29 Henry VIII. All the above persons were this day brought to York except Elizabeth Broune, and, having been kept in separate prisons by command of the said Council, were anew examined apart and affirmed their previous depositions. Agnes Lokker further said that the said Isabel Bucke, hearing that there were certain men's names in a bill, and for fear her husband should be in danger, languished and made great sorrow, meeting with the said Mabel in a stable at Bucke's house they swore hand in hand, foot upon foot, and kissed upon the same, never to discover the same fast, not even to her ghostly father, as the said Mabel afterwards told this Agnes Lokker and her husband, &c. Mabel Brigge says that when she ended her fast she took Bucke's wife by the hand and set her own foot upon hers: she adds that if Bucke had been surety for the said Lokker for 7*l.* for kine unto John Wright of Holderness, all this business would not have been.

In Uvedale's hand, pp. 15.

11 March. **488.** James Lawson to Cromwell.

R. O. Is informed the King wishes his castle here reparelled and a constable admitted to the same. Reminds Cromwell of his promise to help him to some office here, and desires to know his mind by his son, the bearer. Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 11 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

11 March. **489.** Days of Truce on the Borders.

R. O. [A.D.1536-8.] "This book made the 26th day of April in the 28th year of the reign of our most Sovereign lord king Harry the Eighth, before Sir William Eure, knight, the King's deputy warden of the East Marches of England, and the wardens of Tevydell and the Marche for Scotland party, of all manner of radryse (redress) made since the day above said, as appeareth by several days and bills of sums as hereafter followeth":—

A.D. 1536. A day of "trowe" at Rydyngeburn, 26 April in the year above written. "The syes of England":—Sir Roger Graye, Lyell Graye, Harry Collingwode, the lord of Cornell, John Karre of Warke, Will. Bucton. "The syes of Scotland":—Geo. Karre of Fawdonside, the laird of Lenton, Gilbert Kare of the Grenhede, Jas. Kare of the Dancoffe, Geo. Kare (Lanse's son), Will. Pringhell of the Toftes.

These bills were filed on the part of England:—The lord Howburne's for 4 kye and an ox, John Graye's for a "mere" (mare) sworn to 100 groats, Ant. Redderfurth's for an ox, and long Wille Store's for 40*s.*, all "delivered for." The Scots' bills:—Wm. Lawder for 2 horses, sworn to 3*l.* 5*s.*, and a "mere," to 20*s.*, Sandy Pringhill for 5 "yowys," Rob. Davyson for 6 sheep, Wm. Pringhill for 12 "hold" sheep and 3 "hogs," Hobbe Korsnoppe for 9 angels; all "delivered for."

A day of "trowe" at Rydinge burne, 25 June. The "syes" of England:—Sir Roger Graye, Herre Collingewode, John Karre, the lord of Howburne, John Selby of Branxton, and the lord of Gadareghte. Of Scotland:—

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489. Days of Truce on the Borders—*cont.*

The lard of Lenton, Mark Karre of Kepelawe, the lard of Grene Hede, Wm. Karre, George Pringhill, Robyn Davyson.

"Willm. Revele delivered to the lard of Lenton for iii nags."

Ridinge burne, 4 July. England:—Sir Robert Allarkarre, Sir Roger Graye, Herre Collingewode, John Karre, Rauffe Revele, Alex. Shaftho, Scotland:—Dande Karre of Lytelden, Robyn Davyson of Hadderlands, John Yonge of Sesfurthe, George Pringhell of the Tanlawe.

"The filing of the English bills":—Mathew Browne for 6 oxen and 2 kye, the porter of Berwick for 14 "wedders," Thomas Hewarde for a horse sworn to 4*l.* Scotts' bills:—Thome Davyson for 14 "yowys and wedders," Davy Kare, "of a horse and sworne to iiii. angels." All "delivered for."

Karram Kyrke, 23 July. England:—The lord of Horton, Herre Collyngwode, John Kare, the lord of Cornell, the lord of Gadareght, John Selby of Branxton. Scotland:—The lord of Lenton, Robyn Karre, John Yonge of Sesfurthe, Wat Yonge of Lenton, James Davyson, Robyn Davyson.

English bills:—Sandy Cuthbart for a "mere." Scots' bills:—"The lady of Bucklowe bill full of Emunde Arkell."

Ridynge burne, 11 Sept. England:—Lyell Graye, Wm. Bucton, Herre Collingwod, John Kare, the lord of Folbery, Jaret Selby. Scotland:—George Kare, Thomas Kare, George Pringhill, Dand Tate, Gelbart Kare, Robyn Kare.

English bills:—Sir Roger Graye, bill full, of a horse "so that he make proof with this neghtbures that the horse is his," the lord of Helderton "bill full conditionally of Mungay Dowles." Scots' bills:—Thomas Potte, bill of Karslawe; Patrick Brumfeld, bill of Wille Downe; Dand Tate, bill of Flory Foster: all "full, condicionally."

Ridinge Burne, 25 Sept. England:—Lyell Graye, Oduell Selby, Wm. Bucton, John Selby of Branxton, Ric. Musgrawe, Edw. Muschens. Scotland:—George Kare of Fawdonsyde, Robyn Kyre of the Lowght towre, George Pringhill of the Tanelawe, John Yonge of Otterburne, Dand Tate, Myhell Redderfurth.

English bills:—Oduell Selby, "respet by consent of the parties"; the Porter's bill (*i.e.* of Berwick) "full of Trobelans and delivered for"; Sandy Then; the lord of Gadareght.* Bills of Scotland:—Dand Tate,* Pate Brumfeld, full of Wylle Downe, Thome Potte, full of Kareslawe.

Rydynge burne, 5 Oct. England:—Sir Robert Allarkare, Herre Collingwode, Jaret Selby, Wm. Bucton, John Karre, Edw. Muschens. Scotland:—George Kare, Wylle Kare, Dand Kare, Wate Kare, Robyn Davyson, Dand Tate.

Filing of the English bills:—Oduell Selby, Edward Muschens, Ric. Folbery,* George Chammarlen,† Herre Preston,† and the lord of Helderton.† Filing of the Scots' bills:—"Dand Tate, bill qwyte a nother bill of Dand Tate's, full for lacke of apperans," John Kare,* "Dande Whyte, bill full condicionally of Ric. Fenkyll and Sir Roger Fenkyll qwite"; "Dand Yonge, bill full for lacke of apperans."

Kylsay, 18 and 19 Oct., "and what was done the said days." "The assyes":—George Kare of Fawdonsyde, Gelbart Kare of the Grenhede, George Pringhill, Robyn Davyson of Hadderlands, John Browne of Halishousle, James Yonge the Gowne.

English bills:—Oduell Selby,‡ Gilbert Scot,‡ Sir Robert Allarkare, Sandy Cuthbart, Thos. Yongher, Cuthbart Whit,‡ Jaret Selby,¶ Thomas Clarke, Wille Hewarde,§ Thome Fenvycke,‡ John Yolle,‡ Thome Jackeson,‡ Edward Stwart,‡ James Willson,‡ Hobbe Syngellton,‡ Herre Collyngwod,‡ Rauff Heward, Adam Store,‖ Sandy Store, Peter Foster, two bills of Oduell

* These are noted as "Full conditionally." † These are "Respet."
‡ These "Refused to follow." § "Qwyte." ‖ "Unareste."
¶ These are marked "Agreed."

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Selby's,* John Kare,† John Smythe, Parson Ogell, ‡ George Chamerlane,† the lord of Helderton, Herre Preston "bill full of Jocke Thomson dwelling in England, wherefore Scotland have to make no redress," George Chamerlen, "bill respet to the next meeting by consent of the parties," Adam Store,* Sir Wm. Eure,§ Herre Walles,* Thome Store,† Robyn Wylkynson,* John Graye of Leremuthe, "delivered," John Sanderson,* Alex. Shasho bills,* Thomas Store,‖ Rob. Claverynge,* the lord of Nowton, Edw. Pethe, John Horslay, "respite, and the wardens to bring in the books of the trowys at the next meeting, and if the proof fall to John Horslay the bill to be filed and delivered with the lawsse of the bills," Sandy Then, Wm. Revele,§ Jaret Selby, "other ij bills of Jaret Selby's the one filed twhart owte and the other full conditionally," other two bills of Jaret Selby,* the master of Karram, Sir Rob. Allarkare, Wm. Stobe, Robt. Heward,† Rauffe Heward,* the captain of Berwick,† the lord of Nowton, the Porter.

Cornell, 4 Nov.—"The assyes":—Sir Roger Graye, Sir Robert Allarkare, Lyell Graye, Herre Collingwode, John Kare, and the lord of Cornell.

The Scots bills:—Dand Tate, David Yonge, Thome Pott, Marke Kare, Sir Patrick Tate, the lady of Buckeclowe, Syme Dawgles, Wylle Davyson,¶ ij bills of Dande Tate's,* Wille Davyson, Dande Edmarston, Dand Tate.

A day of trowe at Ridynge burne 15 & 16 Nov., "for swearing of the English bills that was fylet in Kelsaye and the Scots bills that was fylet in Cornell."

English bills:—Lyell Gray for 17*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*, Edw. Muschens for 3 oxen and a cow, Sandy Then for a "mere" 20*s.*, Thomas Clarke, Sir Rob. Allarkare, Sandy Cuthbert for a "mere" 10*s.*, Oduell Selby for oxen, kye, and "sterks," the Porter for a cow, Thame Yonzer for 2 mares, price 4*l.*, a purse and a dagger, price 2*s.* 7*d.*, Rauffe Heward for 2 mares, price 26*s.*, Sendy Store, Pate Foster, John Smythe for 2 kye and a mare, price 15*s.*, the lord of Helderton and his servant for a horse, 80 groats, a saddle and blanket, 3*s.* 4*d*, "a naxe, a fyreyronge, a dagher xx*d.*," a bow and "a narro backe," 6*d.*, a white "frende hors," 40*s.*, a blanket and a saddle, 2*s.* 5*d.*, a dagger and a breast "gerde," 9*d.*, a black horse, 80 groats, another saddle and a coverlet, 3*s.*, "a naxe, a belthe, a dagher, a tedder, iij*s.*;" the lord of Nowton for a "stake," 80 groats, Jaret Selby for 5 "hold" sheep and a hogg, Wille Stobe,¶ Roger Stroder,¶ the Porter for a "mere," the master of Karham.¶

Scots' bills the same day:—Dand Tate, Dand Yonge, Thome Potte, Mark Kare, Sir Patrick Tate for "iiij gate," price 5*s.* 4*d.*, the lady of Buckeclowe for sheep and a spear and cloak, price 2*s.* 5*d.*, Syme Dawles for sheep and hogs and a "cloke" and blanket, 5*s.*, Wm. Davyson,§ Pate Brumfelde for sheep; "furthermore the said Pate has sworn that Sir Rauff Fenwycke and he was agreed for so mony sheep as Wyllm. Downe had to his part to pay vij groats for a piece;" Dand Tate for a grey mere, 4 angels, a purse and 2 angels in it, a dagger, 6 groats, a saddle and cloak, 5*s.* 4*d.*, a blanket, a "cape," 2*s.*, another purse and 10*s.* in it, a sword and his knives, 4 groats, "delivered for the same Cowe Will Store;" Wm. Davyson, Dand Edmarstone: mostly for hoggs, "yowys," and "hold" sheep; and "delivered for."

Karram Kyrke, 27 Nov. "Syes" of England:—Sir Robert Allarkare, Sir Roger Graye, Lyell Graye, Herre Collyngwode, John Kare, Wm. Bucton.

Scots' bills:—The lord of Farne herst,‡ Chr. Kare and Besse Kere, "bill full of Wylle Watson, Jacke Cawart, and Thome Downe," Cuthbert Lawson,§ Chr. Kare,* Thome Davyson, bill full of Thome Byrletson and

* "Refused to follow." † "Full conditionally."
‡ "Respet." § "Unareste."
‖ "Qwyte." ¶ These are marked "Agreed."

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489. Days of Truce on the Borders—*cont.*

Herre Talyer, Dand Tate,* George Kennede, bill full of Wille Gedde, Wylle Vente for a principal mere of Ric. Yonge in Wollare and Careslawe, "not to be delivered for to the Scots make proof that the said mere is theirs."

Karram Kyrke, 18 Dec. England:—Sir Rob. Allarkare, Sir Roger Graye, Robert Collyngwode, Lyell Graye, Herre Collingwode, John Kare. Scotland:—George Kare of Fawdon syde, the lard of Lenton, the lard of Hunthall, George Kare of Gathos, John Yonge of Sesfurthe, Robyn Davyson of Haderlands.

"A Scot's bill. William Hamleton and the Chamberlain's bill of Kylsaye full of Wynkyng Wyll Elwode."

Sproston Kyrke, 19 Dec. The "syes" of Scotland:—George Kare of Fawdonsyde, the lord of Lenton, John Yonge of Sesfurthe, Robyn Davyson of Hadderlands, Wm. Pringhill, Rauffe Kare.

English bills:—Thos. Store,† Oduell Selby, Hobbe Heward, Sir Thomas Clyffurthe, "full for lack of appearance," the lard of Nowton, full of Troblans, Lyell Graye, Alex. Shaftho,‡ Herre Rychardson, Sir Rob. Allarkare, Jaspere Melle.†

A.D. 1537. Rydynge burne, 11 Jan. The "syes" of England:—Sir Roger Graye, Herre Collyngwode, Wm. Bucton, Jaret Selby, the lord of Howburne, George Hurde.

Scots bills:—Wyll Prynghell, bill full of Edmund Store, Thome Store of Yerlande and Monghay Store. Another bill of Wyll Prynghell, "qwyt by" Sandy Store of Hethepoll and Cuth. Store. Cuddy Lawson, bill referred to the quittance of Dand Tate, Davy Mento, Hobby Lawson, Joke Yonge, Robyn Yonge, and Dand Yonge. Dand Yonge of the Wodesyde, bill full of Joke Pote. Dande Freman, "bill full and a greyd by the master of Karram and Wylle Gedde."

Rydynge burne, 22 Jan. The syes of Scotland:—George Kare of Fawdonsyde, Dande Kare of Lytelden, Wate Kare of Gradon, Dand Yonge of the Wodesyde, Dande Tate, Rauffe Kare.

English bills:—George Hurde,§ Herre Wolles, Sir Rob. Allarkare,§ Ric. Folbery,§ John Kare,‡ Alex. Shastho.‡

Rydynge burne, the last day of Feb.; for deliverance of bills filed before.

The swearing of the Scots bills:—Wm. Hamhellton for "10 yowys and a horse sworn to iij angel nobles, delivered for the same Roger Stroder, Edwart West, Adam Store;" Wm. Pringhell "agreed by consent of the parties." Wm. Cowyng and Mehell Cowyng for 2 horses, 6 angel nobles, and a tedder and bridle, 8*d.*, "delivered for Roger Burhell of Furde." Chr. Kare for two oxen and a cow "delivered for Matho Holyday." Thos. Davyson for "v yowys and a hoge, delivered for Thomas Byrletson." Wm. Vente for a "principal mere" sworn to 2 angel nobles delivered Ric. Yonge of Wollare. George Kennede for "a noxe and a kowe" delivered John Kare of Warke. Dande Freman for "xviij gese, vj holde gese, iiij*s.*, xii yonge gese, iiij*s.*" delivered Wm. Gedde and "Andro the master of Karrhan man."

Swearing of the English bills the said day:—John Horsle, the principal horse to be delivered, sworn to a horse 12 nobles, another 5 nobles and a mere 20*s.* "delivered for it Dande Yonge." Sir Thomas Clyffurthe for sheep, delivered for the same Herre Olever. Robert Hewerd for two "merres" 22*s.*, delivered Joke Laverocstons. "Sir Robert Allarkare bill delivered for the Warden brother." Herre Walles for 11 swine, 20*s.*; irons and other gear, 16*d.*, delivered Thomas Kare of Hawtonburne. Edw. West

* "Respite." † "Qwyte."
‡ "Full and agreed." § "Full conditionally."

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for a "wedder" sheep, delivered Wm. Thomson of Ryden. Thos. Hogge.* The lord of Nowton, two bills.* Oduell Selby.*

Rydinge burne, 4 April. England:—Sir Roger Graye, Sir Rob. Allarkere, Herre Collingwod, John Kare, Wm. Bucton, Ric. Mustegrave. Scotland:—The lord of Grenhede, the lord of Gradon, Rob. Kare of the Lowe Towre, "Rauff Kare James Kare brather," John Pringhell of Chelton, John Yonge of Sesfurthe.

English bills:—George Chamerlan,† Adam Store,† Sir Thomas Clyffurthe,‡ John Kare for 13 old sheep "delivered for," Wylle Store, Ric. Cuthbart, Thos. Clarke, Edw. Pethe, Thos. Hebburne,† Miles Heward.† Scots' bills:—John Pringhell,† the lady of Grenehed,§ "Robert Kare, and Dande Tate, bill full of Hobe Fenwycke."

Coldestreme, 28 and 29 June. England:—Robert Collyngwade, Herre Collyngwode, John Kare, Wm. Bucton, John Selby of Branxton, Gelbart Swynno. Scotland:—James Cokeburne, Robyn Houme of Wedderburne, Wm. Cokeburne, Nicholl Brunfelde, Andro Hume, Robyn Dicson.

English bills:—John Kare for 26 angels, 4 crowns of the sun and 8 score groats; Sir Wm. Eure to have his tame deer back and to have two for every one lacking; Thos. Foster, 20*s.*; Herre Walles, 40*s.*; George Hurde for 2 kye and "a noxe" and a horse, 30 angel nobles: all "delivered for." Scots' bills:—John Hume for 97 sheep; James Cokeburne for 6 oxen and a nag, 3 crowns; "John Rychardson bill full and my master bown to discharge it and swore a mere to 18*s.* 4*d.*, and his cloke and other gear to 7*s.*;" Robyn Dycson for sheep, referred to "dament" (?) of two Englishmen and two Scots men. All, except the last, "delivered for."

English bills filed the morrow after:—Edde Homle for 14 "gate;" Leonard Hurde for a horse "to the proof of the Captain of Berwick or his deputy;" John Hurde for 2 oxen; Rob. Coke for a horse, 5 score groats. Scots bills:—Stephen Brumfellde, Alex. Hatle, Geo. Hume, the lord of Dawonsse, John Hewet; for sheep and "nowghte." All but the first two "delivered for."

Coldstreme, 29 June. The English syes:—Sir Roger Graye, Herre Collingwode, John Kare, Edward Muschens, Rauffe Revele, John Folbery. Scotland:—Steven Brumfelde, Nicholl Brumfell, John Crawe, Davy Crawe, Jame Leche, Edm. Trotter.

English bill:—Thos. Lawson for a horse, 6*l.*, delivered for. Scots' bills:—Patrick Slethe for 2 "meres," 40*s.*, a grey horse, 40*s.*, a white horse, 20*s.*, and a brown "nage," 20*s.*, delivered for; Alex. Pringhell for 47 old sheep and 5 hogs, delivered for 24 sheep, Rauffe Halle for the principal, and Leonard Selby bound for 4 old sheep, and Pate Skeldynge delivered for the rest.

Coldstreme, 20 July. England:—Sir Roger Graye, Lyell Graye, Herre Collingwode, John Folbery, James Selby, George Hurde. Scotland:—Steph. Brumfeld, Nicholl Brumfelde. Wm. Brumfelde, Edm. Trotter, the gudman of Lamdon, Andro Home.

English bills:—Annes Stoder, Hochon Store for a "mere" at 5*l.*, Pate Skeldynge for a "mere" at 12 angels. Scots' bills:—Sandy Trotter for sheep. All delivered for.

Coldestreme, 2 Aug. English syes:—Herre Collyngwode, John Kare, Wm. Bucton, John Hagharston, James Selby, Robyn Store. Scots' syes:—Robyn Hume, Wm. Brumfelde, Nicholl Brumfelde, Andro Hume, Sander Hatle, Emund Trotter.

English bills:—Arche Dodd,‖ Ric. Best,§ John Sanderson, bill referred to the quittance of Curste Sande Prinhell." Scots' bills:—The lord of Edmarston,¶ the lord of Sancte Botholl,¶ Wyll Tate,§ Robyn Hume.¶

* "Full and agreed."
† "Respyte."
‡ "Unareste."
§ "Qwyte."
‖ "Refused to follow."
¶ "Full conditionally."

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489. Days of Truce on the Borders—*cont.*

Coldstreme, 20 Aug. The syes of England :—Herre Collyngwode, George Selby, Wm. Bucton, Edw. Muschens, Ric. Musgrave, George Hurd. Scots' syes :—Robyn Hume, Andro Hume, Wm. Brumfeld, Emunde Trotter, John Crowe.

English bills :—Cuthbert Jackeson,* John Sanderson,† Thomas Walker and John,* Ric. Muscegrave "referred to the proof of Herre Crowe, John Whythede, Wylle Cromme, Andro Yonge." James Anderson, delivered for. Scots' bills :—The lord of Edmerston ;‡ George Hume, full of Huggune delivered for, sworne to a horse of 5 marks and one 4 marks Scotch; the prioress of Saucte Bothull ;* Thomas Darlynge, "full conditionally of Munghaye Store and Cowe Wyll Store" ; the lord of Holyrudduse.*

Coldstreme, 10 Sept. England :—Lyell Graye, Herre Collingwode, John Kare, the lord of Cornell, John Haggarston, Jaret Selby. Scotland :—Steven Brumfelde, Nicholl Brumfelde, Sanders Hatle, Emunde Trotter, Andro Hume.

English bills :—Wm. Browne and Arche Tomson ; † John Redderfurthe ;§ Thomas Darlynge.* Scots bills :—"The lord of Edmarston bill qwyte, by Foster and Melle and full conditionally of Ric. Kare" ; George Dyckeson,* the lord of Kockepen.§

Coldstreme, 10 Oct. England :—The lard of Gadareghte, Herre Collingwode, John Kare, Mehell Muschens, Wm. Bucton. Scotland :—Robyn Hume, the lord of Blenherne, the lord of Belle, George Crawe, Nicholl Brumfellde, Cuthbert Cranston.

English bills :—Rauffe Mell,† James Porter,* and Ric. Beste.* Scots' bills :—the parson of Dunse,† Edm. Rudepethe,§ the lord Bowe maker.§

Coldstreme, 22 Oct. English syes :—Gelbart Swynno, Edw. Muschens, Wm. Bucton, John Folbery, John Selby of Gryndon Reghte, George Selby of Gryndon. Scots' syes :—John Hume of Hume, Robyn Hume, Thome Kare of Chernsyde, Stevyn Brumfelde, Cuthbart Cranston, Nicholl Brumfelde.

English bills :—Rauffe Melle,* Hobbe Rowle,§ Arche Dods,§ Farebarne.† Scots' bills :—John Hume,† Tryamore Rudepethe, full of Farebarne for a horse, 20*s.*, and other gear, 7*s.* 6*d.*

Coldstreme, 8 Nov. England :—Sir Roger Graye, Lyell Graye, Herre Collyngwode, Wm. Bucton, John Kare, John Folbery. Scotland :—The lord of Langton, Robyn Hume, Cuthbert Cranston, Stephen Brumfelde, Thome Kare of Chernside, Edm. Trotter.

English bills :—the lord of Cornell,* Rolle Karston,§ Arche Dode for a horse at 40*s.* Scots' bills :—Ector of Furde "qwyte by George Selby and George Hurde, Rychard Hurde and Roile Karston full conditionally," Dane Chernsyd full of Gelbart and Mehell Walles.

Coldstreme, 26 Nov. England :—Lyell Graye, Edw. Muschens, John Kare, Clemet Muschens, George Selby, Wm. Bucton. Scotland :—the lord of Cokeburne, the lord of Belle, the lord of Blenherne, Robyn Hume, Dande Cokeburne, George Crawe.

English bills :—Rolle Karston,§ Cuthbert Jackeson,§ Hobbe Bowton.† Scots' bills :—the lord of Belle, "qwyte" by Ryc. Hurde, George Hurde, Antony Redderfurthe, John Redderfurthe, Gebbe Walles, and Mehell Walles ; "the parson of Donse bill full by Roger Muschens"; the lord of Belle,§ Robyn Hume.† The swearing of the English bills the same day :—"Leonard Hurde bill delyvered for accordynge as it ys sworne and wryttynge wt. a Englesman hand in my lord Hume teket." Arche Dods ; James Anderson, for 18*s.* 8*d.*; both delivered for. Swearing of Scotch bills :—Tryamore Rudepeth, 4 score groats ; Davy Chernside, for 4 kye,

* "Qwyte." † "Respyte."
‡ "Refused to follow." § "Full conditionally."

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3 oxen, a mere at 15*s.*, and a "stote" at 5*s.*; the parson of Donse, for 7 oxen, 2 horses, 8 angels, 3 bridles and a tedder, 12*d.*; all delivered for.

Coldstreme, 17 Dec. England:—Lyell Graye, Herre Collyngwode, John Kare, Wm. Bucton, George Hurde, and the lord of Cornell. Scotland:—Robyn Hume, the lord of Langton, Stephen Brumfelde, the lord of Belle, George Crawe, Wm. Cokeburne.

English bills:—"Cuthbert Jackeson bill qwyte by all named in the bill but Andrew Yonge and Herre Crowe, and they to qwyte it be for the lord of Aton or else to be full." Scots' bills:—Robyn Home, bill full by George Hurde, a grey horse, 30 angel nobles, a black horse, 15 angels, and a mere, 15 angels.

A.D. 1538. Coldstreme, 25 Feb. England:—Sir Roger Gray, Edw. Muchens, Clemet Muschens, Wm. Bucton, John Kare, John Selby. Scotland:—the lord of Aton, the lord of Langton, the lord of Cokeburne, Wm. Cokeburne, John Crawe, Davy Crawe.

English bills:—Wm. Hebburne, "delivered for," George Blacke.* Scots' bills:—Wm. Hudson,† Wm. Browne "full conditionally of Hudson of Hurde and Johen Lee."

Coldstreme, 11 March. England:—John Kare, Wm. Bucton, Ric. Leslee, Clemet Muschens, Nicholes Denton, the lord of Cornell. Scotland:—the lord of Wynton, Nicholl Brumfelde, Emund Trotter, Sandy Hume, Cuthb. Hume, John Crawe.

English bills:—Nich. Denton, "of John Mowe and Jame Kare of the principal of xxxix holde sheep, iiij hogs and they to give a detter for the sawfe on Thome Watter;" Geo. Blacke, referred to the quittance next meeting; Wm. Fenkyll.* Scots' bills:—Sir James Browne,‡ Thome Kare;‖ Wm. Browne, "qwyte if Barte Walles and John Kare qwyte it"; George Awdyncrawe, full of Thomas Kare for 25 hoggs of the principal; Peter Store "full to the proof that the mere was taken with in Englande ground."

Pp. 45 *of which* 10 *are blank.*

11 March. **490.** Lord Leonard Grey to Cromwell.

R. O. St. P. II. 554. The proceedings of Brian Ochonour "by his great labours and humble submission" shall appear by certain articles enclosed in this, sent by Matthew Kyng, to whom give credence. At their repair thither shortly the Commissioners will declare affairs here. Dublin, 11 March. *Signed.*

ii. The manner of the "parliament" between lord Leonard Grey and Brian Ochonour in Offale, 2 March 29 Henry VIII.

The said Brian would not come into the English Pale to parley, but agreed to send away his retinue a distance of three miles. Then the Deputy, with 800 men, came to Kennofad ford on the borders of Offale. Describes precautions taken against treachery (Ochonour gave his eldest and fourth sons and his chaplain as pledges) and the final meeting and offers of Ochonour, and his promise to come to Dublin on Tuesday, 5 March, to fulfil them.

Add.: Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

11 March. **491.** Parliament of Scotland.

Acts of the Parl. of Scotland, II. 352. Holden at Edinburgh, 11 March 1537, by lords commissioners, viz., Gavin, abp. of Glasgow, Chancellor, Henry, bp. of Galloway, Jas., bp. of Ross, George, earl of Rothes, John, lord Erskine, Alex., abbot of Cambuskenneth, &c. Prorogued to 26 June.

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* "Full conditionally." † "Respyte."
‡ "Qwyte." ‖ "Unareste."

1538.

12 March. **492.** KATHERINE BULKELEY, Abbess of Godstowe, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Ellis 3 Ser. III. 232.

I send you the patent of the stewardship of this monastery, which I was informed last week, by the dean of the Arches' letters, you are good enough to accept. Godistowe, 12 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

12 March. **493.** FRESHWATER, Isle of Wight.

R. O.

Depositions of Richard Pery of Freshewater, in the Isle of Wight, John Newbery, and William Smyth, taken at Shorwell, 12 March 29 Henry VIII., before Sir James Worsley, kt., John Mewes, esq., Mark Dyngley, Thomas Cheke, Thomas Ryce, John Lyght, and Thomas Temmys, viz.: that on Saturday, 8 July 28 Henry VIII., as they were in company with Sir Nicolas Porter, parson of Freshwater, and others named, "drynking together in their churche hows," a pedlar came in, and said "that he heard at London that Queen Anne was put to death and boiled in lead"; on which Porter observed, "Loo, whilis the Kyng and his Councell were besy to put downe abbeys and pull away the right of Holy Churche, he was made cukcold att home."

ii. The deposition of John Brett, Richard Tremayne, and William Welyar, who were of the same company, that the pedlar's report was on Saturday, 17 June, and that the parson used no such words. "And further the said William Welyar deposeth and saith upon his oath that the foresaid William Smyth, one of the priest's accusers, said to him at a style called Wheteclose style, that he had lever than xls. that he had been present att the said churche hows when the priest should have spoken such words against the King; and also he saith he hath been sought for at his house by the said accusers at divers times and provoked by them to say and report against the parson such words as they hath accused him; for which he always refused and said he would not be foresworn; for he saith that the parson is accused of malice and ill will."

iii. Of John White, William Blower, Thomas Danyel, Thomas Upton, John Bey, Thomas Nicols, David Belverigge, John Baker, John Wavill, John Maihow, Harry Johns, John Wotton, and Rauffe Foreste, to the same effect as § ii.

iv. Of John Arnold, priest, who deposed that he being present did hear Pery and the others say "that and the parson would be good unto the clerk there and leave his suit against him they would never speak of the matter."

Signed by the justices.

Pp. 2.

R. O.

2. Memorandum of the sitting of the justices in the above case giving the words reported to have been spoken by the parson, and the names of the witnesses to them, viz., Ric. Perrey, Wm. Smyth, John Newberrey *alias* Petty, and Wm. Williar. Concludes:—"William Williar was kept at home by the suit of the parson. There be divers of the parish will swear upon a book that they heard him speak the same words as the other do speak and certify."

P. 1. *Endd.*

12 March. **494.** VICE-CHANCELLOR and UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE to WRIOTHESLEY.

Faustina C. III. 470. B. M.

A letter of thanks. Are sure that when Wriothesley saw them vexed by the townsmen and oppressed by calumnies he felt as a pious son would for his mother. Thanks are also due to the lord Cromwell, their Chancellor, who examined their charters (*diplomatis*) and took order for their future quietness. Cambridge, *e senatu nostro*, 12 March.

Hol., Latin, p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

1538.

12 March. **495.** Bp. Roland Lee to Cromwell.

R. O. It has pleased God to call unto his mercy Mr. Walter Welshe, who had the keeping of the King's park at Wigmore. Please remember for that office your Lordship's servant, Thomas Crofte, being deputy constable, under his father Sir Edward Crofte, of the castle of Wigmore, situate in the said park. In case it be already given, help him to it as deputy. Shrowisbury, 12 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Crumwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

496. Thomas Crofte to Cromwell.

R. O. Begs he may have the keepership of Wigmore park, which environs the castle where he dwells, as Master Welsh had it before him. Has sent another letter to Cromwell by the bearer, who will wait upon him though it be these 12 months.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

12 March. **497.** Ormond to [the Irish Commissioners].

R. O. Sorry I cannot now at your departure show you some things which
St. P. II. 556. might redound to the King's profit, but my son, the Treasurer, will do so.

The Deputy, until summer, should take a truce with Oneyle, Oreylye, and the Irishry of those parts, and practise with the Birnes and Tooles so as to be sure of these quarters in dealing with Ochonour; but nothing is so needful as to diminish the McMorrowes and Kavanaghes, who, though for years mortal enemies, have lately united against the Englishry. Ormond's son Richard is the King's constable of Fernes, long in their possession, and were it not to do the King service he would not suffer him to risk living there so near the Kavanaghes. The highest enterprise is to destroy the Kavanaghes, which might be done by a joint attack from the Deputy with the Englishry, Wm. Sentloo with the county of Wexford, and the writer with his own power. These Kavanaghes are surrounded by the Englishry, not like O'Connour, who borders with the greatest Irishry. If this is delayed, as the Mores of Leys are in division, Woodstock should be repaired and the Fasagh Rebane and other holds in Leys strengthened, and McGilpatrick, OKarroll, OMeagher, and other Irishry there brought to further subjection.

As James of Desmond has put his son into the King's hands, now is the time to begin a reformation of Munster. Hitherto they have always answered that they would follow if the writer would begin, and he has been so occupied with the Geraldines and the Irishry that he has been forced to let them have their own way. Has, with other Commissioners, been assessing the First fruits and Twentieth of the Spiritualty. Has prohibited various abuses (named) in Tipperary. In Kilkenny, for lack of the same authority, he has not been able to do so much, but will endeavour to reform them and get them to contribute to the charges of the administration of justice; being sure "your wisdomes" will have regard to the rudeness and ignorance of the people.

My son James has showed me a letter from you, for the "entertainment" of O'Connor's galloglasses. I am content to retain them. O'Connor has written to Edm. McSwyne, captain of a far greater power of galloglasses "to retain;" but I have sent for him, as I would rather have him at my own charges than see him in wages with O'Connor. The King by word of mouth willed me to consult the Council upon matters of government, and the Council to ensue my devices. I desire therefore to know your devices that I may advise thereupon. Fytherd, 12 March.

Copy.

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12 March. **498.** THE AMBASSADOR FIGUERROA to CHARLES V.

Add. MS. 28,590, f. 113. B. M.

Wrote on the 1st by the prince of Melfi. The Pope's coming to Nice. The King of the Romans. News of the death of Barbarossa untrue. Genoa, 12 March 1538.

Spanish, pp. 2. *Modern copy from the archives of Simancas.*

13 March. **499.** HENRY VIII. to CHRISTIAN III.

Wegener, Aarsberetninger iv. 92. D.K.'s. Report xlv. App. ii. 18.

Rejoices to hear of his inclination to true religion. Is sending Dericus, the bearer, his messenger at arms, upon business to the consuls and senators of Lubeck, and takes this opportunity of writing and also of asking Christian's safe conduct for the said Dericus. Palace near London, 13 March 1537.

Latin. Countersigned by Peter Vannes.

13 March. **500.** W. EARL OF SOUTHAMPTON to CROMWELL.

R. O.

I have received your Lordship's letter, dated 11th inst., by my servants; and Ralph Adyshede therewith, whom I shall order accordingly. I have sent you by bearer certain Celsey cockles. No doubt you are daily furnished with them by my lord of Chichester, who is lord of the soil where they be had; if not, I would he should eat none of these cockles, and as long as I am in this country your Lordship shall not lack them. At my house of Cowdrey, 13 March. *Signed.*

P.S.—*In his own hand:* Tomorrow I propose to be at Portsmouth.

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

13 March. **501.** GERMAYN GARDYNER to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

Begs him either to write or to send Mr. Parys. His last short letters signifying the King's contentation were so welcome that he is anxious for the declaration thereof. If he tells Barnabe that he loves Gardyner it will be great sport, as he will endeavour to persuade Gardyner of it with obtestations and oaths. Molines, 13 March.

This letter has been delayed till the 18th in hope of Fraunceys.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* brother.

13 March. **502.** CHARLES V. to AGUILAR.

Add. MS. 28,590, f. 114. B. M.

Wrote last on the 6th. Acknowledges letters of 25 and 28 Feb. The proposed interview at Nice. Death of Barbarossa not confirmed. The state of the negociations with England appears by the "relacion" enclosed. Precautions necessary for the meeting at Nice.

Spanish, pp. 8. *Modern copy from the archives of Simancas, headed:* Al marques de Aguilar, de Barcelona, 13 de Março 1538.

[*See* Spanish Calendar, V. ii. No. 189.]

14 March. **503.** SIR JOHN DUDLEY to LORD LISLE.

R. O.

Sends news current with us who are of the Court and not of the Council. It is said we shall have a great master of the household, as in France, and the old ordinary shall be altered. There shall be 50 spears with the earl of Hampton for captain. Other news there is which I need not write, for, if true, you know it better than we do. Is at a point with Mr. Hyde, and asks favour. London, 14 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

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14 March. **504.** NORFOLK to CROMWELL.

R. O. My daughter of Surrey is brought to bed of a son* and, notwithstanding she looked not to have been delivered till after Palm Sunday, the child is as lusty a boy as need be. Had she gone her full reckoning and had a son I intended to have asked the King to have had it christened in his name, and your Lordship to have been other godfather, but now the women here would not suffer me to let the child be so long unchristened. I rejoice to see my two sons have two sons of age to await on my lord Prince; trusting that when time shall be, the King will have them to await upon him.

The great sickness continues here, and I am banished by it from my two "starting holes," Castellacre and Bongaye. I require you to send me, by this bearer, my will, which ye have sealed in a box. I must alter things therein, for my substance in money and plate is not so good now by 2,000*l.*, "a man can not have his cake and eat his cake." You thought you knew who would buy my manor of Walton, that was of the house of Lewes, at 40 years' purchase; let me know his name and prick him to conclude for it. I am forced to sell much land for lack of money, and divers are on hand with me to buy, with whom I would not meddle if I might sell Walton after that price.

Speak to my Lady my mother-in-law for the agistment of Bewbusshe park; it is time to speak for Lady Day draws nigh. Kenyngale, 14 March. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add:* Lord Privy Seal. *Sealed. Endd.*

14 March. **505.** RIC. ABBOT OF WYNCHELCOMBE to CROMWELL.

R. O. On the 13th March received his letter accepting the high stewardship of the monastery vacant by the death of Master Welshe. The fee is but *5l.*, but there is a "pratty manredde" belonging to it, so that he will have 200 or 300 men at his commandment to serve the King. Asks him to let Mr. Draycotte continue under-keeper of Sydeley park. He is a good gentleman, beloved in the country, and has been long in that office, "and can best skill of any man that I do know, in keeping the King's deer." Has not sent the office of high stewardship under the convent seal because he could not find in the monastery "so formall a precedent to make it by" as he would have. Will send it before long with his son Gregory joined with him. Wynchelcombe, 14 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

14 March. **506.** ANTHOINE BRUSSET to LORD LISLE.

R. O. As people here talk much more more about war than peace, I venture to write to you, knowing that you may have good information. I beg you to inform me what you know. Gravelines, 14 March 1537.

I am told today that the French king is coming shortly to Amiens, which I cannot believe. *Signed.*

Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

14 March. **507.** HUTTON to [CROMWELL].

R. O. On the evening of the 10th inst. Philip Hobbie, and a servant of the
St. P. VIII. 17. King named Mr. Haunce† arrived here, bringing Cromwell's letter dated St. James, 2nd inst. Had sent off a servant the day before with a portrait of the duchess of Milan, and despatched another man after him. Gives an

* This was Thomas, who became fourth duke of Norfolk in 1554, his father's and grandfather's attainders being reversed.

† Hans Holbein.

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507. HUTTON to [CROMWELL]—*cont.*

account of his interview with the Queen Regent, and with the Duchess, who consented to have her portrait taken. Next day lord Benedike Court came from Mr. Haunce, "who, having but three hours space, hath showed himself to be master of that science, for it is very perfect." Hoby took his leave of the Duchess that night, but did not wait on the Lady Regent lest what he came for might be discovered.

Excuses himself from the charge of negligence for not sending one of his servants with the wines of Borgoyn, sent by the esquire Vodrey to the King. The news of the bp. of Rome's coming to Bologna to meet the Emperor is confirmed by letters from Venice. Hears from Harvell that he has married the daughter of a High Almayn, and that cardinal Pole has left Rome with the Bishop (the Pope). Brussels, 14 March.

Hol., pp. 5. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

14 March. **508.** HUTTON to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. Received Wriothesley's letter by Philip Hobby, and one from my lord Privy Seal. Transcribes his answer to the latter [No. 507].

Has made a stay of 900 ells of goodly tapestry, that will cost 9*s.* an ell, but there hath not been bought this 20 year any so good for the price. Has written to Cromwell of a rich hanging of arras which Hobbie has seen. Advises Wriothesley to further its purchase. Here is much talking of the King's lead. Asks what quantity there may be of it;—not that he is furnished with money to buy it, but, by my lord Privy Seal's favour, he may be able to do the King service and himself profit. The ticks shall be sent in a chest of Phillip's by the next ship.

Hopes the King will go through with this purpose. It is much desired here, though it is not known that any such thing is treated. Brussels, 14 March.

Hol., pp. 7. *Add. Endd.*

15 March. **509.** HENRY VIII. to FRANCIS I.

Bibl. Nat. Paris, MS. Fr. 2963, f. 4. Sir George Douglas, one of the King's gentlemen, has been accused by the abbot of Arbroath, a Scotchman, of being disloyal to Henry, and offers to purge himself if the abbot will avow the words before the king of Scots, who, by the malicious reports of his enemies, is displeased with him. For this he has asked leave of Henry to go to Francis, and the King has granted it that he may vindicate his honour, seeing that the abbot is in France. Westm., 15 March 1537.

French. From a modern copy in R.O., pp. 2.

15 March. **510.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Has received by the bearer his sundry letters. Delivered to my lord Privy Seal his letter and the packet from the bishop of Winchester. Henceforth it shall be requisite that your Lordship deliver letters from the King's ambassadors abroad to Broke or Twychet to convey by ordinary post and not trouble yourself further; for the bearer can tell you what happened at the delivery of this last packet. As for your own letters, I hope you will come hither and speak for your own profit; for today I found my lord Privy Seal in a right good mood, "and declared him of the relics of Calais, according as this bearer informed me; and when I showed his Lordship of the sheep's tail he rejoiced not a little, and said that he was glad that your Lordship was come to so good a point. And I said that your Lordship was always indifferent. And then he asked me what my Lady was? And I showed

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him, nothing so scrupulous as it hath been reported. And then he said there was no doubt but she would be won a little and a little." He said he had sent for Mr. Stookes, and I told him he had gone to the bishop of Bath. He said he should come wherever he was. I desired to know his pleasure, "declaring further unto him of the good news which he showed me that I should hear shortly of." He said he hoped your Lordship would soon have leave to come over, and that when Mr. Stookes came I should know further. Advises Lisle to be prepared to come at any time, and to appoint those who shall come with him—not more than eight or ten. The matter should be kept secret, for my Lord told me not to write till I knew more; but I have good hope of seeing you here in 14 days. When Justyce comes I will do my best for him. My lord Privy Seal said he would commune with Marche about the ship taken to Fecckam (Fécamp). Will take advice of learned counsel before going through with Hide, and so see his Lordship well assured of his rent. This bearer can partly report what Sir John Dudley said. He promised to help if anything could be found meet for Mrs. Elizabeth. Will meddle no further with him for Kybworth till I hear "what state he hath of his lands in Kent." Doubts not Lisle will overcome the malice of the Porter and Marshal. "If anything come that way it is by the surveyor, whom I trust no further than I do see. He is very great with Mr. Wryothesley." Mr. Bryan was ridden to Anthill before Mr. Spykott came. Sent the gown which Mr. Mewtas had by Harwoodd. It is thought that the affair of the duchess of Milan will take place, and that the King will be at Calais before Whitsuntide. Can do little for Gwyllam Arnawt. The abbot of Westminster will not meddle till he have both tuns of wine. Mr. Bonham has offered 60*l.* I see his desire is to have it. He is a goodly young man, and a gentle. I proposed 100*l.*, but I will see what shift he can make among his friends. Wycks has put up divers supplications. Blames Lisle's officers for their negligence in leaving the old indenture in Prosser's hands; for if there is any record that Prosser was lawfully put out, my lord of Harford must restore him. Hears of no commissioners coming over. When Popley's man comes from the bp. of Bath I will arrange with him for the prebend. Can hear nothing of Baptista de Cassigny. The Household is to be arranged as it is in France, and a "gran mastre de hostell" made, and also certain spears. London, 15 March.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.*

15 March. **511.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I have received your letter and am glad that Cosers and Campyon were pleased. I have today talked with Mr. Bonham, who says he cannot go further than 60*l.* I offered it to him for 100*l.*, and when I left him the water was in his eyes. He thanked my Lord and you for your goodness in giving him the offer. I assure you he is a goodly gentleman. I advised him to consult his friends a day or two, and then give me a final answer. I hope to go through with Hyde and make all things sure both for my Lord and Mr. Aylmer. If Wyckes came lawfully into his hold my Lord has nothing more to do with it. Mrs. Wilkenson was well pleased when I showed her Mr. Hutten's letter, and swore she never moved the matter to any one but myself. Mrs. Elizabeth, I know, will be glad of her gown. Mrs. Anne must have an edge of pearl against Easter. Mrs. Elizabeth showed me the edge of goldsmith's work you gave her. Mrs. Oxenbridge has written for her sister, who will be with you shortly, either from hence or from Rye; but Mrs. Weldon will not let her daughter go to Calais. I will look out for some other honest woman for you. I can hear nothing of Mrs. Raynold's woman. At my going into Hampshire I shall cause Philpott to go over. I hope the spices and oranges have arrived at Calais. I trust

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511. JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE—*cont.*

your Ladyship will yet have the travers. I will send the two pieces of say and your matins book shortly. Mrs. Frances shall have her gown made and sent as soon as can be. I hear nothing of the man of Guilliam le Grace, called Baptista de Casigny. I advise you to stay Mr. Basset's coming over till I see if the plague ceases. I hope Mr. George will do well. If not, you may the sooner have him away. If Cobley's weir shall stand, I will undertake yours shall. We can hear nothing of my lord of Essex, but if your Ladyship send the wine and herring I will send one to give him knowledge. My lord of Sussex did not dispraise the wine, but he loves none but mighty great wines. My lady Sussex would be glad to hear of Mrs. Mary's coming home. Here is a priest, who would be glad to serve my Lord and you. He seems a right honest man, "and I think your Ladyship lacketh such one." Mr. St. Awbyn sends you 12 puffins. London, 15 March.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

15 March. **512.** ANNE BASSET to LADY LISLE.

R. O. Sends commendations to her father and mother, desiring her daily blessing. Begs she may not be considered ungrateful for not writing since coming to England; "for surely where your Ladyship doth think that I can write English, in very deed I cannot, but that little that I can write is French, and to cause any other to write for me unto your Ladyship in English, I know not whom I may trust to open my mind unto." Trusts she will not offend again. My lady of Sussex will not let me part with the French partlet. Thank Mrs. Gryffyn for her token. I will not fail to write at leisure to Madame de Ryew, with some little token for her kind remembrance. Except the "jesrome" (bracelet) I have received all my things by Hugh Philkoukes. Please send it and a frontlet, for James had the frontlet of black velvet your Ladyship sent me. If you would send me an edge of pearl and a tablet to wear I shall be much bound to you. I find my lord and lady Sussex very good to me. My Lady tarryeth but for her good hour. My cousin Jane Aroundell and my cousin Staynengs, Mrs. Oxenbrige, and all gentlemen here desire their commendations. I sent you by Corbet and Mrs. London two tokens. Can make her no return for the trouble she has taken in her improvement and advancement. My lord of Sussex findeth no fault with the wine you sent him, only that the same is small, for I perceive he loves "great and mighty wines." Desires her commendations to her brothers and sisters. London, 15 March.

Has written to Madame de Ryewe and sent her a pair of Garnsay sleeves. *Signed.*

In Hussey's hand, pp. 2. *Add.*

15 March. **513.** THE MAYOR AND JURATS OF RYE to CROMWELL.

R. O. Received, 4 March, his letter written at the Rolls, for them to restore to Richard Hylton and other, of London, 6 tuns of wine they have taken out of the "Mary" of Salcome. Took it by the Lord Warden's command. The 6 tuns were promised by the Flemings to William Tele, of Rye, to save the ship where she was in great danger. Hylton and other have the Flemings in suit in the Court of Admiralty at London. The Lord Warden says, if Cromwell will write to him, he will make reasonable answer. Rye, 15 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*; Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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16 March. **514.** JOHN A BOROUGH to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Has been in Dounscher (Devonshire) since he left Calais. All are glad to hear of your and my Lady's health. Has seen his place, "and barttyen and oodds (woods)," at Fryestok. These woods will yield a good sum of money, and may be let at 100 nobles beyond what Geo. Rolles offers. Thos. Norhes told me that you had directed that Rollys should have only 20*l.* of the manor of Ryenges-ase, and says he has had more than 30*l.* Norris desires the bailliwick of Frystok. I had a piece of flesh in Umberley. Unless you make a restraint for a year or two of the warrants (*sc.* for the game) you will have no pleasure there when you come. There is fair game of "rescoll" if it may be favoured a year or two. Did not see Degory Granfeld as he was at "seys" (assize) at Lanstone. Did not stay long as there was great death at every place. Came home by Hampton and Portsmouth. Heard there that our Lady of Southwick was taken down and the priory is to be suppressed. Hears that Lisle has licence to come over: the sooner the better for your profit; "for heyr every man schyevftyd for hem selffe." My lord Admiral has four priories and a nunnery, and he has of the "duchery of Exautur" (Exeter), Torynton and Fryemyntton, and another; and Richard Pollard has Come Marttyn and the park, and rules all now in Devonshire; and the man with whom I have now a suit has entered into his service to keep me from my right. My lord Chamberlain is not at Court. *Dated at the head:* London, 16 March.

P. 1. *Add.*

16 March. **515.** JOHN A BOROWGH to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I have been in Devonshire, where they are all glad to hear of your prosperity. I did not deliver your tokens particularly, but sent them where you wished, for the sickness is general throughout the country. So I remained only five days there. I was at Umberly, where the place is all in good health, but they die in the parish now and then. Master Barre and his wife and children lie at Umberly, and thank you for your favour towards them. Mr. Ric. Pollard and his wife intended to have gone there, and she was there two or three days; but when he came home he sent for her to come away, and they are now both here in London.

As to the making up of your weir at Umberley, you must take patience, for Master Foskyew, of Felly (Filleigh), made up his weir again, and is brought up for it by privy seal.

I beg you to help my wife while I lack, and I will repay you at my coming, which is uncertain, for I have much business here in suit to recover my right. *Dated at the head:* London, 16 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* In Calais.

16 March. **516.** CRANMER to CROMWELL.

R. O. Asks that Sir Wm. Chevenay, parson of Kyngston, near Canterbury,
C.'s Letters, 364. may be discharged of the act concerning residence. Being above 80 years of age and blind, he is not able personally to discharge his cure and wishes to live with his friends, finding a priest to serve. The benefice is too small to allow him to keep house also. Canterbury, 16 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

16 March. **517.** SIR JOHN PORTE to CROMWELL.

R. O. In the circuit of the Marches and gaol delivery at Stafford, were imprisoned two aliens, a goldsmith and a carver, of Saxony and Friesland respectively, who stayed at Pencryche, Staff. In their bedstraw was found

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517. Sir John Porte to Cromwell—*cont.*

a stamp of a print of a crown of 5*s.*, which Porte sends by his servant Wm. Newporte, the bearer, with their examinations. Begs to know the King's pleasure, for the sheriffs and bailiffs of Staffordshire think they have a great charge in keeping them.

In the circuit Mr. Mountegewe and he have had good speed, albeit great execution of offenders has been done, as the bearer can show. Etwall, Saturday in the first week of Lent, 16 March. *Signed.*

P. 1, *the latter part in Porte's own hand. Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

16 March. **518.** John bp. of Bath to Cromwell.

R. O. Last night I received your letters for the sending up of my nephew, Master Stokys, who arrived here the day before and departed this day to see his uncle Thomas Clerk, but being sent for, returned and is despatched. I beg you will favour him. He is but a simple unbroken scholar without audacity. Chiew, 16 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

16 March. **519.** Bp. Roland Lee to Cromwell.

R. O. I have received your letters, dated 6 March, with the King's gracious acceptance of our service. The Morgans being now acquitted by the law, and but beggars and long imprisoned in Wigmore Castle, I shall stay to send them up till your further pleasure be known. As for the jury that did acquit them, I shall do your command. It is hard to say who are the bearers. At Gloucester we had a great gaol, including prisoners sent from your Lordship and this Council. At the trial of the two traitors sent from your Lordship, we caused Sir John Bridges, Sir John Huddleston, and other of the best of the bench, to be upon the inquest, though Bridges at first demurred at being taken from the bench for it. When it came to the trial of the Morgans, the rest of the gentlemen could not be found in the town by the sheriff, so we were fain to take such as remained; who, against the evidence, acquitted the Morgans. Who were the bearers I cannot say, but Sir John Bridges' sister is married to Sir Will. Morgan, whose eldest son and Giles his brother were there all that week, and were in court at the acquittal. One Guy Dobbyns, of Newent, being summoned before this Council, with his son (a misruled person), refused to come, and his son said he would know his master's mind, Sir Ant. Poynes, first. About a week after, the son killed the constable of Newent and the same day the father broke from the ward of the porter of this Council and fled. The day I was in Gloucester, he was following Mr. Anth. Kyngston, riding through the town with his hounds, being a J.P. of the shire, "neither regarding God, nor the King, nor any man there." The bearers there be those who, under the King, have all the rooms, as Kyngston, Bridges, and Poynes. I think verily, if John Mors and his fellow Charles Herbert had been tried at Gloucester, they had been acquitted; but it was otherwise practised that they shall steal no more. The dissension between Brearton and Dutton destroys order in Cheshire; if I might give counsel, neither of them should be officers of the chamberlainship. In Salop the King is well served. Mr. Justice Porte will confess the premisses to be true, as I willed him and his associate at the assises, Mr. Montague, to cess good fines upon the gentlemen that departed, for their disobedience. Shrowisbury, 16 March. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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16 March. **520.** H[ENRY LORD] MAWTRAVERS to CROMWELL.

R. O. At Mr. Thomas Polsted's last being here with your letters, and now at his being here, we have communed for the obtaining of your purpose. Then, we thought it not convenient to break with my Lord my father; and now, the weather is so stormy "upon my lord Storton is answer," that you ought not to move the matter, for causes the bearer, Mr. Polsted, shall declare. Both he and I have done herein as in our own cause. Downley, 16 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

16 March. **521.** WM. ABBOT OF YORK to CROMWELL.

R. O. Sends a patent for the head stewardship* of the monastery for him and his son, Mr. Gregory; with the half year's fee. Asks him to be a mediator with Sir Arthur Darcy to accept 200 mks. to surrender the "fermold" of Grymston, for which he asks 300 mks. York, 16 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

16 March. **522.** WILLIAM LORD DACRE to CROMWELL.

R. O. Has received Cromwell's loving letter, to his no little comfort. As to the complaint of Mr. Penison, the King's farmer of Lanercost, that Dacre hinders his deputies in the receipt of the profits, and that the canons of the house are encouraged to flock daily there and "to face his said deputies from the same;" when Mr. Penison's servant came down to take deliverance of the house, Dacre received a letter from my lord President requiring his presence with the Commissioners to set forth the King's affairs, and the said servant desired him before Mr. Rukebye, the King's auditor, to put a servant of his own in the said house for its surety, and to occupy the demesnes for his master's profit. Did so until his master reported that he had admitted a farmer thereto. Thought, by his letter of thanks, which Dacre incloses, he was well satisfied; and on receipt of his letter delivered the house to his farmer. Denies having encouraged the canons to flock there or hindered his deputies. Kirkoswald, 16 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Sealed. Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

16 March. **523.** JOHN FOULBERY to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. Begs his favour touching his bill left with Wriothesley which my lord Privy Seal promised should be signed; otherwise he can have no preferment. Has done nothing but his duty to the King, but this will enable him to do better service. Desires to know my Lord's pleasure by the bearer, Mr. Rudston. 16 March.

If the offices have been granted away (as he hears great suit is made to my lord of Norfolk by one Foster), begs he will speak to my Lord "for the balayeschyp of Houm, of lat Sir Robart Sconstabylles wych ys noue wod (*void*) th se (*sic, qu.* the fe?) ys iij li."

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Master Wryslaye. *Endd.*

16 March. **524.** EDWARD BISHOP OF MEATH to CROMWELL.

R. O. Has always endeavoured to serve the King both in Parliament and elsewhere, and begs Cromwell will make a good report of him. Sends what little present he can make by Mr. Sayntlegier, and begs Cromwell to keep it himself, "supposing it shalbe hard to find any so gentle and pleasant as is the same." Where Cromwell, at the King's appointment, lent him 20*l.* on obligation; if the obligation be sent to Mr. Treasurer, the money shall be paid. Dublin, 16 March. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

* *See* Vol. XII., Part ii., No. 966.

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16 March. **525.** JUAN DE QUYNTANA DUEÑAS to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I thank you for your letter, and have received the pilchards (*la sardine*) you sent me. I send by the bearer two turkeys. Rouen, 16 March 1537. *Signed.*

Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

16 March. **526.** CHARLES V. to the EMPRESS.

Add. MS. 28,590, f. 118. B. M. The Pope leaves Rome for Nice on the 11th. Will cross as soon as Doria arrives. Leaves her as regent. Mr. de Velli, who came as ambassador of France, arrived on the 3rd. Samano will give her a relation of what passed with him, and of the terms on which Francis stands with the king of England; also a copy of the instruction of C. Scepperus, sent to reside in France. Barcelona, 16 March 1538.

P. 1. *Modern abstract of document at Simancas.* [*See* Spanish Calendar, V. II., No. 190.]

17 March. **527.** CRANMER to CROMWELL.

R. O. C.'s Letters, 365. Hears that one Sandwhych, a monk of Christchurch, Canterbury, and warden of Canterbury College, Oxford, sues for the prior's office at Christchurch.

Begs Cromwell's favour, if any such alteration be, for the warden of the manors,* a man of right honest behaviour and good learning, "and as ready to set forward his Prince's causes as no man more of his coat." Canterbury, 17 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

17 March. **528.** THOS. PRIOR OF CHRISTCHURCH, CANTERBURY, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Two years ago lord Clynton desired to have Bekisbourne, a place to which they resort for recreation, that they may be the better disposed to serve God and do their duties, but by Cromwell's help they kept it. There is now another suit to the King for the same house, but by whom he cannot tell, and the King lately wrote to have it in exchange for other lands. Has written to his Highness that they have no near places to resort to but that and Chartham, and if they had but one of them, when death happened to be there, they would have no place to resort to for recreation. Bekysbourne is a small place, and not much meet for any men but them. Has asked the King that they may keep it, and beg Cromwell to help them. Canterbury, Sunday, 17 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

17 March. **529.** JOHN PYE and WM. FLEMYNG, Aldermen of Oxford, to CROMWELL.

R. O. John Hatley, clk., chaplain of the King's College in Oxford, has accused Hen. Spycer, another chaplain, of treason, this Sunday, 17 March. in the house of David Pratt, apothecary, in the presence of Geo. Nevell, Thos. Assecott, M.A., and Ric. Lylle, clk. Have arrested them and send them to Cromwell. Oxford, 17 March.

In Pye's hand, including signatures of himself and Fleming. Signed below by the witnesses, viz.: George Nevile: Thomas Arscott: Richard Lylley: Davythe Pratt.

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

* Dr. Richard Thornton.

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17 March. **530.** Dr. Tregonwell, Dr. Petre, and John Freman to
R. O. Cromwell.

Have taken the surrender of Lanthonye priory. Have deferred surveying the demesnes of this priory and the cell in Wales, because Mr. Porter and Mr. Nicolas Arnolde said Cromwell was contented that they should have both according to the value certified for payment of the Tenths. Lanthonie, 17 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

17 March. **531.** Dr. Petre to [Cromwell].

Cleop. E. iv. 255. B. M. Wright's Suppression of the Monasteries, 177.

I have been at Evesham, where the abbot resigned upon sight of your Lordship's letters, but desired me to keep it secret while here or it would be noted that he resigned for fear of deprivation. As to his pension, he refers to your Lordship. We have taken the surrender of this priory quietly; and bearer can say how far we have proceeded in the despatch, by whom we send the names of the canons for their capacities. Lanthonye, 17 March.

Hol., p. 1.

17 March. **532.** William Pykeryng to Wriothesley.

R. O.

To advertise you what evil fortune I had since I left you at St. James's: on Saturday, at 2 p.m., I sent six servants to Stanys to await me there with horses, while those who were there before were to go to Andover and there await my coming. When my servants were lodged at Stanys and in bed, a certain good fellow commanded the bailey to stay them as thieves. The bailey sent to lord Wyndesore for assistance to attach my said servants and he sent divers of his servants who handled mine like honest men and suffered five of them to depart, keeping two in gage, whom they delivered at my coming. My servants were similarly handled at Basingstoke, which makes me think it was done to warn the parties I go for. Andover, Sunday, 17 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

17 March. **533.** John Aynesworth, Priest.

R. O.

Ebor., 17 March, 29 Hen. VIII.—Confession of John Aynesworthe, priest, of the age of 40 years, B.A. of St. John's House, Cambridge, born at Asheton, Lancashire, taken before the earl of Cumberland, Thos. Fayrefax, serjeant-at-law, and Robt. Cha[lloner], by order of the lord President and Council.

When a young man, went to London, and Elis Hylton, late keeper of Baynard's Castle, about 20 years ago, got him an exhibition from the Princess Dowager for six or seven years at [Mr.] L[i]llies sco[le]. Thence he went to [Cam]ebridge, and was in "the said college" for six or seven years. After that dwelt with Dr. Hawkynes and parson Hopwood in Cambridgeshire, at Stowe Market, in London with one Michael Englishe, then at Water Newton near [P]eterborough, and in Lancashire since last Pentecost to a week before this Lent, when he came to York. Stayed at John Joy's house at Clifton, near York, till the second Sunday in Lent, when he asked the parish priest of St. John the Evangelist near the end of Owse brigge to let him preach. The priest refused to allow him to preach without the bishop's licence. Whereat he said "he would take his privilege of St. John the Evangelist," and if he might not preach, would set his sermon on the church door, which he did. It was one which he had preached at Eversham, near Cambridge, within eight weeks after the King married queen Anne. Being asked why he called the Church of Rome our Mother Holy Church, he said it brought us first to our faith by her messengers, "and now she is blinded

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533. JOHN AYNESWORTH, Priest—*cont.*

again, and therefore God hath altered his church again in one other woman, which he said was the forenamed Lady Dowager, and by himself, whom in the foresaid book he calleth the Sprete, and his brother Enok, by w[hom] he said he meant one Olyver Aynesworthe of Jesus College, in Cambridge, but he saith the said Olyver never knew of this serm[on]." Being examined whether the marriage between the King and the Princess [Dowager] was lawful, [he said] that by the law of g[ra]ce and liberty it was lawful, and the divorce was unlawful. If the marriage was lawful the issue must be legitimate. He added a clause with [his own] hand, confessing the contents of this paper "to be tr[ue, with] all the other things in the other book."

"After all this, when he was ar[raigned] he confessed all the premisses [and received] judgment upon his conf[ession.]"

In Uvedale's hand, pp. 3. *Mutilated.* *Endd. by Tunstall.*

17 March. **534.** TYNEDALE.

Calig. B. III. 239 B. M. "The copy of the letter of Tynedale men," stating that they had been called before the duke of Norfolk and commanded to make restitution on their oaths to the third part of their goods for injuries done during the late rebellion. They are willing to fulfil the Duke's decree, but since then a new order has come down from the Commissioners, which they may not abide. 17 March. *Signatures copied*: Thomas Charlton, Gilbert Charlton, Gerret Charlton of Wark, Gerre Charlton of the Bowre, John Robson of the Fawsta, Jaffray Robson, Arche Robson, Umfray Mylborne, Rynyone Charlton, Henry Robson of the Hall Hyll, Henry Parro, John Wilkinson, Henry Dode, Arche Dod.

The heading by Tunstall, p. 1. *Endd. in the same hand as the text:* "The copy of a letter sent from the headsmen of Tyndell of their answer," &c.

17 March. **535.** LORD LEONARD GREY to HENRY VIII.

R. O. After the first submission of Brian OChonor, as I wrote to my lord Privy Seal, Kayer OChonor sent, saying he would submit likewise, but notwithstanding his promise and pledge put in, came not to Dublin. Thereupon, by advice of your Commissioners, "I practised so with the said Brian and with my servant Stephen ap Henry, that they hunted the said Kayer," and so beset him in a strong house which he had fortified that he had to fly in his shirt into Odempsyes country, and they spoiled the house. Next day he came, upon safe conduct, to my said servant in Rathangan Castle, and thence to Dublin, where he made submission "articlewise," as in a bill sent to the lord Privy Seal. Remember my late suits to repair to your Majesty. I beg you to be good to my poor nephew,* the bearer, for his services done here. Dublin, 17 March. *Signed.*

In Brabason's hand, pp. 2. *Add.* *Endd.*

17 March. **536.** LORD LEONARD GREY to CROMWELL.

R. O. St. P. II., 559. To the same effect, concluding by desiring favour for his nephew, Dudley,* the bearer. Dublin, 17 March. *Signed.*

Add.: Lord Privy Seal.

*** A contemporary copy is at Lambeth, MS. 601, f. 27.

R. O. 2. Submission (enclosed in the above) of Cahir OConor, brother to Barnard (Brian) OConor, late captain of Offaly. Dublin, 6 March 29 Henry VIII. Similar articles to those of Brian OConor.

Latin, p. 1. *Endd.:* "The lord Leonard Gray, 17 March, to my lord Privy Seal."

* Edward Sutton, son of John lord Dudley. His mother was Cecily Grey, sister to lord Leonard.

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17 March. **537.** Wm. Sayntloo to Cromwell.*

Lamb. MS. 602, f. 118.

By Cromwell's mediation, the King created him Seneschal of Wexford with such perquisites as he will see in the copy of the patent. Cromwell has been informed that he has received other revenues and has refused to come to the Deputy when sent for, both of which reports are false. Has served without wages in the journey against James Fitzjohn. His retinue have only received 8 mks. for a horseman and 4 mks. for a footman. They followed the Council to Dublin, and when all was spent had leave to return to Wexford, not fully paid, 76*l.* being due to them for wages since Michaelmas. Wexford borders on the Kavenaghes, and some of the King's lands in the liberty called the Fasaghe of Bauntry are let by the Commissioners, Saint Leger and others, to Mr. Richard Butler, where the Kavenaghes, "McMorghowes judges and Irish rhymers," live. These continually harbor the King's enemies, who rob and spoil his subjects in the county and then retreat to the Fasaghe, where he dares not follow them without force enough to withstand the tenants as well as the robbers. There is another sort of Irish called "termons" or pensioners, who also continually spoil the liberty. Is often complained of to the Council for taking a man when the goods of the King's subjects have been found in his house. When he was in power these pensioners paid rent to the King. Roscarlan, 17 March.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* To lord Cromwell, the lord of the Privy Seal. *Endd.*

17 March. **538.** Guillaume le Gras to Lady Lisle.

R. O.

I have received three or four letters from you which, owing to my absence from Paris, I have not answered sooner. Your son James never complained to me, as he has done to you, that the Rector compelled him to sleep with companions whom he did not like. Sometimes children complain of small things, and as Mons. Bekansal has written to you about this, and it is now past, I refer to what he has said. I think it arose from his desire to have a small bed apart. The Rector would not make him lie with companions who were not clean.. Your son is in my house, and makes very good cheer. He says he does not like Lent much, as [he has said] on former occasions. If you do not like his going to college, I beg you to let me know, and everything shall be done according to the pleasure of yourself and my Lord. You write that you have delivered some sprats to the servant of Sire Jacques Dufour, of which I will give my lord of Winchester his portion, when I have received it. As to the points (*fers*) which your son has asked for, he has a bonnet garnished with them, and I will make him another, although it is not usual to give them to the children at the colleges. You write that you have seen at Calais Monsieur Le Coop, M.D., my good friend, who has given you some remedy for the illness you had, and has promised hereafter to send you recipes. He is much esteemed hereabouts, and if you wish to write to him you can address to me. As to the suit against my debtor in London, I beg you to give charge of it to your man, and if the original schedule be wanted, I will send it. Commend me to my lord Deputy. Paris, 17 March 1537.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

539. [Dr. Le Coop (?)† to Lady Lisle.]

R. O.

"Madame, for more plainly to give you to understand what manner of victuals ye ought to keep in your sickness or disease, I will declare unto you whereof I do esteem that it cometh. First, ye are of a cold complexion, as it appeareth by your colour and your flesh, which [is] very delicate.

* This document is wrongly placed in the year 1537 in the Carew Calendar.
† *See* the preceding letter.

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539. [Dr. Le Coop (?) to Lady Lisle.]—*cont.*

For this cause there gather together many or divers cold and slemysh humours within your body, which giveth himself clearly to be known by the short breath whereof ye do complain. Moreover, there is another argument or token evident of this cold and slymysh humours that ye have accustomed to eat meats and drink drinks which have by continuance engendered the said humours, and therefore it is so that if this cold and slemysh humours do gather in the breast, it engendereth an hard respiration or short wind. If they gather in the reins of the back, it engendereth the stone; if in the guts, the colicque. It fortuneth some time that they fall and gather in the mother (womb) where if they fortune to stick fast and congeal together, there engendereth with also the blood that is retained a swelling even like as the woman had conceived, and it doth move himself neither more nor less than if the child were conformed, which deceiveth and abuseth many folks.

"Madame, I esteem that your disease is likened to this last, as the tokens do show us manifestly, and therefore for to succour or help you, ye must use things which do open and that may digest this gross and slemysh humours. And to the intent that the sooner and more perfectly we may come to our intencion, we have used of a small purgation for to make clean all the body, in party of the great abundance of the humours, for as the ancient physicians do give counsel, men must not esteem that any disease may be healed without to have first putt away and avoided the abundance of humours. From henceforth, for to come to your purpose, ye shall on certain days use of a little drink which Mr. Philbert shall give you, and for because that the body must ever be kept pure and clean, when he shall know that it is necessary, he shall give you a purgation of the which we have communed of together. Madame, furthermore, ye must, if it pleaseth you, have regard that at your meat, ye do nothing that may be contrary to your disease and that might encrease or augment the same. Ye must above all things keep you from indigestion, for of the same proceedeth all evil corruption and all diseases or infirmities to man his body, and thereby is engendered an humour which is the food and nourishing of your disease. Wherefore, it shall be good and requisite that there be a great space between your dinners and suppers, and that ye eat not but twice in a day. Ye shall not drink after dinner nor after supper. At your repasts or meat, ye shall not useof cold meats as powdered beef that is cold, or cold veal. Ye shall not eat of gross meats, beef of all venison flesh, except of pheasants, nor of mutton, but seldom and little, for it engendereth slymysh humours. Ye may use of capon stewed, of the broth of the same, and also of capon's flesh, and of hens, chickens, perdris, pigeons, woodcocks. Ye shall not eat any raw fruit, nor raw herbs, whatsoever they be, nor roasted, sod, or parboiled, unless that ye do meddle and put amongst them such as be hot, as is hyssop, parsley, chervil. The bugloss and borage be good. If ye will use of sage in any thing, it is profitable for you. All manner of pastry is contrary for you, as tarts, pies, cakes, and other pastry, which the cooks or bakers thereof do accustom to ordain. As far as shall be to your possibility ye shall eat nothing after supper; that if ye be constrained to the same (which I would not gladly that it should so chance with you), ye shall then eat a little marmalade for to comfort your stomach, or else a pear well roasted betwixt two ashes with sugar. Madam, if it pleaseth you to keep this diet, I trust that ye shall find yourself well and that your disease will go from you."

Pp. 2.

17 March. **540.** Charles V.

Add. MS. 28,590, f. 119. B. M.

Instructions to Cornelio Sceppero, sent to France as ambassador.

In answer to De Vely's mission as to the place of meeting. Is to endeavour to have it fixed at Nice, to which the Pope has agreed. The demand of

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Milan for the duke of Orleans on his marrying the daughter of the king of the Romans. Interview with De Vely, who suggested that if the Emperor passed by the island of Eras (Hières) the cardinal of Lorraine and the Constable of France might meet him there and discuss terms of peace. He is to find out why Francis dislikes the Pope's mediation—whether it is in deference to England, &c. Barcelona, 17 March 1538.

Spanish. [See Spanish Calendar, V. ii. No. 191.]

Ib., f. 391. 2. Another copy, undated.

18 March. **541.** GEORGE EARL OF HUNTINGDON.

Harl. MS. 3881, f. 35. b. B. M. Indenture 18 March 29 Hen. VIII. between George, earl of Huntingdon, of the one part; Margaret, countess of Salisbury, and Henry, lord Montague, her son and heir apparent, and Francis, lord Hastings, son and heir apparent of the said Earl, of the other; in which the Earl confesses having broken the indentures for the marriage of the said lord Hastings with Katharine, daughter of the said lord Montague, by mortgaging parcel of his inheritance; and settles various lands on the lord Montague and lord Hastings until the lands mortgaged are redeemed.

Modern copy, close written, p. 1.

18 March. **542.** STRATFORD LANGTHORNE ABBEY.

R. O. Surrender of the monastery with all its possessions in Essex, Kent, and the city of London and elsewhere in England and Wales, and the Marches thereof, 18 March 29 Henry VIII. *Signed by* William, abbot there, Wm. Persouns, prior, John Merryotun, chaunter, John Ryddsdall, sub-prior and sacristan, Ant. Clercke, bachelor, and 10 others, the last signature being "+for John Wryght which cann not wrytte." [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. ii., 42.] *Seal mutilated.*

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 1, *No.* 6], with mem. of acknowledgment, same day, before Ric. Layton, clk., one of the clerks of Chancery.

R. O. 2. Memorandum of debts or charges on the lands of the monastery. To the King for rent, stuff, and cattle of Stratford, 110*l.* To Stephen Vaughan, 100 mks. To Dr. Leighe, 40*l.* To Stephen Kirton, 40*l.* To others in driblets, 20*l.*—276*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

In Wriothesley's hand, p. 1. *Endd.:* "Concerning Stratford Abbey."

18 March. **543.** WILLIAM LUCY to [THE BISHOP OF WORCESTER?]

R. O. The marriage of his sister detained him so late that, coming to London near the end of the term, he thought best to wait to the end, when my lord Privy Seal would be more at leisure, and in the mean time, as he was stopping in his father-in-law's house, one of his sons died of the sickness. Was consequently prevented from seeing my lord Privy Seal. Wishes the Bishop to tell in his behalf what they, the Commissioners, have done in the two matters they were to examine. One was about a priest accused of speaking against "your Lordship," and they have done as, in the bill enclosed, will appear. The other was the case of one Philips, accused of saying the Prince was dead. Lucy and the other Commissioners sent, from Alcetur, to the bailly of the town where Philips was accused, to bring the same Philips to Alcetur; but the bailly was ill that day, and the floods so great the next, that it was six days after when the bailly brought the man to Lucy's house. Lucy examined Philips, who said he only repeated the words which his wife had heard from another woman in the market. When examined by John Grevyll he made the same confession; so Lucy and Grevyll, judging that he erred only through simplicity, ordered him, as a sufficient punishment, to be set in the stocks all the next Sunday.

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543. William Lucy to [the Bishop of Worcester?]—*cont.*

Desires the Bishop to make a suit for him with the lord Privy Seal. There is a small house of the order of the Trinity* near him, and of which he is founder. There are very few houses of the order in the realm, the chief being St. Robert's of Knavesborow. Lucy wishes permission to make an agreement with the head of the house by which he may recover the house and land. He will continue payment of the tenth due yearly to the King. Thought to have seen him in London this Lent if "this chance" had not happened. 18 March.

Hol., pp. 6. *Endd.*

18 March. **544.** Woods of Abingdon Monastery.

R. O. Survey of woods belonging to the late monastery of Abingdon, made 18 March 29 Hen. VIII.

The places named are Radley Park, Welford, Radley, Chyllyswell, Combenor, Mersham, Boxworth, Welford, Chyveley, Whichley in Hurst, Cuddysdon, Culnam, Bagley Wood in Radley, Lewkenour, Dumbylton, Farnbrok, Longworth (Draycot Park), Uffyngton. Trottysworth, Wattysfeld. Total, acres, 1,197; trees, 12,712. Value 2,948*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*

Pp. 5.

18 March. **545.** Richard Tracy, John Butteler, and Wm. Robynson to
R. O. Cromwell.

Enclose depositions concerning Ric. Cornewell, priest, taken on Monday 18 March, by virtue of the King's Commission. Have sent him to the next gaol without bail or mainprise. Many men are offended with him. Evysham, 18 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

R. O. 2. Deposition of Ric. Costen taken at Evysham by the King's Commissioners, 18 March 29 Hen. VIII. That Sir Ric. Cornewell, priest, after Christmas last, in the churchyard of Hyll, Worcester, said to Costen "God speed, thou hast had business of late with the Bishop and hast done thy penance as was most esse (easy?) for thee, for that thou art a poor man and hast no money to spend. The Bishop have cursed me, by which I set not a point, for that he have no more authority to curse me than I have to curse him, for if he were a rightful bishop I would regard his curse, but the rightful bishop† is in Rome."

Other depositions by Henry Cole, Wm. Turner, Hugh Colles, priest, Thos. Betynson, and Thos. Thyrkyll, priests, as to similar words used by Cornewell, who also said he had "set his wench by the Bishop's nose," and added, "Let me see who dare meddle with her?" and, "That if he would marry with her the Bishop would be contented that he tilted up her tail in every bush" and "There ought no man to sit in judgment after he is once suspected in heresy till such time they have made their purgation."

Pp. 2. *Signed:* Richard Tracy—Jhon Butteler,—Willm. Mercer.

18 March. **546.** John, Abbot of Croyland, to Cromwell.

R. O. I received on the 15th your Lordship's letters of 21 Feb. desiring me to grant your friend, John Hynde, serjeant, my farm of Hokyngton, Camb. An honest man named Edmund Rogers has it under my convent seal, but if he can be agreed with, we will fulfil your pleasure. Croyland, 18 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

* Thelesford. † Jerome Ghinucci.

1538.

18 March. **547.** THOMAS LEGH, LL.D., to CROMWELL.

R. O. According to the King's command and yours, Mr. Blytheman, Mr. Rookesby, and I have been at the monastery of Holme, which is quietly dissolved, and the monks, in secular apparel, having honest rewards in their purses, are dispersed. They think themselves in better case than before. I have, as commanded, visited the diocese of Carlisle, where I found, as I have sent your Lordship abridgement, every one tractable, lacking only good instruction, for here is none but Dr. Hadeson. You should cause the bp. to send some of good judgment. They are sorry for their offences. I intend next to visit Northumberland and the archdeaconry of Richmond; to be at York on the 3rd or 4th April, and visit the residue of the province on my way to London. I desire your favour for myself and my brother to have the preferment of the said abbey, which I spoke for when last with you. At my return I shall show the stewardship of the same to be as mete for your Lordship as that of Furness. My brother could occupy it under you at no cost to yourself. Holme Coltrayne, 18 March. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

18 March. **548.** JAMES BASSET to LADY LISLE.

R. O. Has received her letters notifying that she had letters from his *maitre de chambre* speaking very well of Basset. Thinks she does not understand his position with his master; for a "*pris d'argent*" he keeps me in his chamber but does not teach me; for I go to lecture every day with my companions, where we have a regent who gives us a lesson. After the lesson I return to my chamber, where a young man named Master Claude, who is my master, makes me repeat my lessons and does whatever is necessary for me in my chamber. Mons. Briant has given him 2 crowns. Will take all pains to be obedient. Paris, 18 March.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

19 March. **549.** GREGORY CROMWELL and SIR JOHN GAGE to CROMWELL.

R. O. This day there came before us one John Davie apparelled in a frieze coat, black hose with fustian slops, having a sword, buckler, and dagger. We at first took him for a vagabond, but on examination he confessed that he had been heretofore a priest and once a monk of this monastery, now dissolved. He said he had been since Christmas with your Lordship, and then declared his whole state and condition, and that he durst not again repair into these parts for fear he should be imprisoned by Mr. Covert and others, but that your Lordship assured him he should be safe. Nevertheless, as he seems a man unworthy of credence, and of bad fame in the country, we have committed him to the commissary, to remain in the Bishop's prison till your pleasure is known. Lewes, 19 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

19 March. **550.** THOS. HAVARD to THOS. SMYTH.

R. O. Asks him to notify to the President of the Council in the Marches of Wales that Guy Dobyne, since the President left Gloucester, has always continued at home in his house in Newente. When he goes out he is accompanied by light persons in riotous array. He says he would rather be hanged than come under the lord President's hands. On Saturday he is said to have bought lampreys and had them baked at Gloucester to be sent to London. Does not know whether he has ridden with them. He has some one always watching about his house for dread of the King's messengers. If the Council wish to have him it will be necessary to award out a proclamation against him. Leompster, 19 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* attending on the King's Commissioners at Salop.

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19 March. **551.** THOMAS LEGH, LL.D., to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. The abbey of Holme is dissolved, &c. Remember me and my brother to my Lord to have it to farm, as I spake to his Lordship when last with him. I have sent my servant with my letters and the "comperts" detected in the visitation for the diocese of Carlisle; I desire you to speed him with a letter of my Lord's pleasure. Also you shall receive by the bearer a Scottish purse: "if the Scots had brought better, ye should have had better." Holme Cultrayne, 19 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.:* xx° Marcii *and* 1,095*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

19 March. **552.** JAMES BASSET to LADY LISLE.

R. O. Has received a crown from her by Mons. Denys le Gras, who desires his commendations. He was to have dined with you, but he could not speak English. Will be with Le Gras during this Lent. Has written to his brother and his sister Frances. Sent her letters by Master Stoc dated 10 March. Paris, 19 March.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

20 March. **553.** THE DUKE OF SUFFOLK and the BP. OF IPSWICH.

Cart. Harl. 55 H. 43. B. M. Indenture, 20 March 29 Hen. VIII., by which the Duke agrees to make, before Trinity Sunday next, a lease to the Bishop, for life, of 200 mks., lands in Lincolnshire or Suffolk. Rent to be paid at the font in St. Paul's Cathedral in London. Bonds are entered into before Sir Ralph Warren, mayor of the Staple of Westminster, and Sir Roger Chamley, recorder of London.

Parchment, p. 1

20 March. **554.** GIOVANNI PORTINARI to CROMWELL.

R. O. We have arrived at Leus (Lewes), and found the church larger than people thought; yet all shall be pulled down. Gives the dimensions as in No. 590 II.

On Friday morning they commenced cutting the wall behind the high altar, where are five chapels and four pillars supporting a vault over the altar.

They are first cutting under the foundation and putting in props, which afterwards they will burn, with fire or powder as shall seem best, and think all this part will be down in eight or ten days at longest. Alleus (a Lewes), 20 March 1537.

Hol., Italian, p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

20 March. **555.** JOHN WELLYSBURN to CROMWELL.

R. O. Asks whether it is the King's pleasure that he shall have the keeping of this house, and how he shall continue here, and how long. The weekly expenses are 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* at least. Has daily eight or ten messes of meat, which serves all the household and resort, yet he is often "overloaden." The town and and country say they were never better contented than now. They have cause concerning meat and drink when they come.

On Monday the under-sheriff brought a proclamation, of which one article was for the punishment of persons bringing up new rumours. Has accordingly sent one Rob. ap Howell to Oxford Castle to gaol for noising in Oxford that certain men were killed here by falling of a wall in the church, whereupon certain wives of Oxford came hither, with noise enough, to look after their husbands. Asks Cromwell to send orders to the justices or sheriff what shall be done with him. He was whipped out of Oxford the 16th inst. Abendon, 20 March.

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"Please it your Lordship to have the worst priest* or man in England called before Mr. Peter, as your Lordship hath written he should be."

Hol., p, 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

20 March. **556.** JOHN WELLYSBOURN to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. Cannot thank him sufficiently. Has written to my Lord of the charges here, which be great, because of the resort both of the country and the town, who are all well pleased. Has eight or ten messes daily, including his own table, but keeps the cost under 7*l.* a week, not much more than he should spend in his own house. All the country is well content with the table keeping, and say it is better than any kept here long before. The King granted him the keeping of the "launde" of Benefeld if not already granted to Mr. Bryan. Wishes to know how it is. Hears Mr. Walshe is dead. He had many keepings of deer. Would like one to show his woodmanship to the King. Abendon, 20 March.

Pray forget not the lewd priest and the worst man of the world.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

20 March. **557.** WILLIAM RIPON† to SIR WILL. POULETT.

R. O. I advertise you that the matter was partly disclosed to the abbot‡ by a simple person named Kery, when I was with you, and I am threatened for delivering the book of complaint, as you will perceive by a supplication made to the King. As the abbot is gone to London, and nothing is heard from you since I was with you, and Mr. Pacy says he oftentimes sent letters, he is afraid you have forgotten the suit. I understand that Mr. Huttoft has lately desired my lord Admiral's favour to the abbot. Note well my credence given to your mastership and the contents in the supplication, and use diligence lest any prevention should happen by any other suit against your purpose or ours. For thus great troubles would ensue. I thank you for your large token. 20 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Sir William Poulett, knight and treasurer to the King's grace.

20 March. **558.** JOHN WHITTON, deceased.

R. O. Copy of inquisition post mortem taken at K[eynsham]§ in co. Somerset, 20 March 29 Henry VIII., before George Norton, escheator, upon John Whitton, who died 5 Aug last, leaving Fras. Whitton, aged 1½ years, his son and heir.

Latin, large paper, pp 4.

20 March. **559.** FRANCIS HARBART to CROMWELL.

R. O. This poor land has not been in better peace this 20 years. The Council will have written of the peace with the false OConor and his brethren. The lord Deputy takes great pains, but the soldiers misuse themselves abroad in the country, saying in excuse, that their wages are insufficient. The Commissioners prepare to depart, and with them Justice Aylmer and the Master of the Rolls; they have used themselves like wise men. If there were four such always in the Council here the King's revenues would benefit.

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* John Man.

† Ripon had been abbot of Quarr, in the Isle of Wight, but the abbey was dissolved in 1536.

‡ Probably the abbot of Beaulieu.

§ The name of the place which is lost by mutilation is supplied from the inquisition in Chancery, 29 Hen. VIII., No. 15.

1538.

559. FRANCIS HARBART to CROMWELL—*cont.*

By your gracious preferment I have leased from them Kildare's manor of Portlester at 56*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Irish, a year, which is its utmost value. It borders towards OKonnor; but I will see it guarded, although I was never so poor as now. Cully is gone over to make further suit for his farm of the place of Olmpatryke. I trust you will remember me, for you know the King's pleasure towards me with regard to that place. Cully promises to hinder me to your Lordship, and says "he has made a greater man than I am stoop low;" but I trust you will not give him hasty credit if he misreport me. Dublin, 20 March.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord of the Privy Seal. *Endd.*

[20 March.] **560.** ANTONY GUIDOTTI to [CROMWELL].*

Titus, B. v. 185. B. M. [1537.]

Knows his inability to satisfy his obligations and debts to the King. Being at Messina a few days ago, spoke with some of the weavers of silken cloth—a craft which has so profited the city the last 15 years that, destroyed as it was, it is now the chief city in Sicily, and the citizens are so rich that it is a marvel to see them. Considered that Hampton was almost destroyed for lack of exercise of workmen, and that it would be a great advantage to have such a craft there, for Normans and Bretons would come thither for silk cloth instead of to Lyons. Has persuaded a Florentine, one of the best masters of the craft in Messina, to come to England; and he shipped in a ship of Rangey for Hampton on 24 Feb. last, with 24 other persons, among whom are eight married men with their families and all the necessaries of their craft. This has not been done without danger to his life, and expense; but he will think it well bestowed when he knows that "your Lordship" approves. As the preparations for war in these parts, which give small courage to such crafts, afford a good opportunity, will, if his Lordship thinks good, take six or eight families of the cunningest men in Italy at Florence, Luke, Jean, and Venice. They must have their wives, and servants practised in their craft, and all their necessaries. It will be great travail and cost to remove their habitation so wholly; "nevertheless, if ye encourage me, let me alone with the rest." Will want some help, as he has written to his father-in-law at large, and wishes for an answer. Asks him to obtain from the King a privilege for 15 or 20 years, that no man may make such work except under him and his name. Is sure when he sees the said craft in Hampton, and the qualities of the men brought thither, that he will be intercessor to the King to give him some help. Doubts not that in a few years it will be as well practised by the English as by others.

Two years ago, at Naples, the Emperor gave great privileges and gifts to two brethen named Frauncys and Augustin Cordes, myllaners, to set up the said craft at Antwerp.

* This document was in type as an undated letter of March 1538, when it was discovered to be merely an English translation of the letter printed in full in Vol. X., No. 508. It was certainly out of place in that volume, and a correction was inserted in Vol. XII., Pt. I, No. 689, referring it to the historic year 1537, which no doubt is the true date, though the writer, being a Florentine, dated it after the Florentine reckoning, "1536." Internal evidence would, indeed, have suggested a still later date from the statement that the Emperor had been at Naples two years before, where he only arrived in November 1535, and as the letter must have been written soon after February, it was referred to March 1538. One thing only seemed to militate against this date—the reference to the Queen (Jane Seymour) as alive. On the other hand it seemed hazardous to presume that Guidotti, who was only meditating flight from England on the 26 Feb. 1537 (*see* Vol. XII., Pt. II, No. 513) had already reached Naples on the 20 March; and it remains unintelligible how he persuaded a Florentine at Messina to embark for England on the 24 February. Nevertheless 1537 seems undoubtedly the most probable year; but as this abstract was already in type and supplies the meaning of mutilated passages in Vol. X., No. 508, the Editor has thought well to retain it, even out of place.

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Asks him to write half a dozen words to the mayor of Hampton to treat well the 24 persons he has sent, that they be not prejudiced, but privileged wherever they dwell. If the town of Hampton would give them eight or ten houses of two or three nobles a year rent-free, it would be well employed, for their writing of their good entertainment would bring others. As the town is poor, will not press it. Asks whether he shall bring over a master who works upon telletes or other cloth of gold. The master who is with the 24 persons to work damasks, satins, velvets, crimson, and taffata, has no superior in Italy. "You may set him to what thing ye will, whether badges or any other thing, and shortly he will speed you." Could also serve him with "a cunning palac[e] maker after the manner of Italy, or for gardens, or a painter."

When he has an answer, will leave this country. Offers to serve the King or him in Naples, Rome, Florence, or Venice, or wherever he is. Has prepared certain things for the King, the Queen, and his Lordship. Trusts by Midsummer to be in England. Asks him to be good lord to his father-in-law, "who truly hath* [suffered enough for me]."

In Sadler's hand, pp. 4. *Headed:* The transcript of Anthony Gwydote's letters to my Lord.

21 March. **561.** Coventry Cathedral Priory.

See Grants in March, No. 54.

21 March. **562.** Tarbes and Castillon to Francis I.

Kaulek, 31. Have received the letters of the 7th. Tarbes could not take leave, till the 17th, of the King, who had a cold. He cannot believe in the Emperor's being at Nice with the Pope, although the fear of it troubles him much. It is rumoured here that George Douglas, brother of the earl of Angus, learning some sayings which M. Briant told him had been made by M. d'Albrot, is going well equipped to beg Francis to accord him battle against some gentleman who at the time said he would maintain d'Albrot's words to be true. London, 21 March 1538.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript is in R. O. It commences :—Sire, we received the letters you have been pleased to write us, by the courier the twelfth (*douziesme*) day of this month.

21 March. **563.** Tarbes and Castillon to Montmorency.

Kaulek, 32. [London], 21 March :—The King seems to await news of the Emperor to instruct Winchester how to act before Tarbes' return; for, whatever promises the Emperor made him, he is not out of doubt, although he feigns not to believe that the Emperor will be at Nice.

If M. d'Albrot were not a Churchman he would have much ado to get out of a quarrel which George Douglas has against him.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript is in R. O.

21 March. **564.** John Husee to Lord Lisle.

R. O. Has received his letter, with a little box containing an emerald ring, and a letter to Alard Plomyer, who left for Paris on the 6th. Has also received four barrels of herrings for my lord of Essex. Will send them

* The MS. breaks off at the foot of the page with the word "hath," which was certainly almost the end of the letter (*see* the original in Vol. X., No. 508).

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564. JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE—*cont.*

and write that you will let him have some good wine whenever it comes; but at my lord Monyoye's (Montjoy's) house at Silver Street no man can tell me where my lord of Essex is. Can as yet get no direct answer from my lord Privy Seal, but I hope to see you shortly here. It would be easier if my lord Controller (Howard) and Mr. Porter were at home. I will urge it, but this business of Hide has hindered me much. I have sent for Mr. Aylmer. I find by the auditor's books that more fees go out of the lordship of Kingston than from all the rest of your lands. I think you shall have 120*l.* and your accustomed rent. Besides which, Mr. Dudley has promised I shall have 10*l.*, because I showed him that but for his request your Lordship would not have parted with it under 160*l.* Told him I would not go thorough for less than 120*l.*; but till the books be made perfect cannot write the certainty. If we go through I doubt not to make it sure during your life. Baptista de Segny, of whom Mons. Guillaume le Gras writes, is in the country, at a place where Laurence Bonvisy "doth make cloth." Le Gras must send the "very specialty," for no process can take place upon the copy of a bill. Bonham would like to have the house, but will not give more than 100 marks for it. Touching my lord Edmund's articles, which he promised to send, I have heard nothing, nor yet of Mr. Porter; but whatever he does you will be able to "disgest them." Will always remain faithful to Lisle. "Pilgrimage saints goeth down apace," as Our Lady of Southwick, the Blood of Hales, St. Saviour's* and others; and this day the abbey of Stratford is suppressed. "I am glad to hear that your Lordship doth set forth so earnestly the word of God; wherein above all others you shall dymeryt high thanks." London, 21 March.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

21 March. **565.** H. MARQUIS OF EXETER to CROMWELL.

R. O. [1537–8].

From Cromwell's letter it appears that the King thinks he is charged to pay one thousand pounds towards the marriage of his wife's sister, Mrs. Katharine Blunte, upon certain lands assigned in the life of the late lord Mountjoy, besides plate and jewels delivered to him by her mother and valued at as much. Had no such lands appointed to him for such purpose, nor yet plate or jewels. Horseley, 21 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

21 March. **566.** SUFFOLK to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Desires credence for the bearer. Grymsthorp, 21 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

21 March. **567.** JOHN, ABBOT OF VALE ROYAL, to CROMWELL.

Tanner MS. 105 f. 64 b. Dugdale's Monasticon v. 701. from Ormerod's Cheshire II. 73.

Has received his letters dated the Rolls, 8 March, still desiring to have the farm of Darnall, notwithstanding the abbot's answer to his former letters. Cromwell believes that he has in his hand the manors of Knighte, Bradford, and Heffreston, the farm of Coversley, besides the demesnes of the monastery, and the parsonages of Frodsham, Weverham, Kirkham, and the tenth of Overe, which he thinks sufficient to furnish the monastery with corn and pasture; whereas most part of the grounds of Knighte, Bradford, and Coversley are let to farm, and he has not the tenths of Overe except in farm of the prioress of Chester during her pleasure; nor has he in wheat of the tithe of Weverham and Frodsham above 12 bushels a year.

* The rood of St. Saviour in Bermondsey Abbey. *See* Wriothesley's Chronicles, I. 77.

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Most of the demesne land of the abbey is "sound" (sand) ground, and the substance of the finding of his wheat is got from Darnall, without which he cannot furnish his house. Cromwell may have any other ground of his without paying rent. Is ready nevertheless to accomplish Cromwell's pleasure in the said manor and demesnes of Darnall, reserving the wood and waters and the barn to receive the tithe corn of Overe. Vale Royall, 21 March.

Copy by Bp. Tanner. Add.: Privy Seal.

21 March. **568.** Sir William Bulmer.

R. O. Interrogatories whereupon Sir William Bulmer must be examined.

1. Whether Sir John Bulmer, now dead, sent him any letters since the meeting at Doncaster? 2. What was the effect of them, who brought them to him, and when and where? 3. Where they are and what he did with them? 4. To whom and to how many he showed the effect of them? 5. What message by mouth or token was sent with them from his brother? 6. What he did in fulfilment of anything contained in the said letters? 7. Whether he did not show the letters to my lord of Norfolk when he was here in the North, or else to the King's Council? 8. And if not, why not? 9. Whether Ralph Bulmer sent him any letters or message, and by whom? 10. And generally of all other circumstances.

In Uvedale's hand, p. 1.

R. O. 2. Examination of Sir Will. Bulmer, at York, 21 March 29 Hen. VIII., before my lord President, my lord of Cumberland, the bp. of Llandaff, Mr. Magnus, Sir Marmaduke Cunstable, sen., Sir Ralph Ellerkar, jun., Serjeant Fairefax, Rob. Bowes, Will. Babthorp, Rob. Challoner, and John Uvedale.

1. Sir John did send him divers letters, and on New Year's Day he sent him his letters patent of the constableship of Wilton. 2. Their effect was concerning the said Sir John's lands. He also had a letter stating that young Ralph Bulmer had sent the same Sir John news from London by Thos. Fulthorp, then servant to the said Ralph, stating that the King had rigged out divers ships with men and ordnance into the north country, and mentioning other things, but he did not read the letter to the end. This letter was brought to him to Wilton by one William Startforth, or else by one who was "catir" to the said Sir John, three or four days before the coming of Norfolk to Doncaster on Candlemas Eve, 28 Henry VIII.

3. On his coming to London the second week after Easter last he left the said letter and all his other letters at Wilton, and Francis Bulmer, his son, took certain stuff and writings from Wilton, when the said Sir William was at London, and conveyed them to Sir William's house at Elmedenne, but whether he took the said letter among them Sir William knows not. 4. Never showed the said letter or the effect thereof to any person. 5. No message was sent to him by mouth, token or otherwise. But, before the receipt of the said letter, the foresaid Thomas Fulthorp came to this deponent from Lastingham to Wilton, and showed him that his brother, Sir John Bulmer, and his nephew, Ralph Bulmer, were agreed and that he had brought news from his master to his said brother. Of which news one was that my lord of Norfolk was not in so good favour with the King as the north country took him to be. "And more or other news than this he heard not of him, for this deponent saith he regarded him not because he himself knew the contrary by Master Sadler and Master Bolde at their being at Northallerton in their journey towards Scotland." 6. Never did anything for the fulfilment of any purpose contained in the said letter either in making beacons, setting watches, or otherwise. 7, 8. Never remembered the said letter, but laid it aside and forgot it at such time as he delivered other seditious letters to my lord of Norfolk at Doncaster and at York concerning rebellious proclamations then

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568. Sir William Bulmer—*cont.*

set up in Cleveland. 9. His brother, Sir Ralph Bulmer, showed him that one William Elmedene, servant to the Lieutenant of the Tower, had been with him and desired him and the said Sir William to be counter sureties to the goodman of the Horse Head in Chepe, and to one Egglesfeld in Southwark "which be bound for the said Ralph to be true prisoner in the Tower." And after this the said Sir William went to Egglesfeld to be bound to him for the said purpose, when Egglesfeld said he trusted it should not need. Sir William therefore is not bound for that matter. The said Elmedene on Candlemas Eve last sent him two letters by one John Ball from the said Ralph, the one directed to Sir Thomas Tempest, the other to the wife of the said Ralph, daughter to the said Sir Thomas. Which two letters were sent by him to the said Sir Thomas at his return from London. Had no other message from the said Ralph since he was in the Tower. But before his committal and after the delivery of the foresaid letters of Sir John Bulmer, he spoke with the same Ralph at Newcastle, Islington, London, and other places concerning the affairs both of the said Sir William and of the said Ralph. 10. Met with my lord of Norfolk at Doncaster at his coming down on Candlemas Eve, and attended on him there and at York and other places to Carlisle and Newcastle, and never departed from him till the Duke gave him leave as he did to others.

In Uvedale's hand, pp. 5. *Endd.*

21 March. **569.** G. Lovedaye to Wriothesley.

R. O. I have laden you, in a French "hayne," 17 tons of stone, which in English measure will make 24 tons. Coming here I tarried three days and bought my stone; but, finding no ships in the river, rode to Humfflue, where I got this hayne of 40 tons. Sailed thence to Newe Havin, but could get no ships but this "hayne," who must have 34*s.* for each ton of Caen stone besides pilotage. I have promised to lend them 4 chaulder of Newcastle coal to be delivered at Hampton. There (at Newehaven ?) I saw the great ship of France lying on one side with the water flowing into her: it is thought she cannot be recovered. There is making for the Admiral a ship of the same fashion as the *Peterpomegarnet*, but greater. Her mast is 150 feet long, &c. If I had not come back hither I had been deceived, for I never saw such crafty people as here be. There is near here a quarry of very soft stone better than Caen stone. If you wish any of it you can get it through Mr. Huttoft. I am sorry to have come so far as from Calais hither, more than 180 miles, and done you no more pleasure. Caen, 21 March.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.:* at the Court. *Endd.*

21 March. **570.** Card. Pole to Camillo Orsino.

Poli Epp. II. 131. Descants upon the consolation he has received from Camillo's letters both to himself and to the Most Christian [King]. Would like to be the bearer of these letters, as he accompanies the Pope, who goes to preach the gospel of peace to these princes. Rome, 21 March 1538.

Latin.

21 March. **571.** Nic., Bp. of Salisbury, to Cromwell.

Cleop. E. IV. 58. B. M. Strype's Eccl. Mem. I. II. 222. Has received his Lordship's letters dated 13 March and obeyed them as it became him. Either the abbot of Reading or some one else has misinformed Cromwell of the cause why he inhibited the monk that readeth there. Thinks when Cromwell has heard his explanation he will correct the abbot for despising the writer's authority under the King. Dompne Roger London, the reader, was accused to him of heresy by three monks, Will. Benet, Will. Sutton, and Walter Ludlow. The matters were no trifles, viz., that Holy Scripture is not sufficient of itself, that ability to preach sincerely is not

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sufficient qualification for a cure, that faith does not justify without works, &c. Found him on examination a man of small knowledge who would not make any open revocation. Closed the conversation briefly, took his subscription to a contrary declaration and dismissed him. Cromwell will understand now why the Bishop would have had his own man read there, which would have made it unnecessary to inhibit the monk. But now, does not the abbot require correction, who has ordered the monk to continue his lecture? Cromwell will see how the case affects the King's injunctions. If his conduct to the abbot was extreme, knows not what justice is. Cares not a farthing for the refusal of his own reader if a good reader be provided. Loves him not the less because he was a priest and for marriage degraded. He is now, at least, an honest layman.

It is a strange thing to consider the affections of men. "I could not obtain so much of you, the last day, as others, by word or writing, to know your pleasure what ye would have me to do with a popish monk late of Abingdon, although I was most utterly ignorant what I mought do." Wanted to know only if you would have heard him yourself as you did his abbot before. Yet the abbot of Reading could out of hand obtain your letters to let me in his just correction. Is this encouraging men to do their duty? Knows from former letters, which he waters many times with salt tears, that Cromwell has a grudge against him, but he hurts himself more than the Bishop. No bishop in England is more zealous than himself, except Canterbury and Worcester; but the residentiaries of Salisbury to whom Cromwell wrote, and the mayor and citizens, whom he seems to favour against the King's grants and their own composition with the Church, will see that he is again out of favour. Cromwell should not have taken offence at his calling the mayor of Salisbury the bishop's mayor, and the citizens the bishop's citizens, as well as the mayor of Reading the abbot's mayor; for he had the King's confirmation. Yet both the grants, and himself also, are at the King's beck. Ramsbury, 21 March.

Hol., pp. 5.

572. [CROMWELL to the BISHOP OF SALISBURY.]

Cleop. E. IV. 62. B. M. Burnet IV. 314.

Would thank him for his plain writing but that he seems fuller of suspicion than such a prelate should be. Why should the Bp. complain of Cromwell taking the matter out of his hands? Rebukes him for his "testy words." Was obliged to hear complaints, and might also "somewhat gather" that the Bp. was severe with Roger London when he desired the preferment of his own servant. Is not wont to vaunt of his well doing, but hopes he will always use his office rightly. Shaxton should have known better than to taunt him with making no answer about the popish monks of Abingdon when he was so busy, and his easy granting of letters to the abbot of Reading "to inhibit your just doings." Wrote rather to require him to do justly, and was not swift in granting the letters. Denies partiality or unfriendliness.

In Morison's hand, pp. 9. *Endd. inaccurately:* The mynute of a letter drawn by Mr. Moryson to the abbot of Glastonbury.

573. [CROMWELL to the ABBOT OF ———.*]

Cleop. E. IV. 68. B. M.

Though not long since you received the King's letters signifying to you that if you used yourselves as faithful subjects, he would not in any wise interrupt your mode of living, and that if any man declared anything

* Perhaps it is hardly a safe conjecture that this is the draft letter to the abbot of Glastonbury referred to in the endorsement of the preceding No. But it is quite conceivable that the two papers which stand next each other in the Cott. MS. have always been together. On the other hand this letter may have been a circular addressed to the heads of monastic houses in the Eastern Counties in consequence of Layton's letter of the 18th Jan., No. 102.

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573. [CROMWELL to the ABBOT OF ——]—*cont.*

to the contrary, you should cause him to be apprehended; on which I doubt not that you repose so firmly that no man's words, nor any voluntary surrender by religious companies, can put you in fear of suppression or change of life; yet the King, knowing that fear may enter upon a contrary appearance where the ground is not known, and that there are malicious and cankered hearts who, upon a voluntary and free surrender would persuade and blow abroad a general and violent suppression, has directed me to write that unless overtures had been made by the houses that have resigned, he would never have received them. He does not intend in any way to trouble you or devise for the suppression of any religious house that standeth, except they shall desire it themselves with one consent, or else misuse themselves contrary to their allegiance, in which case they will deserve the loss of their lives as well as of their possessions.

You may therefore repose yourself, giving yourself to serve God devoutly, to live like true subjects to his Majesty, and provide for the sustentation of your houses and the relief of the poor, with hospitality, without the wilful waste and spoil that has lately been made in many abbeys, as though the governors of them minded only their own dissolution.

You may be sure you shall not be "impereched" by his Majesty, but his Grace will be your shield and defence against all others. If any man says anything to the contrary, apprehend him, or if that cannot be done, send his name to the King.

Draft, pp. 2.

21 March. **574.** ROBT. PETERSON to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Whereas your Lordship has determined that John Delve shall have the park of Mote to farm, which Mr. Mylsent had granted to my brother, I beg your favour that my brother may be your farmer at Swanburgh. Because I have been brought up in these parts, I am desirous to spend the living I have of your Lordship at the late priory of Lewes, in such lodging as your farmer may spare. I have moved your officers here in the premisses, but they will make no answer till they know your pleasure; I beg your Lordship to write to them. Lewes, 21 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

22 March. **575.** WALDEN ABBEY.

Close Roll, p. 1, No. 7.

Surrender (by Wm. More, clk., bishop suffragan of Colchester and commendatory of Walden, Essex, and the convent there) of the monastery with its manors of Walden, Pouncys, Matenys, Aylottes, Thunderley, Byrden, and Mynchon, Essex; and rectories and churches of Walden, Magna Waltham, High Ester, Arkesden, Magua Chissell, Lyndessell, and Ellesnam, Essex, with the advowsons of the same and of the vicarages; the manor of Chipnam, Camb., and the rectory of Chipnam, with advowsons of the same and of the vicarage; and all appurtenances in Marcheford, Dodyng, and Elme, in the Isle of Ely, Camb.; the manor of Hadley, Midd., and rectories of Edelmeton, Enfeld, and South Mymmes, with advowsons of the same and of the vicarages; all possessions of the monastery in the city of London; the manor of Compton, Warw., and the rectory of Compton Maner; annual pensions of 40*s.* from the vicarage of Walden, 26*s.* 8*d.* from Magna Waltham, 13*s.* 4*d.* from High Ester, 20*s.* from the rectory of Parva Chesterford, Essex, 13*s.* 4*d.* from the abbey of Shipton, in co. [Cambs.],* 4*s.* from the rectory of Aynow, 53*s.* 4*d.* from Thorley, Herts., 20*s.* from

* Blank in roll.

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Kyngham, Oxon, 3*s.* in Edelmeton, payable by the prior of St. John's of Jerusalem; and all other possessions of the monastery in cos. Essex, Camb., Herts., Midd., London, Oxon, Ntht., Warw., and elsewhere in England. 22 March 29 Hen. VIII.

Acknowledged, same day, before Peter Aysheton, clk., one of the King's clerks.

22 March. **576.** CASTILLON to FRANCIS I.

Kaulek, 32. [London], 22 March:—Tarbes is returning. The King is well appeased of his ill impression of him.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript is in R.O.

22 March. **577.** CASTILLON to MONTMORENCY.

Ribier, I. 135. M. de Tarbes can declare the news. The King is as content with him at his departure as he was discontent at his arrival. Refers declaration of the discourse to him and M. de Morvillier, who was present. Asks for frequent letters and instructions. London, 22 March 1537.

French.

*** There is a modern transcript of this letter in R.O., in which the name "Morvillier" is given as "Marlier."

There is also an abstract in Kaulek (p. 32), in which the same name appears as "Morlies."

578. [HENRY VIII. to FRANCIS I.]

R. O. "Mon mieulx ayme frere, Jay receu voz lettres que ma delivreez levesque de Tarbe et par icelles entendu la bonne affection que avez a la fraternelle amytie dentre nous, mesmerveillant ung peu quil sen retourne sans nous bailler leffect de ses instructions par escript: Toutesfoiz puix quil a lesse sa commission par deça par votre commandement avecques le seigneur de Castillon votre ambassadeur lez moy resident jespoire lavoir de luy. Car sans cela je ne vous pourrez faire response resolue pour lassurance et establissement dicelle. De quoy seroit bien marry

Votre bon frere, cousin, compere et perpetuel allye."

Copy, p. 1. *Endd:* "The copy of a letter in French."

22 March. **579.** JOHN GRAYNFYLD to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Mr. Smythe, one of the receivers of the Subsidy granted at the last Parliament, has taken out a writ against you for payment at sight of the money due by you for the Subsidy. I have taken order with him that it shall be paid within 10 or 12 days after Easter next. Accept my poor token by Mr. Skreven and send me a warrant for a friend of mine named Ric. Grove. London, 22 March.

On Sunday last Sir William Sydney was made chamberlain to the Prince, Sir John Cornewales his steward, one Mr. Cotton "Fiez Chamberleyn" (vice chamberlain) and the other controller, and Edw. Cornewales, groom porter of his house.

Hol., p. 1. *Sealed. Add.:* lord Deputy of Calais.

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22 March. **580.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I received your letter by Mr. Under Marshal's servant, by which I am glad to find all things arrived in safety. I beg you to take my writing in good part. If you knew what I have answered in your Ladyship's cause I hope you would say I have done the part of an honest man. The party you suspect never spoke to me in it; but assuredly they were great personages and of no small authority. I doubt not you will give them less cause hereafter by your circumspect wisdom "than they presume to have had before time. What they be I cannot say, but I deem verily, some of that same town, of your neighbours; and whatsoever others do, not being marked, let them sink in their sins." Perhaps they will invent like stories of others hereafter. "And if it might please your Ladyship to leave the most part of your memories and have only mass, matins and evensong of the day, I think they shall concerning your Ladyship have nothing to speak of." Would not be so bold but for his assurance that she will take things as they are meant. I am glad the preachers are so well liked there. I hope they will be able to persuade those that cause the town to have so ill a name.

For your Ladyship's weir there is no remedy but patience. "All goeth down and shall down." I assure you I could have done no more if I might have had ten weirs, as Mr. Popley can tell. If you had followed some folks' minds your weir would have been new made, which would have been to small profit. If Cobly's weir stand I will present him myself; but I think him too wise to run in the danger of the statute. Mrs. Oxenbrydge will come over with all speed. For the travers and sayes I will do my best, and your matins' book shall be sent with the first. Today Mr. Harford, of Plymouth, is executed for treason, and with him a money washer.* Now Harford's wife is a widow. I sent you one dozen puffins by Justyce. We are at no point yet with Hide. I have sent for Mr. Aylmer, for by the auditor's book 40*l.* a year goes out in fees and annuities. If we come to terms my Lord will have 120*l.*, and Mr. Dudley promises me 10*l.* I cannot see that Mr. Bonham will give above 100 marks. London, 22 March.

The most part of the saints whereunto pilgrimages and offerings were wont to be made are taken away; Our Lady of Southwick, St. Saviour,† the Blood of Hayles, and others. "I doubt the resurrection will after. I can no more, but God be lauded in all His works."

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

22 March. **581.** H. EARL OF WORCESTER to CROMWELL.

R. O. Has received his letter, dated St. James beside Westminster, 21 Feb., asking him and his wife to sell to him their interest in lands of the King's gift in Chesthunt. Cannot well spare them as he has no other lands near London, but will do so if Cromwell will obtain for them from the King lands of like value in Wales, that is, if he wants them for himself and no other. Hears that Mr. Dacres, secundarie of the Comptre in London, has obtained the reversion of them. Sends six pasties of baked lampreys. Chepstow, 22 March. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

* In Wriothesley's Chronicle (p. 77), his name is given as Yewer, and the execution is said to have been on Saturday, the "20th" March, the second week of Lent. That Saturday was, however, the 23rd March in 1538. And this letter of Husee's is dated the 22nd.

† *See* footnote on page 208.

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22 March. **582.** ABP. LEE to CROMWELL.

R. O. In answer to Cromwell's letters of 10 March, requesting the advowson of Southecave for the lord mayor of London, reminds him that at Doctor Leghe's coming to this country he (Cromwell) wrote, 14 Feb., for the same advowson for the King, and the abp. sent it to his Highness. Cawod, 22 March 1537. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

23 March. **583.** CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

Spanish Calendar, V. II. No. 220. She has done well in writing to Cromwell, who was much gratified by her letter. The French ambassadors have had difficulty in getting an interview with the King, and were ill received; on which the bp. of Tarbes said to the Venetian secretary he would do his best to promote a peace between the Emperor and France. Next day the bp. received a present of 500 cr. and 150 cr. for a gentleman of his suite; but he has not yet got his passports, which the King will probably not give till he has heard from Spain. On the same day, the 18th, the painter returned with the Duchess' likeness, which has pleased the King much, and put him in much better humour. He has been masking and visiting the duchess of Suffolk, &c. Does not think, however, that he is pleased at the meeting arranged between the Pope, the Emperor, and Francis. London, 23 March 1538.

From a MS. at Vienna.

23 March, **584.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Your licence is granted to come over immediately upon the arrival of my lord Comptroller and Mr. Porter, whom my lord Privy Seal has promised to despatch this day; and he says Mr. Treasurer shall be despatched with them. My lord Comptroller and Mr. Porter intend to depart on Monday, being Our Lady Day. I moved my lord Comptroller for his book of articles, and he promised I should see it this day; as to the others I can learn nothing of them. My lord Comptroller says that all in his book is general unless it be two articles, viz.:—(1.) That your Lordship and Mr. Marshal are not friends, and he being asked why, answered that he knew not, but your Lordship at your coming should declare it. (2.) That your Lordship and the Porter were not friends; and bade inquire the cause of Mr. Porter. My lord Comptroller has yet obtained *nichil.* Mr. Porter has Mr. Whethill's annuity, with arrearages since his death. As to the keys, I think Mr. Marshall shall keep them. When these men come to Calais (I mean my lord Comptroller with the rest), in nowise depart without the King's special letters or else licence under the broad seal; for thus Mr. Russell and other your friends have willed me to signify you. Please write me where you intend to lie at your coming. Your damask gown shall always be ready when the fur come. Wyckes is gone; he will be here at the term. If you send a piece of good Gascon wine and another of French they shall be well drunken. As to your pension I trust you will speak at your coming. I cannot go through with Hide because Mr. Aylmer is not come, at which I marvel. As to Mr. Bonham you have made me answer. Please write to Sir Oliver and the other priest for the key of the evidence chest at Holywell; "for the sight of those evidences standeth Mr. Dudly greatly upon, as much as a ward of 400 mks. by the year is worth." If you write for the key I will see that none of the evidences are taken away. God send you shortly hither! London, in haste, 23 March.

Your licence, my lord Privy Seal says, is but for 14 days, but I trust that at your coming you shall enlarge that.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

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23 March. **585.** JOHN, ABBOT OF FAVERSHAM, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Received by his servant, Chr. Roper, his letter, dated 15 March, and sends by the bearer the sum of the acres that Sir Thos. Cheyney would have of the convent, and the value by year. Faversham, 23 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* xxiiij Marcii.

23 March. **586.** SIR WALTER STONORE to CROMWELL.

R. O. Thanks for Cromwell's "loving kind" letter. His daughter is now at his house of Stonore, for whom he desires Cromwell to move the King to write to some honest persons for viewing the house Stonore's son, Wallssch, deceased, lately dwelled in, with the park and warren of hares and conies, which are much improved. My poor house of Stonore, 23 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

23 March. **587.** KATHARINE AUDELETT, Widow,* to CROMWELL.

R. O. Where your Lordship wrote to Harry Huttoke of Southampton that he should fall to some good end with me before Annunciation next, he told the messenger he would write to you; and said, in presence of John Wynchecombe of Newbury, he would abide your Lordship's orders. Please take some direction therein and save me from further delay. Abingdon, 23 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

23 March. **588.** LA ROCHEPOT to LORD LISLE.

R. O. I have received your letter of the 12th stating that the Flemings, who keep as prisoners in your town of Calais the men who were in my ship, are surprised that I will not deliver the Flemish prisoners here, as I wrote to you beforehand that I would do, when I supposed the truce was good by sea for merchants as well as fishermen. I have since learned the contrary, and that Frenchmen and Imperialists take each other prisoners daily; so the Flemings here are lawful prize, and I do not intend to give them up except for ransom. As to the ship in which they were taken, I have restored it freely, for the reason above mentioned; but you have no ground to detain my men, because they were arrested in your town, which is neutral, and the capture they made of the Flemings was outside the jurisdiction of the king of England, so it would be unreasonable to deliver them to their enemies. La Fere, 23 March 1537. *Signed.*

Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

ii. Draft answer to the above, stating that the Flemings arrested the Frenchmen by law, for their goods taken from them, till the French agreed, to avoid expense, to go with the Flemings into Holland. If "you" did not send their men to them hither in 20 days, the action at law is accordingly discharged, but the bond holds good. The Flemings claim these men as their prisoners if you make yours good prize. *Headed:* 1537.

In English.

* Her husband, John Audelett, died on the 24th March 1537 (Inq. p. m. 29 Hen. VIII. Nos. 71, 68), and she herself on the 3rd Jan. 1540 (Inq. 32 Hen. VIII. No. 15).

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23 March. **589.** AGUILAR to CHARLES V.

Add. MS. 28,590, f. 124. B. M.

The League and Prince Doria's preparations, and the prolongation of of the truce with France. Spoke with the Pope of the French reports that the Emperor offered to continue negociations or to mediate through the king of England, which reports are intended to make his Holiness distrust the Emperor. The Pope approved of the Emperor's negociating with the king of England which might bring him back to the union of the Church. The marriage and the duke of Castro. The duchy of Penna. Privilege of Novara, &c. His Holiness departed this Saturday, the 23rd. * * * Rome, 23 March 1538.

Spanish, pp. 11. *Modern copy from the archives of Simancas.* [Spanish Calendar, V. ii. No. 193.]

24 March. **590.** GIOVANNI PORTINARI to CROMWELL.

R. O.

His last was on the 20th inst. by Mr. Guglielmoson (Williamson), in which he showed Cromwell of the size and length of the site and of the commencement of the work of pulling down the whole. Wrote of a vault on the right side of the high altar, raised on four round pillars and surrounded by five chapels measuring, outside the wall, 70 yards, *i.e.*, 210 feet. All this is thrown down on Thursday and Friday, the 21st and 22nd inst. They will now pull down a very high vault a little in front of the other, standing on four great pillars 14 feet thick and 45 round. Left London with 17 men, among them three carpenters, two smiths, two plumbers, one furnace-man, and nine labourers, and with these they hope to do everything. All were at work, the carpenters making scaffoldings and the workmen pulling down the wall; these are more practised hands than the men of the country. Will be with Cromwell within two days. On Tuesday they will commence melting the lead. Alleus (a Lewes), 24 March 1537.

Italian. Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

ii. Measurements of the priory of Leus (Lewes) as in No. 554, viz.:—
Length: 140 yds, *i.e.*, 420 ft. Width: from entrance to the middle, 69½ ft.; in the middle or body, 150 ft. Height: 63 ft. Circumference: inside, 1,558½ ft., outside, 1,512 ft. The wall of the front is 10 ft. thick, and the steeple, which is at one corner of the front, 10 ft.; other sides 5 ft. There are 32 pillars, eight of them very large, of which four support a lofty platform for the steeple (*a uso di campanile*), and the other four a still higher platform where were five bells: each of these eight is 14 ft. thick, 45 ft. round. The other 24 pillars are 10 ft. thick, 25 round. Large pillars 42 ft. high, ordinary pillars, 18 ft. Height of the platform in front of the greater altar, 93 ft.; of that in the middle of the church, with the five bells, 105 ft. Height of steeple in front, 90 ft.

Italian, p. 1. *Endd.:* Concerning Lewes.

Cleop. E. iv. 232. B. M.

2. English translation of the preceding (i. & ii.). Printed in Willis's "Mitred Abbeys," ii. App. 26, and Wright's "Suppression of the Monasteries," 180.

In Morison's hand, pp. 3.

24 March. **591.** PICKERING CASTLE.

R. O.

View taken of the castle of Pykeryng, 24 March 29 Hen. VIII., by Sir Marmaduke Constable and Sir Ralff Ellerker, junr.

The drawbridge and gatehouse need repair. Thence eastwards to Diate Hyll tower the wall, 96 yds. in length, 6 ft. high, and 6 ft. thick, is in metely reparation. From Dyate Hyll tower to Rosamund's tower is

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591. PICKERING CASTLE—*cont.*

80 yds. Rosamund's tower is three stories, 6 yds. square. The Mylne tower is 32 yds. from the gatehouse westwards. This tower is of two stories, 8 yds. square. It is 47 yds. thence to the wall of the Inner ward.

The Inner ward: A bridge at the entry, and within Grayffes chamber and Coleman tower with a prison underneath, of which the floor and roof are in decay. From Colman tower to the dongeon the wall is 28 yds. long, 10 yds. high, 2 yds. thick, and in good repair. The dongeon "standeth upon a hill of 26 yards height;" the walls are evil rent, riven, and perished. The wall of the Inner ward is in circuit 268 yds. The hall and chapel are in reasonable repair. The Constable's lodging, containing several rooms, is in decay.

There is an old well, 14 fathoms deep, filled with stones. There is no brewhouse, bakehouse, horsemill, ordnance, or artillery. Timber can be obtained from Cropton, Welton daill, Braket daill, and Countes Hage, all the King's, and the farthest but three miles; freestone and rough stone within a mile.

Repairs will need 142 tons of stone, 174 tons of timber, 7½ tons iron, 21½ foder lead. *Signed.*

Pp. 8.

[24March.] **592.** THOS. THEABOLD to ———.

Vit. B. xxi. 139. B. M.

"Pleaseth it your Grace to understand that [whereas] . . . . . [I] did inform your Grace and my lord Preav[y Seal . . . . . which nameth himself here Sir James Greffe[th] . . . . . when, if my lord Privy Seal had geve[n commandment unto me to] take him, I could have found the means . . . . . [that he should] have been other in hold or punished as a t[raitor; for at my depar]tyng from Tubyng, one of his chief compa[nions] . . . . . hath married his daughter came from Augsburg . . . . . he and his father-in-law, James Poell, to be fallen a . . . . . declaring unto me many of his practices and what . . . . . of the which I know some of them to be true and most . . . . . and in specially in that he showed me that he should [be at] this present with the duke of Saxony, which I know we[ll to be a] lie, as I proved also since he went about with many p . . . . . to invade me, for my reports unto certain of the c[ity] of Augsburg was an occasion that they were comman[ded to] depart thence; howbeit James Poel hath not shew[ed him]self there openly this half year and more. But my ans[wer] unto this Welchman was this, that I thought that the King's [grace] did know better where he was than he could inform [me], and if his Grace had been desirous to have had him take[n], he had not now been at liberty; and if his Grace had hy[m], I doubt not but he would punish him worthily, according to hi[s] deserving; and whereas he is now out of his Grace's hands, his Grace doth not pass of him. After this he would have ha[d] me to help him to be in service with the Prince as a gentel[man], not as a man of war, in the which, when I would give hy[m] no comfort, then he went about to borrow money of me, w[hen], because his wife was great with child, and upon the co[nditi]on he should depart incontinent, I gave him a gu . . . . and his costs there, dispatching him after a good sort; ho[wbeit], I dining the next day with the governor of the city, [and] one or two of the Prince's Council, showed them what he wa[s and] about what practices he came, and declared to them the tray[son] of James Poel and his abuses here; whereupon they ma[de] this answer, that if he that were at Tubyng with [me] were of that conspiracy and trayson, they would take him [and] hang him, and likewise if James of Poel came [hither] they would, if they might know him surely, punish hy[m] as a traytor, for albeit in all Dochelond they do great[ly] abhor

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traitors, yet the gentlemen of Sueveland be [above] all other in punishing that fault. Whereunto I answered that [I did] perceive no other of him that was at Tubing but that he [was] a banished man, as I did mark by the burning of his ha[nd]; which, and the misery that he is in, or like to come to, we[re] punishment enough for him, seeing I had no [knowledge] of [any] other [things] committed of him; but in case this . . . . . thither if they did take him and punish him upon . . . . . en they should not only in that behalf do high just[ice and to the King's] Grace of England high pleasure, but also the ci[ties and princes] imperial, whom he hath and intendeth . . . . . [d]eceave, etc., and if he come there now in my absence . . . . . he shall have there but small courtesy. I am [sure he] had been there long or this time, but for fear of [me];" for while riding towards Italy I passed through Ulmes, seven Dutch miles from Tubing, where James Poel was three weeks before my coming, but he tarried not. Perhaps, when he hears that I have departed, he will make suit to the duke of Wirtemberg, as he has done to other princes, but his errand is done or he come. The chief persons in Augsburg say that if this information had come to them from the king of England when he was here, they would have taken and worthily punished him. Laurence Staber might have taken him if he would. If the King wants him taken, I think I could nearly do it as well as Staber, for the chief of the learned men, both spiritual and temporal, and others, officers and gentlemen of Tubyng and thereabouts, do highly favour me. Most of the doctors and the learned men, with the best of the city, conducted me more than three English miles on my way, and have written such letters of commendation for me to the learned men and citizens of Augsburg, that I have been most reverently entertained there. Besides private feasting, wine was sent to me in the name of the Senate, and officers were ordered to show me the artillery and what else was worth seeing. Certain merchants here will write in my behalf to their factors and sons in Venice and Padua. I have also letters to the chief in Insbruck and Trente, so that I trust to be able to know everything and write often, and to get to Rome without being known for an Englishman. I beseech you to move my friends to send my bank to Venice and to receive money from my father and send it.

"News here at this time are these [that the Emperor will come] here this summer to counsell with the pry[nces for] . . . . . and help against the Turk, which as we [understand prepareth] himself both against Hungary and Italy . . . . . This last victory in Hungary of the w[hich I wrote to you] in my last letters hath greatly bolded the Tu[rke to go against the] Almaynes, in so much that the Turk now . . . . . [hath] made incursions almost into the city of Salz[burg] . . . . . taking in prey with them at least 4 thowsa[nd . . . . . persons. Also the earl Cassianus (of whom also I have written . . . . . hath broken prison and is fled in to a very strong [castle of] king Verdynandus, of the which he hath been made gover[nor in] times past, and hath about 2,000 horsemen, which are . . . . . aid to him, in hope and trust whereof he setteth n[ought] by Verdynandus, but sendeth him this embassy, ot[her that] he shall take him to mercy and grace, or else [that he] will with all his horsemen fly unto the Turk, and also de[liver] to him this very strong castle in which he is."

We hear that by reason of this invasion of the Turk, there will shortly be peace between the Emperor and the French king. The Lanzknechts, who were reserved in France all this winter, are coming home. At Ulmes the Swiss ambassador, going to king Ferdinard in Bohemia, told me that the French king in a recent le[tter] to the confederacy of Switzerland, states that there is as yet no peace between him and the Emperor, but a meeting is fixed between them and the [bp.] of Rome, at Nice, on the last of March.

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592. THOS. THEABOLD to ——— —*cont.*

I can hear nothing of this at Augsburg, except that the Pope is coming to Nice. It is thought, however, that the Emperor will come shortly either to Nice or Genoa, and the French king to Savoy. The Almains were never in so great fear of the Turk as now, partly because the Turk has lately had the advantage, "and partly because in these wars against Turks . . . . . Frenchmen their chief captains, best men of war . . . . ed besides that the princes * * * will of certain princes and cities imperial, as I . . . . . and in case he would put them out of fear of . . . . . cause, but as yet hitherto he would never put them . . . . . [whi]ch hath been no small hindrance unto him. I . . . . . ssite will compel him to agreement; howbeit . . . . . but if he and the French king and the bishop of Rome [do come] together at Nice, he shall be moved by them to make promise [that] in case they do help him against the Turk, that then [in]continent after success thereof, he shall invade the cities and princes evangelical." And when the Emperor shall come into Almain, I reckon they will not move a foot to help him, especially the Evangelicals, except he put them in surety and promise to invade the tyranny of the Pope. The evangelical cities and princes are assembled at Lunenberg, where the king of Denmark is present with 300 or 400 horse. The elector of Saxony and the Landsgrave are also there.

A certain papistical prince refused a safe conduct for them to pass through his country, whereupon the duke of Saxony went another way, but the Landsgrave aventured by power to pass through and escaped all danger. We can hear nothing of what has been done at this Council. The foresaid Swiss ambassador told me that the Emperor and Ferdinand had lately written to the confederacy, asking them to provide 8,000 men against the Turk, and money to pay them for six months; to which they answered that they would gladly send the men, but had no store of money.

Would have written to the lord Privy Seal, if I had had time, though I am in doubt how he has accepted my other letters. Augsburg, third Sunday in Lent.

I trust that the letters I wrote since Candlemas are come to your hands.

Hol., pp. 4. *Mutilated.*

25 March. **593.** NORFOLK to CROMWELL.

R. O. Since his last letter to Cromwell he has been to Elmam and viewed the park and woods, which are not of the value he weened they had been. Has also been at Castellacre where the lands have been, by the late prior, "advanced to the uttermost" and the farms let for many years.

Wrote to Cromwell of late to know who it is that would buy his lordship of Walton in Marchelonde at 40 years' purchase: now sends his servant for that purpose, as meanwhile he can make no bargain with others.

The death daily increases in these parts, and he is in fear, there being so much youth in his house. Would gladly hear how the affairs with the Emperor and the French king proceed. Kenyngale in Norfolk, 25 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Sealed. Endd.*

25 March. **594.** RICHARD LEE to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. I have been at Tychefeld, where your work proceeds well, but they intend to make the roof of your hall shorter than I proposed, by reason they will have the "screne" covered; this will be a disfiguring of it, but you may remedy it and no money lost. They lack masons. My ship has come thither with your stuff and will shortly leave with logs. I beg you remember my suit for Sopwell. Lewys, 25 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Mr. Wriseley. *Endd. by Wriothesley.*

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25 March. **595.** Sir Nycolas Strelley to Cromwell.

R. O. By command of Sir Anthony Fitzherbert, justice, upon the assize held at Nottingham, I arrested one Nicholas Saunderson, of Lowedham parish, Notts, for treasonable words. I have sent his examination by the bearer and desire to know your further pleasure. 25 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

R. O. 2. The saying of Robert Knight, of Lowedham, Notts, husbandman, Laurence Swyfft, of Lowedham, husbandman, and John Hall, of Gunthorpe, in the same parish, husbandman, 23 March 29 Henry VIII., before Sir Nicholas Strelley, sheriff of Notts and Derbyshire.

1. That in the week before St. Matthew's Day in Lent, two years ago, when the King had deer carried from Beskwoode Park to Ampthill, and the lordship of Lowedham should have made a carriage to have carried the deer with, the township gathered themselves together, all but Nicholas Saunderson, who refused to come. Then Master Turnour, the King's servant, knowing that the said Nicholas had a pair of wain wheels which were good and necessary for the same carrying, sent the said Robert Knight, then constable, who took the above-named Laurence and John with him, and coming to Saunderson's house said they must have his wheels to do the King service. Saunderson waxed fumish and angry, and Knight told him they only did as they were commanded by the Council. He replied, "A vengeance on the King and of such false Council, and also of such polling harlots as you are that taketh my good so!" Then they took his wheels, "not knowing or remembering how heinous his words were. And so it rested two years next following." Then Hugh Walden, of Lamley, Notts, came to the said men, commanding them to appear before Master Beamonde at Leicester, and they, supposing it was for the same wheels, said they would not appear because he might keep a court at Lowedham "of the same power that Leicester is of," and there they would make him answer. Then on Tuesday before the last assise at Nottingham, viz., 15 March,* the said Robt. Knight and Laurence Swyffte met at Edmond Wydeson's alehouse, at Lowedham, where Gabriel Barwyke, of Bolcote, and other gentlemen were, and fell in communication of these wheels which they supposed the said Nicholas Saunderson troubled them for, and Knight desired those gentlemen to make an end of the matter, for they would gladly be out of trouble; so they sent for Saunderson, who said the matter was past his hands. Knight said he ought not to trouble them, because they only acted by the King's commands, "and the most angriest words that were spoken you did speak yourself, for you did bid a vengeance on the King and of all such false Council and also of such polling harlots as we were." On Barwyke asking him, Knight recited these words again, and Barwyke ordered them in the King's name to appear at the assise at Nottingham the Friday after. And so they did. And till that time they never knew how dangerous or how heinous the words were, otherwise they would have reported them as soon as spoken.

Pp. 2, *in the same hand as the preceding.*

25 March. **596.** Cuthbert Marshall to Cromwell.

R. O. On the 22nd inst., received the King's letters in favour of Wm. Wytham, late admitted gentleman usher of His Grace's chamber, to continue farmer of his deanery of Derlington. Answered, that the King's letters were welcome, that he would sue the King for discharge of his conscience, and

* The 15th March was a Friday in 1538, which as shown afterwards was the day the assize was held. The Tuesday before it was the 12th.

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596. CUTHBERT MARSHALL to CROMWELL—*cont.*

meanwhile occupy the deanery. In the lord Cardinal's time, was suitor to Cromwell for Wytham to be bailey of Derlington, and then made the same a lease of his church there, and, since then, two other leases. Wytham pays yearly but 20*l.* and 8*l.* in corn, &c., while the deanery is assessed at 36*l.* 8*s.*, yet he owes the writer over 20*l.*, and at Easter it will be near 30*l.*; also he owes the writer's ministers a great part of their wages. Does not write of the sums he has forgiven or given to the man. His only other house is at the sea-side, and so cold that it has given him the palsy for four days this month. Has therefore repaired part of his house at Derlington, as moved by his ordinary, and this year must repair more. Begs Cromwell to move the King that he may occupy his own and have his debts paid, with sureties for the future. Whitbarn, 25 March. *Signed.*

Sends a poor remembrance of six angels.

Pp. 3. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

25 March. **597.** SCARBOROUGH CASTLE.

R. O. View taken of Scarborough castle, 25 March 29 Hen. VIII., by Sir Marmaduc Constable and Sir Rauff Ellerker, jun. The outer ward is in circuit 98 yds., of which 37 yds. are clean fallen down. There is a porter's lodge and four turrets. The second ward is 154 yds., of which 38 are fallen down, with two bridges and turrets. The third ward is square, 22 yds., all in good repair, except the gates. The inner or fourth ward is 156 yds. in circuit, with three turrets. The dongeon or high tower is of four stories with five turrets. There is certain lead delivered after Sir Walter Griffith's death to his deputy Mr. Pekham. The ordnance consists of a great brazen gun, an old serpentine, four bases, and eight chambers; but no shot or powder. The dongeon is 18 yds. square.

There is a straight [wall] that stretches to the sea-side towards south-east, 207 yds., and towers called Queen's tower, Bosdale Hall, Cokhyll tower, and two others. There is another wall on the north side of the castle, 140 rods, on the sea cliff. There are three places where men may climb it, which may be mended for 40*s.*

Material required, 2,102 tons stone, 337 tons timber, 9½ tons iron, 40 foder lead.

The castle garth is 480 yds. by 240 yds. Within it is a pretty chapel of Our Lady and a fair well, but no bakehouse, brewhouse, nor horsemill. Stone can be had at Haburne wike, six miles off; rough stone and lime from the sea cliff; timber at Rayncliff, within three miles, and slate at Sawdon More, within five miles. *Signed.*

Pp. 16.

598. RICHMOND and MIDDLEHAM CASTLES.

R. O. The view and state of the castle of Richmond, taken by John, lord Scrope of Bolton, and Chr. lord Conyers.

Account of masonry, timber, and iron needed for the Port Lodge, the inner gate house, the sware house, the mantill wall and five turrets, the great dongion, two wells, the hall, pantry, buttery, kitchen, and other offices, the privy chamber, a little tower for "draughtes," the great chamber, and a chapel next it, the chapel in the castle garth, &c. The circuit of the mantill wall is 2,000 ft. There are no guns or artillery. An estimate is given of the mason work and "wallen," corbels, spouts, timber, and other materials decayed. *Signed.*

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R. O. 2. The view and state of Middleham castle, taken by John lord Scrope of Bolton, and Chr. lord Conyers.

Statement of repairs necessary for the portcullis, the tower over the gate house, the mantill wall, the chapel and revestre, the round tower (which is grown over with "yvinge") the lady chamber, the chamber of presence, "the nursee" in the south-west tower, the sware house in the north-west tower, the dongion, the great hall, the great chamber, a little tower over the wardrobe, the bellhouse tower, a fair well, houses of office without the fortress, &c. It is suggested that a horse mill may be made in the brewhouse. There are no guns nor artillery. *Signed.*

Pp. 6. *Endd. by Tunstall:* Richmonde, Mydylhame.

25 March. **599.** ANTHOINE BRUSSET to LORD LISLE.

R. O. I have received your letter, and understand by the bearer that you wish me to allow the merchant of Hazebrouc to bring within your Pale five horses. As they are for the use of yourself and other English gentlemen, I am content, if my accustomed due be paid; but if I find that the said merchant shall sell them to the French, I shall pardon him nothing, and the merchant must at his return from Calais come and speak with me. Gravelines, 25 March 1537.

I understand by your letters that you are shortly to cross the sea to England. God give you a favourable voyage.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

25 March. **600.** CHARLES V. to AGUILAR.

Add. MS., 28,590, f. 130. B. M. Gives reasons to counteract the Pope's suspicions in consequence of Doria's coming to Barcelona without leaving orders for the fleet to get ready. Has explained to the Legate and Nuncio that nothing was further from his mind than to evade fulfilment of his engagements, but he cannot order the fleet to come to Barcelona till he is assured of the consent of the Venetians to the interview. Leaves the matter, however, entirely to the Pope's discretion.

Spanish, pp. 17. *Headed:* Al Marques de Aguilar, de Barcelona, a 25 de Março 1535 (*sic*) con el capitan Maldonado. *Modern copy from the archives of Simancas.*

[*See* Spanish Calendar, V. II. No. 194.]

26 March. **601.** CROMWELL to SIR ROGER TOWNESHEND and SIR JOHN HEIYDYNG,* Knights.

R. O. They are to examine and settle the complaint made to the King and Council by Robert Burbek, of Great Riborough, Norf., that one Robert Townesend, esquire, has dispossessed him of ground called Sennowe, which he occupied on lease, withholds from him 8*l.* awarded by arbitrament, has procured the two sons of one William Androwe, of Great Riborough, to lie in wait for him, and has otherwise molested him. St. James, 26 March 29 Henry VIII. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*

26 March. **602.** HENRY LORD STAFFORD to WRIOTHESLEY.

Vesp. F. XIII. 116 b. B. M. Thanks him for his great gentleness,—begs credence for the bearer for lack of time to write. Requests him to further his suit with my lord Privy Seal. Tuesday, 26 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Begins:* Master Wrysley.

* Sic.

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26 March. **603.** WILLIAM LUCY to CROMWELL.

R. O. Has lately received Cromwell's letters, dated 12 March, expressing surprise at Lucy's warning Thomas Oldnayll, in whose favour Cromwell wrote, to quit his farm of Hersham on Lady Day now past. Explains particulars. Before his mother's death, had promised the farm to a servant who has been with him, both here and beyond sea, ever since he was ten years old. Gave Oldnayll, as he has already written, two whole years before requiring him to quit. Oldnayll evidently would show "all the wordle" that he can hold and enjoy it in spite of Lucy. When last in London he would have waited on Cromwell; but it chanced that one of the sons of his father-in-law, with whom he was staying, died of the plague. He, however, wrote to the bishop of Worcester, to inform Cromwell of what he and his fellow commissioners had done in the cases they were to inquire into. 26 March.

Hol., pp. 4. *Endd.*

26 March. **604.** SIR JOHN MARKHAM to CROMWELL.

R. O. Of late one Mr. Lytherlande,* vicar of Newark upon Trent, made a sermon in the church there, this bearer being present, which appeared to me to "rise and sourde" of a cankered and corrupt mind. Thought it best to send the bearer to make relation thereof; he is a man of credit. 26 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

R. O. 2. Articles against Master Lytherland, vicar of Newark upon Trent, referring to two sermons, on Candlemas Day and the Sunday following.

He never in these sermons or before taught or declared to the people the King's title to be Supreme Head, but "faintly" named him so in desiring them to pray for him. He never spoke of the usurped authority of the bp. of Rome. He bade his hearers pray for souls in Purgatory. He condemned English books of the Scriptures, and warned them to take heed of those published with the King's privilege, for he never read them, nor ever would do, "for I myself never regarded nor set by English books." He said it was heresy to say that our fathers were in darkness, for they had the true light. There was never more need to pray for the King's Council than now. He inculcated the worship of the Virgin Mary, exhorting the people to call upon her, and commanded his parishioners to offer to and kiss images, saying they were heretics that would take any images down. Among the opinions attributed to him are that outward circumcision puts away sin, that it is heresy to say there is an error in our Lady's matins, that holy water drives away the devil. He commanded the women to offer a lamb or its price when churched, and 1*d.* or ½*d.* to be offered at weddings, priest singings, or buryings, and magnified and praised greatly the guilds. *Signed by* Will. Leveret.

Pp. 3. *Headed* (*perhaps in a different hand*), 1538. *Endd.*

26 March. **605.** RALPH EARL OF WESTMORELAND to CROMWELL.

R. O. Thanks Cromwell for his kindness to his son. Is bound to him next to the King and my lord Prince. Reminds him of his old suit for the suppressed houses and lands of Rossedale and Keldham, which the King granted him by Cromwell's means, that he may have it under the broad seal. Brancepeth, 26 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

* Henry Lytherland. *See* Vol. XII., Pt. 1., Nos. 537 and 741, which are probably both of this year.

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26 March. **606.** WILLIAM WISE to CROMWELL.*

Lamb. MS. 602, f. 105.

The King has brought many things to light by sending these four Commissioners. James FitzJohn of Desmond has taken oath of obedience, and now sends over his son Thomas, "whose mother is the lord Roche's daughter, yet being alive and unmarried, whom he hath put away, and now occupieth O'Karoll's daughter, by whom he hath issue." The said James lately took his brother Maurice prisoner, and now has all that quarter at his command. He is said to be true of word and deed. Waterford county, whereof the Deputy and Council have made me sheriff, will be the sooner reduced by his staying. No man there impedes justice so much as Gerald McShane, a right Geraldine, whom I trust lord Butler will either reclaim or reduce. Dublin, 26 March.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd. From Carew Calendar, No.* 143.

27 March. **607.** SIR THOS. NEVYLE to CROMWELL.

R. O.

This Wednesday morning John Warcope, bailiff of Aylsforde, gave him the papers that were set up on a post there on Tuesday last before day, and which remained till the steward came to keep the court of the leet. The people thought them to be the King's proclamation with the statutes. Sends the papers. Has not discovered who set them up. From my poor house, 27 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

27 March. **608.** HENRY LORD STAFFORD to CROMWELL.

R. O.

At my late being with your Lordship, you showed me I might continue where I am till my wife were brought to bed, and meanwhile you would learn the King's pleasure whether I should remove out of Sussex or nay. Desires "the rather" to know the King's pleasure; now is the time to make provision, and his wife will not be brought to bed till three weeks before Whitsuntide, which shall be too late. If he knew he must return to Staffordshire, would let the house and grounds here and resume now at Lady Day the demesnes he let there on coming away. Rowghaye, 27 March. *Signed.*

Add.: Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* my lord of Stafford.

27 March. **609.** SIR JOHN MARKHAM, JOHN HERCY, and JOHN BABYNGTON to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Have executed the King's commission and Cromwell's instructions, and wish to know his Lordship's further pleasure by Geo. Lassells, the bearer, their fellow in this commission. Priory of Lenton, 27 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

27 March. **610.** P. EARL OF ORMOND AND OSSORY to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Has consulted, for the reformation of abuses, with the Commissioners, and has exerted himself to reform Kilkenny, Waterford, and Tipperary. Thanks on behalf of himself and his son James. Waterford, 27 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

* Wrongly placed in the year 1540 in the Carew Calendar.

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27 March. **611.** FRANCIS I. and CHARLES V.

Add. MS. 28,590, f. 140. B. M.

Statement of the French ambassador [to the Emperor's Council] in pursuance of instructions brought by Lesleu, secretary of the Constable of France, as to the proposed meeting in the Islands of Eras (Hieres), which Francis waives in favour of the interview at Nice. Francis will restore Savoy when he gets Milan, and Hesdin when he gets Tournay, &c.

Spanish, modern copy, pp. 3. *Endd.:* What the French ambassador said at Barcelona, 27 May, and the answer made to him by the Emperor.

[*See* Spanish Calendar V. ii., No. 195.]

612. [THE DUCHESS OF MILAN].*

R. O.

(1.) First it must be known what dower the Duchess hath out of the Dukedom, how assigned, and whether it be the f[ull] part that the l[a]we there would give her. (2.) What assurance she has for payment thereof, and how it shall be levied and conveyed hither. (3.) What the Emperor will besides give her in money as dote. (4.) What her part of her father's patrimony amounts to yearly; "how it shall be levied and paid to the King's Highness' use." (5.) Whether the Emperor will be bound that the count Palatine will surrender his interest in the kingdom of Denmark. (6.) What aid the Emperor will give the King if he should enterprise the recovery of the said kingdom. (8.) The Emperor to be at the charges of her traduction hither, with limitation of the time for the same. (9.) The King to give her as large dowry as any Queen of England hath had.

P. 1. *In Wriothesley's hand.*

28 March. **613.** CHESTER.

Harl. MS. 2,071 f. 11. B. M.

Grant by Henry VIII. to John, the abbot, and the convent of Chester of the keeping of the keys of the two little doors in the walls of the town lying between the east and north gates upon condition that the "muragers" shall have free passage through them to view or repair the said walls. Chester (*sic*), 28 March 29 Hen. VIII.

Lat. Later copy, with a trick of the King's privy seal subjoined, p. 1.

28 March. **614.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O.

I have received your sundry letters by the bearer. I deserved no such thanks, for it would have been my duty to have done much more if it had been in my power. The party you suspect never motioned me one word, whatever he may have done elsewhere. I trust he and others shall find no occasion hereafter to say anything against your Ladyship. I have nothing more to write about your weir. I think Coble's weir will cost him money, and be pulled down in spite of his teeth. Your gentlewoman is not yet come. When she comes I will send her to you immediately, and meanwhile try and get a sad woman to wait upon you. I never thought of sending Mrs. Hartforde; it was Mrs. Reynold's motion. I sent your book by John Teboro bound in black velvet. He that hath the travers is not yet come home. I will send the sayes by the first that goes. I will go thorough about Soperton according to my Lord's command. I am thorough with Hyde for 120*l.*, and send the writings signed and sealed by the bearer. I trust it is sure enough during my Lord's life. I will not meddle with Kybworth till my Lord's coming over. Mrs. Oxynbridge's sister, who is

* This paper seems to have been drawn up just before the conference between the Imperial ambassadors and some of the King's Council, on the 27th March. *See* No. 756.

1538.

coming to your Ladyship, is called Mary. Mrs. Anne's pearls must not be forgotten. You had better send over Mr. Bassett if they begin to die there, for there is no mortality about Lincoln's Inn. Your priest will come over in 10 days. Mrs. Frances's gown is in hand. At my going to Soberton I will examine the matter with Robt. Amner's wife, and if I find it due Mr. Windsor will allow it to her. London, 28 March.

My lord Privy Seal thanks you heartily for the pasties. Mr. Aylmer was here at the making up of the books. My lady of Sussex is delivered of a goodly boy. The King, my lord Privy Seal, and Sir John Dudley are godfathers, and my lady Mary godmother. Lady Kyngston was deputy to lady Mary, and Sir John Russell for the King. Mr. Judd will make search for the colours of silk you wrote to him for.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

28 March. **615.** The Royal Supremacy.

R. O. Examination of John Luke, ropemaker, and John Tomkyns, saddler, both of Branktre, Essex, and Ric. Stapilltone, of Bockyng, tailor; made before Sir Giles Capell, 28 March 29 Hen. VIII., concerning words spoken against the King by Wm. Smyth, of Shalford, servant to Sir Roger Wentworth. The circumstances deposed to are as follows:—On Wednesday, 27 Feb., at Branktre, being market day, in John Luke's victualling house, William Hunte, minstrel, of Finchingfield, exhorted Tomkyns to read and learn the New Testament, but he replied that being unlearned he would not meddle therewith. Thereupon Smyth "checked" Hunt, telling him not to make other people as bad as himself, and blamed him for singing a song at a bridal, a song railing against saints, and calling their images but idols. Hunt defended himself, saying, they were set up in times past by the bp. of Rome, but now the King is Supreme Head, and the bp. of Rome has nothing to do here. Smyth asked if previous kings had not been as wise as this King, and yet they obeyed the Pope, and all other kings do so still, and he wished to know who gave the King leave to put the Pope down. *The depositions are signed by the witnesses, the tailor's sign manual being a pair of shears.*

Note by Sir Gyles Capell: The premisses considered I attached Smith and confronted him with his accusers. He denies it. I, therefore, send him to your good Lordship to make his trial before the Council. Rayne, 28 March. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

28 March. **616.** Thomas Rowland *alias* Penticost to Wriothesley.

R. O. I have received your kind letters, and accordingly set my hand and seal to a bill "concerning the Rye, the which I am agreed shall stand, so that you be contented." Is ready to comply with Wriothesley's other request, as Mr. Serjeant can inform him. Comnor, 28 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

28 March. **617.** Rowland Morton to Cromwell.

R. O. Sends back the bearer who carried his former letters to Cromwell, to whom he cannot give credence; desiring Cromwell to hear him for the King's interest and also for the writer's petition for the park of Boussheley, which, although it be passed in gift, Morton would like a lease of from Cromwell's servant, his countryman, at the old rent, which the bearer will disclose, or otherwise at Cromwell's "taxation," which he will stand to "in alto et basso." Begs favour. "At my poor house at Twynnyng," 28 March. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Cromewell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

1538.

28 March. **618.** RIGHT OF SANCTUARY.

R. O. A file of interrogatories and depositions taken by Sir Anthony Fitzherbert and Reginald Digby with the Commission under which they acted, viz. :—

i. Their commission directing them to take final order for restitution to the King's chaplain, Dr. Croke, of the sums of which he was robbed by Hugh Hervye, who took sanctuary at Knolle, Warw., where he still remains, although he was indicted for robbing his master, a case in which the law allows no such privilege. The King's previous letters to the officers of the sanctuary having been disregarded, the Commissioners are to order obstinate persons to appear before the Council. Westm., 28 March 29 Henry VIII.

ii. A set of 53 interrogatories "upon the behalf of Richard Yoman, innholder and owner of the Gote Inn, Strand by London."

iii. Depositions in reply to the preceding by Henry Horley, Wm. Barneshurst, Sir Ralph Marshall, priest, Thos. Averye, constable, of Knoll, Thos. Goodale, of Balsall, Thos. Trussell, Ric. Archard or Archer, Thos. Hawe, sen., Rob. Croke, of Colshull, brother of Dr. Croke, and Wm. Cull, and Rob. Butler. The main point at issue seems to have been whether Harvey had been attached for felony before claiming privilege of sanctuary. By the joint deposition of Rob. Croke and Wm. Cull, it appears that he was attached, in Henry Whorley's house at Knoll, by Rob. Bury, for robbing his master Ric. Yoman, as well as Dr. Croke's servant Simon Gelinge, in Yoman's house, the Goat Inn in the Strand, on which he desired of Will. Pynnocke, of Knoll, privilege of sanctuary for the stolen goods; and that Pynnocke called Wm. Barnehurst, of Knoll, and told him that as the bailey's deputy he ought to take the felon's confession privily and give him privilege of sanctuary.

Thirty one leaves, of which one is blank. Each leaf of the depositions is signed either by Fitzherbert or Digby, or both.

28 March. **619.** JAME* WHITE to CROMWELL.

R. O. Intends to do earnest service in the office of justice in county Wex-
St. P. II. 561. ford, whereto Cromwell has preferred him. Waterford, Kilkenny, and Tipperary have not been quieter these 100 years. Ossory and lord Butler have sent the King and Cromwell devices for their future government. Has, with the King's solicitor, Mr. Cowley, lately perused these counties and assessed the Twentieth and the First Fruits. Was at Waterford the first Sunday in clean Lent, when Dr. Sall, a grey friar, said in his sermon, "No man have authority to break or put down churches and make them profane places, as they do nowadays in divers places, or else St. Paul is a liar." The mayor immediately had him put in security and certified the Deputy and Council, upon whose letter he now lies in Dublin Castle. Now, for fear to preach their old traditions and ill will to preach the verity, all is silent; but thank God the King has one Catholic city and one champion, lord Butler, against their pharisaical ceremonies, &c. It is pity to hear of the discrepancy between the Council and the Deputy, who, following the counsel of those who were about the earl of Kildare and his sister, has alienated from him the King's true subjects. Will not write further of affairs, as Mr. Sentleger, a "father of discretion," and his fellows, and others of the Council who know the state of the land, repair thither now. Dublin, 28 March.

Hol. Add.: Lord Privy Seal.

* So he signs his name.

1538.

28 March. **620.** Bp. of Yvrea, Nuncio in France, to the Constable Montmorency.
Ribier I., 139.

On arriving here at Lyons yesterday evening I found that a servant of mine was advertised, in a letter of the 16th inst. from Rome, of a certain practise between the Emperor and the king of England. I send a copy of the passage (*capitolo*) as it stands. As it could not but be to the prejudice of the Pope and the French king, I declare it and beg for any information about it. Lyons, 28 March 1538.

Italian.

ii. Enclosure.

Here (at Rome) it is said that the Emperor practises continually with the king of England to give the State of Milan to the Infant Don Luys of Portugal, who shall marry the King's daughter, whose dowry, 800,000 ducats, shall be paid to the Emperor, and the King shall bind himself to defend Milan against the French. They say this matter goes forward and is much dreaded by the French king, and it might lead to war with England and make him leave the war in Italy and defend his own kingdom. It is added that the king of England marries the queen Mary, governess of Flanders, and sister of the Emperor, and that the practise is already concluded.

Italian.

28 March. **621.** Edmond Harvel to Henry VIII.
R. O.

Has never written to the King before, but writes now to thank him for a licence for wools, and a stipend which he hears from Cromwell has been granted him. Expresses his gratitude and determination to serve the King. Venice, 28 March 1538.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

29 March. **622.** Epistle of Sturmius.

Morison's translation of the Epistle of Sturmius sent to the cardinals and prelates that were chosen and appointed by the bishop of Rome to search out the abuses of the Church. 29 March 1538.

Printed by Berthelet, London, 1538.

29 March. **623.** Castillon to Francis I.
Kaulek, 32.

[London], 29 March :—Tarbes being gone, the King and Council ask for a new power permitting Castillon to treat alone. Also they require the negociations to be in writing. *[Cannot think this is with a good object.] The lord Privy Seal said to him, "We are at peace and you at war; if we contribute to it you have many quarrels to settle, we have none. Thus our money would put us out of peace and make us espouse a long and perhaps perpetual war. As to defence, seeing that your kingdom is large and bordering on many and powerful personages, and we are here far from everyone, having only one neighbour who is not too strong for us, we must look that the mutual assistance to be given is reasonable, so that everything may be considered on both sides." Was about to reply, but they stopped him, saying it was useless until he had a sufficient power and leave to put things in writing.

Went yesterday to see the King, and remained long alone with him, and as lately *[he has been marvellously high-handed, did not propose the

* Orig. in cipher.

1538.

623. Castillon to Francis I.—*cont.*

marriage of lady Mary, as he was charged, through Tarbes, to do]. . . . Till yesterday I know not "comment je me suis congratulé avec luy," and to show him I use every means to maintain the amity, I proposed, as of myself, that as he was so sure of the Emperor, and that the delay in the restitution of Milan lay in the tender age of the wife they wished to give M. d'Orleans, he should get the Emperor to allow his daughter Mary, who is his near relation, to be put in place of the other, and thus all three would remain good friends, and he would be not only third contrahent but perhaps arbiter of the peace. He remained quiet and looked pleased Asked if he thought this overture good. He answered Yes, if Francis found it so. Afterwards he spoke more graciously, but said that formerly this marriage was proposed, and Francis would not hear of it, and upon Castillon's overture he could not well put it forward; and when he knew Francis' wishes "qu'a l'heure il regarderoit comme il auroit affaire;" that if Francis approved of it, he should say something about it to Winchester, or else write to Castillon; but if he meant it he need not go to this meeting, by which he would gain nothing. He intends still to deliver her as a bastard, though he says he has the power from his country, if his son should die, to appoint his successor, *[and it would be known then who was most able to succeed, a legitimate daughter approved by the Holy See or a bastard declared by the country of England].

His messenger from Spain has arrived, but there seems no great rejoicing thereat. Certainly the Emperor's ambassadors are here every day at the Council. The King also said that he was informed of the Emperor's intention, whatever the Pope and his legates pretend, not to meet Francis at Nice until the Pope assures him that, seeing the youth of M. d'Orleans and the king of Hungary's daughter, Francis will leave him Milan for at least three years, which is reasonable, as he is feudal lord of it; moreover, that the Pope will persuade Francis to restore what he has conquered from Savoy, so Francis would neither get Milan nor the lands of Savoy. He prayed Castillon to inform Francis of this, not as coming from him, but as a thing he knew on good authority.

French extract.

*** A modern transcript, omitting the parts in cipher, is in R. O.

29 March. **624.** Bp. Roland Lee to Cromwell.

R. O. Where of late your Lordship wrote me, by Mr. Pakyngton, touching the Morgans, and I made answer; eftsoons I have received your letters of the same effect by Mr. Russell. To make sure that my former letters reached your Lordship, I enclose a copy of them. Where also of late your Lordship wrote by Mr. Justice Porte for this Council to examine the affray between Chomley and Manweryng, of Cheshire; as Chomley would not find sureties to keep the peace, according to the order of this Council (copy enclosed), we committed him to Wigmore Castle, where he has remained since Christmas, until at this time he has found sureties (copy of the obligation enclosed), and is enlarged. Now my lord Chancellor has written his letters to me (copy enclosed) to send up the said Chomley, or take sufficient sureties for him to appear before the King's Council in the Star Chamber at Westminster, "quinzen of Pasche," which shall be done. But, as this Council intend to be in Cheshire, at the Holte and at Chester, from Easter till Midsummer, the matter should be redressed there "to the example of other." Your Lordship shall know further by my bill of instructions enclosed. Shrewisbury, 29 March. *Signed.*

P. 1.

* Orig. in cipher.

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R. O. 2. Copy of his letter of 16 March, omitting the last sentence and the date.
Pp. 2. *Headed:* The copy of my former letters.

R. O. 3. Instructions to the lord Privy Seal from the lord President of the King's Council in the marches of Wales.
Encloses the examination of Edward ap David ap Rice, of Mollesdale. The words were spoken in the afternoon for he "cannot well at that time of the day away with ale by reason of a great wound upon his head." This shows what ruffling the earl of Derby makes with his tenants in that lordship.
Item. One ————* Madstone was foreman of the inquest that acquitted the Morgans and reviled Mr. Holte, one of the Council, then sitting on the bench of assizes, when he spoke to them for their unjust verdict and acquittal.
Item. Sends copy of the order for Chomley and of his obligation to keep the peace against Randulph Manweryng. This Council will further examine the matter.
Item. Sends Thomas Haverd's letter concerning Guy Dobbyns, who, if he is not reformed, will make evil example to others.
Item. His Lordship to move the King for 6 fother of lead, from the late abbey of Basingwerk, towards repairing the castle of Holte, during our abode there.
Item. The rymer that railed against his Lordship whom Jankyn Lloyd took, is dead, and he that let him to liberty in ward at Shrewsbury. *Signed:* Roland Co. et Lich.
P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal.

ii. Information by John ap Rees *alias* John ap Jenkyn, clerk of Oxford, deposed before the King's Commissioners.
On Friday last, 16 March,† in the house of Ellice ap Gruffith ap Jenkyn, at Molesdale, in company with Hoell ap John, David ap Ethell, and John Benet, of Flintshire, John ap Robert, and Robert ap Rees, he heard Edward ap David ap Rees, beadle of Molesdale, say in Welsh "I am heir of all the land in Wales and I ought to rule it and I will rule it, &c."
On Monday last, 11 March, the said defendant and five others, armed, went to 12 houses in the said lordship, and caused the inhabitants to come out, made crosses on the doors and charged them not to enter again.
Copy, p. 1.

iii. Examination of John ap Robert, aged 16, upon the preceding information. Salop, 23 March 29 Henry VIII.
Saith that, 16 March, he was in the house of the former deponent Robert (*sic*) ap Rees, in company of Gruffith ap Ellice, of Molesdale, Hoell ap [John]‡ of Tedgeyngell, and John Benet, of Flintshire, when he heard Edward ap David ap Rees, "being then somewhat aly," say *me ve see hayre of Molesdale a holthe Comery, i.e.*, I am heir of Molesdale and of all Wales.
Copy, p. 1.

iv. Depositions taken at Shrewsbury, 28 March 29 Henry VIII.
Gruffith Ellice, clerk, of Molesdale. Knows nothing of the first article. To the 2d says that, on the day and time mentioned, Edward ap David ap Rees, ringilt of Molesdale, Rees ap Jevan, escheator there, David Lloide, mayor there, Jevan Lloide, under bailiff, Alex. Parker, and John Ellice, were drinking in the house of Nic. ap Howell of the Moulde, and sent for this deponent to come and drink with them, when Rees ap Jevan, the escheator, said he had command from the earl of Derby, lord of Moulesdale, to "seisin" the houses of John ap

* Blank. † The 16th was a Saturday in 1538. ‡ Omitted.

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624. Bp. Roland Lee to Cromwell—*cont.*

Robert, Ll'n ap Rees, Robert ap Howell ap Ellice, David ap Meredith, Ric. ap Tona, and others, to the use of the said Earl; and assembled the company to accomplish the same. Rees ap Jevan, the escheator, also reported how he went with the 5 others and made seisin of the houses in the accustomed manner, without turning out the tenants.

Hoell ap John and John ap Penet, of Flintshire, heard Edw. ap D'd ap Rees say to the said informer, in Welsh, "I am head here."

Copy, pp. 2. *Endd.:* Instructions from the lord President. Information by John Apryse to the King's Commissioners.

v. Copies of the order and obligation for Chomley and Manweryng.

(1.) Ric. Chomley, of Chomley, Cheshire, esq., Sir Ric. Brereton, of Harneyge Grange, Salop, Philip Eggerton de Eggerton, Cheshire, esq., and John Conwaye, of Rudlande, Flintshire, esq., are bound in 1,000*l.* as sureties for the said Ric. Chomley to keep the peace against Rondulph Maynweryng, son of Rondulf Maynweryng of Caryngham, Cheshire.

P. 1.

29 March. **625.** Sir Richard Ryche to Cromwell.

Harl. MS. 604, f. 73. B. M. Wright's Suppression of the Monasteries, 182.

Thanks him for expedition of his matter of Syon. Intends, before his return, to suppress Bynham, which pretends to be a cell of St. Albans; but has fines levied and leases made, not naming the abbot of St. Albans. Also intends to suppress Beeston, "which pretend themselves to be friars," but are canons and so apparelled and known. They consume the goods and chattels. He and others have sent a general letter of their proceedings. Wood Rysing, 29 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

30 March. **626.** William Butte.

R. O.

Copy of a grant of the manor of Thornham in Norfolk to Wm. Butte and Margaret his wife. From the Originalia Roll, 29 Hen. VIII., *Rot.* 147 Westm., 30 March. [*See* Grants in March, *No.* 69.]

Pp. 5.

31 March. **627.** Prisoners in the Tower.

R. O.

A list of prisoners [in the Tower?] with dates (*qu.* of committal?) opposite each name except the first, viz.:—

Wm. Delapoole, Ralph Bullmere, 20 June 29 Hen. VIII.; Sir Thomas Dingley, 18 Sept.; William Hollande, 8 Oct.; John Heron, 22 Oct.; Margaret Terrell, 5 Dec.; George Ardren, 20 Dec.; John Hebbardyn, 22 Dec.; William Burton, priest, 24 Dec.; John Weston, 12 March; William Button, 22 March; Thomas Wyndam, 31 March; all in 29 Hen. VIII.

Pp. 2. *Endd.:* Names of certain prisoners.

31 March. **628.** The Council to Gardiner.

Add. MS. 25,114, f. 288. B. M.

On Thursday last the French ambassador, after earnest suit, obtained a secret audience with King, and after discoursing about his desire for universal peace, made of himself this overture, that, as the union of the King, the Emperor and the French king would be the only sure means to effect this, he thought the best way would be for the King to agree to a marriage between the duke of Orleans, who shall have Milan, and the princess Mary. This overture is touched in one of Gardiner's letters to the King. The King replied, that he could not listen to the matter, unless

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it should be set forth by one who had sufficient authority, or by the French king himself to his ambassador; that if Francis intended him to listen to it he must do two things: first, abstain from the meeting appointed between him, the Emperor and the bp. of Rome, and second, commission his ambassadors to put their overtures and demands in writing. The ambassador first treated these conditions as reasonable, but afterwards doubted if the French king could abstain from the meeting without offending the Emperor. The ambassador was also asked whether the French king would observe the promises in his letters touching peace and the Council, to qualify which the bp. of Tarbes was sent to England, who, to all appearance, finding no pretext on which he might ground his purpose, said in manner nothing about it. The ambassador replied that his master would rather exceed his promises rather than fall short of them. Gardiner is to demand of Francis whether he will fulfil those promises and advise him to do so, as means of procuring other things. Is to hear his answer without speaking of the new overture, unless the French king himself do so, in which case he may say that the King refused to listen to it, except as above specified; that the King has great offers made to him on the other side which he will have to forego if he listen to this, and that Francis' going to or abstaining from the meeting will, in Gardiner's opinion, quite determine the matter. Westminster, 31 March 29 Hen. VIII. *Signed:* T. Cantuar.,—Thos. Audeley, k., Chancellor,—Charles Suffolk,—Thomas Crumwell.—E. Hertford,—Robt. Sussex,—W. Southampton,—Edward Hereforde,—Ric. Cicestr,—William Poulet,—J. Russell.

Pp. 4. *Add.:* My lord of Winchester, the King's ambassador in France. *Endd.*

31 March. **629.** CASTILLON to FRANCIS I.

Kaulek, 34. [London], 31 March:—The King has begged Castillon to communicate to the Council the suggestions he made to him yesterday.* The Council were very much astonished that he made this overture, and begged him to tell them who moved him to put forward this marriage, which formerly Francis had refused to listen to. Replied he could not think by what honourable means his master could recover Milan, which would end the war, and that, knowing the good will of Francis I., he knew no better way to establish, between Francis, the Emperor and Henry, that peace and amity which, for his love to Henry, he desired as if he were an Englishman born. Finally they said if he accomplished this he would do no small thing. Knows the thing pleases them vastly, and if they hear that Francis approves it they will make such instance to the Emperor that if he does not accord the said marriage with the duchy of Milan "ce ne sera pas pour estre amys ensemble." This affair upsets many designs here. They beg to know as soon as possible if Francis approves of the overture and they will then consult upon it.

As to the point in his letter of the 29th,† that Francis need not go to this assembly, Castillon said that if this marriage was to be considered it would not do to displease the Emperor; and whoever moved the King otherwise could not wish the matter to succeed. They promised to speak to the King. Now the lord Privy Seal has said to Castillon that it would be best if Francis were not at this assembly, and sent a packet to be fowarded to Winchester which probably contains the plot of this proposal. Thinks Francis should say a word to Winchester so that Henry may know that Castillon made the overture to Francis as he did to Henry.

French extract.

*** A modern transcript is in R. O.

* "Yesterday." In orig. "la veille." But the reference is doubtless to his interview with the King on the 28th. See No. 623. † 30th in the transcript in R. O.

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31 March. **630.** CASTILLON to MONTMORENCY.

Kaulek, 35. [London], 31 March:—Has nothing to add to his letter to the King. A bruit runs that the king of England will after Easter go [to Calais]* to see the duchess of Milan.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript is in R. O

31 March. **631.** CASTILLON to FRANCIS I.

Kaulek, 35. Since his letter this morning the King has sent for him and they have had a long conversation "in a private gallery," as the English say. Castillon learned his good will better than before. Instead of saying that when he knew Francis' intention he would consider what to do, he now promises a satisfactory reply, and says he knows the Emperor will not surrender Milan at once, but he will make such instance for it that Francis shall know he has done his best in the matter. After desiring to know as soon as possible if Francis intends this overture, he again repeated his wish that Francis should not meet the Emperor. Replied as before. Got to this point that if the Duchy is recovered by this marriage he would have the Dauphin give up his right therein to his brother.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript is in R. O.

31 March. **632.** CASTILLON to MONTMORENCY.

Kaulek, 36. London, 31 March:—Asks how to conclude the affair detailed in his letter to the King.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript is in R. O.

31 March. **633.** ANTHONY ROUS to CROMWELL.

R. O. According to Cromwell's letters, dated 27th inst., sends up Dr. Croucaer,† parson of Denyngton, who preached that the priest is bound to conceal treason revealed to him in confessions. At his departing he affirmed that all the clergy would agree with him who have not utterly in contempt the cure of man's soul. Thanks Cromwell for his kindness shown to his brother at his late departing towards Venes. Denyngton, 31 March 1538.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

31 March. **634.** W. BARLOW, bp. of St. David's, to CROMWELL.

Cleop. E. iv. 117. B. M. Wright's Suppression of the Monasteries, 183. Thanks for his goodness in getting his debts to the King respited, as shown by his Lordship's letter and Dr. Barnes' report. Had corrected the abuse of the taper of Haverford West before receiving his letters. But has since chanced on another more shameful, called Our Lady's taper of Cardigan, which he sends with instructions. On St. David's Day the people wilfully solemnised the feast and set forth relics in defiance of his admonition and the King's injunctions. They consist of two heads of silver plate enclosing two rotten skulls and a worm-eaten book covered with silver plate. The bearer, a minister of the same church, can report the negligence of the canons and the "ungodly disguised sermon" preached in the cathedral on Innocents' Day to 300 or 400 persons. He has part of the sermon in writing to show. Urges the transference of the See from St. David's to Kermerddyn. It will tend to abolish superstition and annoy none but four or five. Is the more

* Omitted in the R. O. transcript.

† Robert Croukar, S.T.D., rector of Dennington,—*Valor Eccl. III.* 410.

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urgent owing to the over sumptuous expenses the canons have "interprysed" in rebuilding their cathedral, which ere it be finished will consume the small residue of the Church treasure in their custody, only "to norysh clatteringe conventycles of barbarous rurall persons, the deformed habitacions of the pore collegyans in soch beggarly ruyne, and so wrechedly decayed that honestye will abhorre to beholde them." To correct this, wishes a grant of the Grey Friars' place at Kermerddyn, where the King's grandfather* is buried, where both the poor collegians and the canons can be accommodated and do much more good than in a "desolate corner" at St. David's. Can provide for every one of the friars competent to minister. Could settle his consistory at Kermerddyn, the most frequented place in the middle of the diocese, maintain a free grammar school and a daily lecture of Holy Scripture which would civilise the Welsh rudeness. Kermerddyn, 31 March. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

Ib. f. 118. Wright, 186. 2. "The examination of Thomas Hore, prior of Cardigan, donative of the late monastery of Chersey, concerning the pretensed taper of our Lady there."

Has been prior five years.† Never saw the taper within, but the nether end appeared to be wood. Esteemed it a holy relic until he saw it opened. The image in Cardigan church, now used for a great pilgrimage, was found "standing upon the river of Tyve, being an arm of the sea, and her son upon her lap, and the same taper burning in her hand." It was carried thence to Christ's church in Cardigan, but would not tarry there, and was found three or four times in the place where the church of our Lady now is. The taper continued burning nine years until "one foresware himself thereon and then it extincted and never burned after." It was then enclosed and so worshipped and kissed and used to swear by in difficult matters that the profits amounted to a great sum, 20 nobles of which went as pension to the abbot of Chertsey.

ii. Examination of Sir Morgan Meredeth, vicar of Our Lady Church.

Has been vicar 21 years. Prior John Frodsham put the tree beneath because the people carried the wax of the taper away.

iii. Injunctions given to the prior and vicar, 16 March, by Royal authority.

To preach alternately and declare the Gospel or Epistle in the mother tongue, and explain to the people the abominable idolatry and deceitful juggling of their predecessors in worshipping and causing to be worshipped a piece of old rotten timber. They shall so preach every Sunday and holy day between this and *Dominica in Albis*, and shall take the clothes, figured wax, &c., and convert them to the use of the poor.

Pp. 3.

31 March. **635.** SIR CUTHBERT RATCLIFF to the EARL OF WESTMORELAND.

Calig. B. III. 231. B. M

By commandment of the president of the council of the North, his cousin Sir Ph. Dacres, himself, and others appointed for redress at Tynedale, have met at Hexham. According to command, they had filed the bills, as the spoilers would not come in and disprove them. They had been delivered to Gilbert and Sir Reynold Carnaby. Part he keeps himself. Dylston, 31 March. *Signed.*

Add. Endd. by Tunstall: "The letter of Sir Cuthbert Ratcliff, and the answer of Tindalmen in it." *Endd. also by Wriothesley:* "Cuthbart Rackliffe to my lord of *Duresme* (*this name struck out*).

P. 1.

* Edmund Tudor, first earl of Richmond.

† As prior he abjured the bishop of Rome in 1534. *See* Vol. VII., p. 396.

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31 March. **636.** CALAIS.

R. O. Licence, by the deputy of Calais, addressed to the parson or parish priest of Sentercase, for Simon Semes, labourer, who has paid his fine for denizenship, to marry Marryon, maiden servant, born in the county of Guisnes. Calais, 31 March 29 Hen. VIII. *Signed by lord Lisle.*

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31 March. **637.** LORD BUTLER to HENRY VIII.

R. O. St. P. II. 563. The Commissioners consulted with his father and him and others of the Privy Council here for the common weal. Nothing is more necessary than to preach the word of God and expose the abuses of the papistical and pharisaical; and this the abp. of Dublin has "by many predications very fruitful now of late dilated more than ever I heard in this your Grace's land." Dublin, 31 March. *Signed.*

Add. Endd.

March. **638.** [CROMWELL to the ABBOT or PRIOR OF ——.]

R. O. My friend Dr. Boner is willing to transfer, for my sake, an annuity of 40*s.* which he has of you, to Thomas Sherle, late in his and now in my service. Begs him to confirm it under the convent seal. St. James' beside Westminster, —— (*blank*) March.

Draft in Bonner's hand, p. 1, *on the back of a letter addressed to John Yong, Master of the Rolls, which address is obliterated. Begins:* My lord. *Endd.*

March. **639.** RICHARD BP. OF CHICHESTER to CROMWELL.

R. O. "I have even now, my good lord, received these letters enclosed, from Rye, and, as your Lordship may perceive, like unwise persons they have sent the parties to me." I have charged the bringers of these persons to present them to your Lordship.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* "Marc."

[March ?] **640.** THE DUCHESS OF MILAN and the PRINCESS MARY.

Vitellius B. XII., 220. B. M. [Instructions for English Commissioners.]*

"First, if the D[uchess] . . . . . rights in Mi[lan] . . . . . what the same . . . . . certainty of it. Th . . . . . of the thirds.

"Then must it be known what . . . . . in either case for the yearly payem[ents] . . . . . requiring that it may be assigned over f . . . . . payment into the Low Parties.

"And likewise what order shall be taken for the . . . . . of the 100,000 cr. which in either case she mus[t] . . . . . have paid for a part of her dote in marriage alr[eady] granted for Milan, which by that pact is h . . . . . and not given with her."

It must be further pacted that the Emperor may receive the pension of dowry there, and the King and she to have assignment, on bond, with good assurance of land and obligation of towns and signories in Flanders, Brabant, and Zealand.

* Apparently from the abp. of Canterbury, the lord Chancellor, Suffolk, the earl of Southampton, and two bishops. *See* Chapuys' letter to the queen of Hungary, 13 April.

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"Second.—Where they speak now of her partage, the certainty thereof must be demanded. The saying of Cov[os and] Grandvela, who promised absolutely whole de . . . . . must be laid earnestly to them," and show the variations between their sayings here and the sayings of the Emperor and his councillors have displeased his Majesty. They should be pressed to procure the Emperor to cause Frederick to reno[unce a]ll his title to the King, "[and] . . . . . his Majesty in the recovery . . . . . aid to be set forth in certainty . . . . . appear that there shall be no gratuity . . . . . des here on the Emperor's part, which seem . . . . al."

If they deny or qualify this, as they did the last day, it must be demanded, how her part of her patrimony must be levied, and the certainty thereof, as is before touched; whether the Emperor will cause Fryderich to resign his interest by a day prefixed for a recompense; what the recompense should be: to drive them, if possible, to take it from Denmark, Norway, Sweden, or Holtz, as the King thinks best; what aid Fryderich would give to the recovery of Denmark in consideration of the recompense; and what aid the Emperor would give.

"Third, concerning . . . . . things meet for . . . . . charge.

"Fourth, to set forth how much it dis[pleaseth the King's Majesty] to see them in the offer for the [marriage of the lady Mary] seem to have so little estimation of her [as to make for her an] offer so exile, that with one quarter of the . . . . . for her dote, his Majesty could marry her [and give her a] better living within his own realm. For [it hath been the] custom in such cases to give jointure of the . . . . . of the money given in dote. It appeareth [therefore] a mock to offer but the 20th part, seeing the [money] would purchase so much as the same should amount [unto.]"

As it is reported in Rome that the Emperor has determined to give the duchy of Milan to Don Lewys, on his marrying the lady Mary, an overture may be set forth whether he will be bound to do so.

Whereas it was alleged the last day that them[peror] reserved a portion for the investiture, it may be answered that though he should so do, "y[et] . . . appointing endowment to the lady Mary after th[e] proportion of the rest, his Majesty, upon knowledge [of] the certainty of that rest, woll augment the sum [of] money for her dote after the rate of the 4th pa[rt] . . . . . example of the dower appointed . . . . . French queen, his Grace's sister . . . . . follow that rate and proportion . . . . . giving of the dote."

If the Emperor shall refuse to invest him in Milan, then it shall be asked whether he will be bound to give an inheritance to Don Lewis and my lady Mary of as much as the King lately gave to the duke of Richmond, his only bastard son, and as much to be appointed for her dower as should be thought convenient. In that case the King will give proportional dote.

If the French king should allege that the treaty of perpetual peace is broken or withdraw his pension from the King, that then the Emperor shall bind himself to help the King to recover it.

The Council would fain know what treaties should be confirmed and what new articles added, "and further upon that to declare unto them both their minds and what were meet for the King's Majesty to demand."

"Item, if they ob . . . . . to be answered . . . . . for two years at the . . . . . shall release him in the . . . . . .

"Item, for the contrahent.

"Item, whether in case both marriages cannot be agre[ed without] difficulty of the conditions of either, they ca[n be content to] go through with the King's

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640. THE DUCHESS OF MILAN and the PRINCESS MARY—*cont.*

Highness' marriage which [is in] most towardness, and leave the other till a further cons[ultation] with the Emperor."

Item, whether they will send for more ample commission during this conference, as they have not sufficient power to treat of any matter between the King and Duchess, or else the King to stand at liberty until the Emperor's confirmation come.

Item, whether, if they will not come off roundly and plainly somewhat to the purpose, we shall break from them and leave them in hope, or put them in some fear of our shrinking from all together.

Pp. 5. *Mutilated.*

641. IRELAND.

R. O. "Remembrances for Mr. Wriothesley for the matters of Ireland for the despatch of the Commissioners."

1. That they have a commission comprehending the effect of the Deputy's letters patent with full authority to order the army, parley with Irishmen, and grant lands to them, especially to Ochonour, his brother Cahir, McGilpatric, and Omore. 2. At their first coming, to consult with the Deputy for his departure, and take over custody of the Irish hostages he shall have. 3. As one of the greatest qualities of a governor of Ireland is activity and experience in war, a chieftain must be appointed to defend the country during the Deputy's absence. 4. After the Deputy's departure, Stephen Aparrie and other lewd fellows of the Deputy's retinue should be discharged. 5. A secret council to be appointed, and all those of the Geraldine sept excluded. 6. A new chancellor to be appointed who shall be neither Geraldine nor of Irish birth. 7. The bp. of Meath, now that the baron of Delven is dead, had better remain to lead the shire of Meath; for he is in good credit with the borderers and, as to being a papist, he used himself otherwise at the Parliament. 8. The wages of the soldiers being insufficient, they oppress the people. The King keeping only 300 men in garrison, should raise their wages, *i.e.*, horsemen from 8*l.* to 10*l.* yearly, and foot from 4*l.* to 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, Irish money. To meet this the Commissioners to be authorised to suppress abbeys to the yearly value of 2,000 mks. 9. Also to suppress abbeys in Kilkenny, Tipperary, Wexford and Waterford, and assign the revenues to the administration of justice there. 10. The prior of Kilmainham is an old impotent man, and has done good service. He should be licensed to depart thence and permitted to enjoy his commandry in England with a convenient pension out of Ireland; and the King immediately to enter into his priory there. 11. A parliament must be held to confirm the last parliament and the suppression of the abbeys. 12. The Commissioners to be authorised to make leases of the King's lands for years or for life. 13. Sir John Style's account to be sent into Ireland and process made upon it for arrears of the King's debts. 14. As the treasurer has no money to disburse and the army remains unpaid, 1,000*l.* should be sent from hence to be used partly in prest to the soldiers and partly as emergencies arise. 15. The great hall of Dublin Castle to be repaired or the justices will be compelled to sit upon hills, like Irishmen, and the majesty of the law suffer. 16. Artillery (bows, arrows, &c.) to be sent with speed. 17. The King to appoint commissioners to exercise ecclesiastical jurisdiction and grant dispensations, so that the country shall not need to run to Rome.

"Finally, what order shall be taken with James of Desmond upon his submission?"

Pp. 3. *Endd. by Wriothesley:* "Certain instructions concerning the demeanour of certain persons in Ireland."

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642. Charles, duke of Suffolk, to Cromwell.

R. O. I beg you to "be a mean" to the King that I may have the leads of Barlenges and Cressted (Kirkstead): this is in the bill I put to the King at first for the exchange, and I thought his Highness was content therewith. It was also in the bill that I should have the monasteries of Horesbe (?) and Butlay, and the King asked their value, and I said, in the books of tenths ("bokees of tenes") 500*l.* Now the King wants for them 280*l.* with 120*l.* "of a wanssemeynt mor dyn was in the bukes of the tenes"; so that I shall have but 400*l.* and must pay in pensions yearly for term of lives 430*l.* Since the first bill the King's pleasure is to have my house of Henam (?) which cost me 2,000*l.*, so that I am left without a house, and trust the King will relieve me with somewhat to build one. The King was informed that the leads of Barlenges and Cressted were worth 4,000*l.*, but Mr. Pollard will certify there is but 400 fodder which is not above 1,600*l.* I trust the King will consider that he shall have by this exchange two houses which cost me 14,000*l.*, and eight parks with the timber.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd*

643. John Finch to Conrad Humpard.

Original Letters (Parker Soc.), 605. When he expressed his intention of returning to his own country, Humpard desired that he would inform him somehow of the state of their affairs, both here and in England, so far as they can be learned from the merchants and booksellers. Is told by a German merchant that all the images that used to work miracles in England by the artifices of the monks, friars, fisheaters, &c., were conveyed on horseback to London by command of the bps.; that a sermon was preached at St. Paul's and an image called the Rood of Grace in Kent first exhibited, and after the imposture (described) had been exposed, was broken to pieces. Then bp. Latimer in the western part [of St. Paul's]* carried a small image in his hand, which the country people had said eight oxen could not move, and flung it out of the church. Salutations to Bucer, Capito, Sturmius, and Bedrot, &c.

644. William Peterson to Conrad Pulbert.

Original Letters (Parker Soc.), 604. The images which used to work miracles in England are now broken to pieces, one† especially which used to move its mouth and eyes, weep, nod, &c.

Please forward letters either by the merchant or by John Butler, who is studying literature in the house of Master Sapidus. Salute Bucer and Capito for me.

645. The German Protestants.

R. O. "Confederati et Protestantes, Rex, principes et status Imperii in causa religionis":—King of Denmark. Elector of Saxony, John Ernest and Henry dukes of Saxony, Hen. duke of Mecklenburg, George and John marquises of Brandenburg, Ernest, Philip and Francis [dukes] of Brunswick and Luneburg.‡ The landgrave of Hesse. The duke of Wirtemburg. Berninus and Philip dukes of Pomerania. Wolfgang, John, George, and Joachim, princes of Anhalt. William count of Nassau. Gebhard and Albert,

* These words are supplied by the translator, for what reason does not appear.

† The Rood of Boxley.

‡ Ernest and Francis were brothers, of the House of Brunswick-Luneburg, but Philip belonged to what is known as the "Old House of Brunswick."—*Anderson's Royal Genealogies*, 517, 521.

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645. THE GERMAN PROTESTANTS—*cont.*

counts of Mansfelt. John Henry count of Schwartzburgk, Henry count of Schuartzburgk, Conrad count of Deckelburgk, Jodocus and Eric counts of Hoy, &c.

Cities:—Argentina (Strasburg), Augusta (Augsburg), Ulma, Frankfordia, Constancia, Nurimburg, Hallis Suevorum (Halle in Suabia), Weissenpurgia (Weissembourg), Eslingia, Reutlingia, Memmingia, Kempta, Linda, Biberachium, Isnia, Magdeburga, Brema, Braunschuigia (Brunswick), Goslaria, Hanubria, Gottingia, Einbecka, Hamburga, Lubecka, Minda, Soist, &c.

In Mont's hand, pp. 3. *Endd.*

R. O. "The States of Germany which were at Brunswick assembled."

John Frederick duke of Saxony, Ernest and Francis dukes of Brunswick and Lunenburg. Philip landgrave of Hesse. Philip duke of Brunswick. Albert and Gebhard counts of Mansfeld. William count of Nassau and Catzenelenbogen. William count of Nassau and Sarbrucken. Heinrich count of Schwarzburgk and Neustadt. Wolfgang, George "Dumbprobst",* Joachim and Hans, princes of Anhalt. Duke Ulrich of Wurtemburg. Dukes of Pomerania.

Stedte Oberlendisch:—Augsburg, Strasburg, Ulm, Frankfurt, Costance, Reutlingen, Memmingen, Kempten, Bibrach, Linden, Essling, Isin.

Saxon towns:—Magdeburg, Bremen, Brunswick, Gosslar, Hamburg, Eimbeck, Hanover, Gottingen, Minden.

Kings of Denmark and Sweden, marquis Albert duke of Prussia, marquis George of Brandenburg, count Conrad of Teckeleburg, count Hans Henry of Schwarzburg, marquis Hans of Brandenburg. Nuremburg, Weyssenburg on the Neckar, Heilbron, Soest, &c.

German, pp. 3. *Endd. as above.*

646. GRANTS in MARCH, 1538.

GRANTS. March.

1. Geo. Garrarde, of London, yeoman. Pardon, for having, in Bishopesgate Strete, in the parish of St. Helen, ward of Bishopesgate, London, killed Thos. Ax of London, "syngyngman" in self defence, as appears by an inquisition taken in the above parish before John Wylford, the coroner, and Rob. Pachett and Will. Bowyer, sheriffs of London. Westm., 1 March. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 1, *m.* 25.

2. Hen. Holbech, prior of the cathedral church of Worcester, S. T. P. Appointment as bishop of Bristol, suffragan of the see of Worcester; the said Henry being one of two presented to the King by Hugh, bp. of Worcester, according to the statute 26 Hen. VIII. Westm. Palace, 22 March 29 Hen. VIII. (*sic*). *Del.* Westm., 2 March. — P.S. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 31. *Rym. XIV.*, 586.

*** In the P.S. the words "et Radulphum Bradford" follow the the name of Holbeche and have been cancelled. Most probably, therefore, Bradford was the other nominee of the Bishop.

3. John Gostwyke and Joan his wife. Grant in fee (for 47*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*) of the reversion of the lands in the following leases, with the rents reserved thereon, viz.:—

(1.) By Augustine, formerly abbot, and the convent of the dissolved monastery of Warden, Beds., 20 Aug. 17 Hen. VIII., to Will. More, of Ravensden, Beds., yeoman, of the manor or grange in Ravensden and meadows called Gedsey mede in Rouhall, Beds.; and Kyngys mede near the river side in Bydenham-erga-Bromeham, Beds.; 20 acres of arable land in Thurlye; a meadow called Tholmes in Thurlye; and two acres of arable land in Wylden, Beds.; with tithes, &c.; with reservation of the rent of one messuage and two acres of land called Castellmyllelande, a grove called Shepecote Grove, and lands called Tulwyke; for 40 years from Mich. A.D. 1527, at 13*l.* 10*s.* rent.

(2.) By the same, 14 Sept. 14 Hen. VIII., to Rob. Bulkeley, of the lands called Tulwyke, in the parish of Ravensden, late in the tenure of Will. Harte; with reservation of warrens; for 80 years from Mich. A.D. 1527; rent, 28*s.* 4*d.* and three capons or 9*d.*

(3.) By the same, 6 Dec. 21 Hen. VIII., to Stephen Lawpache, of Castell milles, Beds.,

* Provost of Magdeburg Cathedral.

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of a house and three water-mills under one roof in the parish of Goldyngton, Beds., and a little meadow called "le Mylne close" on the north; land called "le Castell close" on the west; seven acres of land abutting on the highway there on the north, and upon the "Castell close" on the south; a meadow called Midsomer mede, in the parish of Couple, Beds., on the east side of the said house; and two "lez holmez," with willows and osiers growing therein, in Goldyngton, on the south side of said house; for 31 years at 10*l.* rent.

Also grant of the seven acres called Castell-mylle-lande, now in the tenure of John Pyke, in Rouhall, belonging to the said late monastery; the grove of wood called Shepecote Grove, in Ravensden, belonging to the said late monastery; the close of pasture called Patnames Close, late in the tenure of the prior of Newenham, in Ravensden; and the common of sheep belonging to said late monastery in Beeston Lesue, in the parish of Norrell, Beds.

Annual value of 26*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.*, rent, 52*s.* 6*d.* *Del.* Westm., 2 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 21.

4. Commission of sewers.

Hants: John, bp. of Bangor, Thos., abbot of Bewley, Will, prior of St. Swithin's, Sir Peter Philpott, Sir John Kaileway, Ric. Poulett, John Norton, Thos. Wellys, John Wyntershull, Will. Waite of Wymeryng, Edw. More, clk., warden of the "New College nygh Wynchester," Walter Chandeler, and Thos. Dabrigecourt; for the river running from a place in the soke and city of Winchester, called Blakbrig, to the port, town, and haven of Southampton. Westm., 2 Mar. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 4, *m.* 17*d.*

5. The monastery or cathedral church of Coventry. Assent to the election of Thos. Camswell, Benedictine monk, as prior, void by death. Hampton Court, 2 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 4 Mar.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 38.

ii. Petition for the above by the president and chapter, dated in the chapter house of the monastery, 28 Jan. 1537.

6. Geo. Baynham, esquire of the Royal Body. To be bailiff of the lordship of Lydney and keeper of the woods in Dean forest, parcel of the earldom of Warwick. On surrender of pat. 20 Nov. 19 Hen. VII., granting the same during pleasure to John Conne, one of the yeomen of the Crown. Hampton Court, 1 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 5 March.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 23.

7. Sir Ric. Riche, Chancellor of the Court of Augmentations, and Elizabeth his wife. Grant in fee of the reversion of the lands and rent reserved upon a lease by Thomas, the prior, and the convent of the suppressed monastery of St. Mary, Pritwell, Essex, 11 Aug. 21 Hen. VIII., to Will. Frende, of Magna Schobury, Essex, yeoman, of the manor of Magna Schobury and Mustull Grondage; for 30 years; at 40*l.* rent. Also grant of liberties in Schobury and the advowson of the parish church of Magna Schobury. Annual value, 40*l.*, rent, 4*l.* 2*d.* *Del.* Westm., 5 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 38.

8. Philip Lentall. To be auditor of the possessions, in England, Wales, Calais, Hamys (Hammes), Quysnes (Guysnes), or the marches thereof, belonging to the King by the forfeiture or attainder of Sir Thos. lord Darcy, Sir John lord Husey, John Passlowe, late abbot of Whalley, Lanc., Adam Sedbar, late abbot of Jervaux, Yorks., Will. Wodde, late prior of Byrlyngton, Yorks., Matthew Makerell, late abbot of Barlyngs, Linc., Ric. Haryson, late abbot of Kyrkested, Linc., Sir Rob. Constable, Sir John Bulmer, Sir Francis Bygod, Sir Stephen Hamerton, Sir Thos. Percy, Geo. Lumley, Thos. Moigne, John Wywell, Geo. Huddeswell, and Rob. Aske; with fees of 20*l.* a year, and the same diets, expenses, liveries, &c., as the auditor of the duchy of Lancaster in the Southern parts enjoys. *Del.* Westm., 7 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 32.

9. Thos. Nevill, of Holt-super-Montem, Leic. Grant in fee (for 372*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*) of the house, ground, site, &c., of the suppressed priory of Bradley, Leic.; the church, &c. thereof and 120 acres of pasture in Bradley and Bleyston, Leic., in certain closes (named and described), in Blayston and Bradeley, and a windmill in Eston juxta Welland, Leic.; and all possessions of the said priory in Bradley, Bleyston, Holte, Halyok, Eston, Slawston, and Hallowton, Leic., and with the same liberties as John Overdell, the late prior, enjoyed therein. Annual value, 20*l.* 13*s.* 9½*d.*; rent, 41*s.* 8*d.* Westm. Palace, 6 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 7 Mar. —P.S. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 32.

10. Rob. Bocher, one of the grooms of the Privy Chamber. Grant for life of the reversion of the lands and rent reserved upon a lease by John, late lord Husey, attainted, to one Jas. Carter, for a certain term of years at a rent of 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, and 40 coneys: viz., a granary called Westhouses in Westgate, Grantham, Linc., with certain meadows, &c. enclosed in a field called Erlesfeld, and another enclosure called Jakson close, and the coneys therein. Westm. Palace, 17 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 7 Mar.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 28.

11. William, earl of Southampton, Great Admiral of England. Annuity of 200*l.* for life, out of the petty customs and the subsidy of tonnage and poundage in the port of London. Westm. Palace, 20 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 8 Mar.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 28.

12. Ric. Williams, *alias* Crumwell. Grant in fee of the site of the suppressed priory of

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Hynchyngbroke, Hunts.; the church, steeple, churchyard, and house of the same; and all messuages, &c., of the same priory in Hynchyngbroke, Huntyngdon, and Brampton; and all possessions of the said priory in Hinchyngbroke, Huntyngdon, Stewkley Magna, Stukeley Parva, Turkyngton, Houghton, Elyngton, Auconbury, Paxton Magna, Paxton Parva, Haleweston, Waresley, *alias* Wiresley, and Bawynhoo, Hunts.; Eltesley, Botesham, and Boxworth, Camb.; Staplowe and Dewlow, Beds.; Hameldon Parva, Rutland; and Stoke Doyle and Okeley, Northt., as held by——(*blank*), the late prioress. Annual value, 19*l.*, rent, 40*s.* *Del.* Westm., 8 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 30.

13. William, lord Howard, and dame Margaret his wife. Grant in tail of the house and site of the suppressed priory of monks of St. Mary Magdalene, Barnestapoll, *alias* Barstaple, Devon; the church, steeple, and churchyard of the same; the manors of Barnestapoll, Pylton, Strechton, and Ingestowe, *alias* Instowe, Devon, belonging to the said late priory; the rectory, advowson, and vicarage of the parish church of Barnestapoll; two water-mills called Port Mylles, in Barnestapoll and Pylton; woods called Monkewood, in Marwode, and Yernewode, in Pylton; and all lands and tenements in Ingestowe belonging to the same late priory; annuities of 100*s.* from the vicarage of Barnestapoll, 100*s.* from the rectory of Georgeham *alias* Ham St. George's, 30*s.* from the rectory of All Saints, Fremyngton, and 40*s.* from the castle, lordship, or manor or borough of Barnestapoll, which used to be paid to the same priory; and all other possessions of the priory in Barnestapoll, Pylton, Bradford, Strechton, Wetherige, Delbrige, Fullyngcote, Nethercote, Instowe, Collecote, Marwode, Crede, Georgeham, *alias* Ham St. George's, West Austy, Wolley, Downe, Shyrewell, Heawnton Poncherdon, Est Hikenden, Berynarber, Chalocombe, Langtre, Kyntesbury, Keymelond, Stoke Ryvers, Potyngdon, and Fremyngton, Devon, or elsewhere, in as full manner as Rob. Thorne, the late prior, held the same.

Also the rectory, advowson, and vicarage of the parish church of Totenham, Midd., belonging to the late priory of Holy Trinity, London; and all messuages, houses, &c., of that priory in Totenham and Edelmeton, Midd., in as full manner as Nic. Hancok, the late prior, held the same. Annual value, 155*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*, rent, 21*l.* *Del.* Crystchurche, 9 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 30.

14. Ric. Bover, *alias* Bower *alias* Booer, of Bradford, Yorks., sherman. Pardon of all treasons, &c., committed before 10 June last. Westm., 9 March. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 2, *m.* 20.

15. Rob. Wyngfeld. To be auditor of the possessions in England, Wales, and the Marches thereof, late of Margaret, countess of Rychmond and Derby, the King's grandmother, now in the King's hands by the death of Henry, late duke of Richmond and Somerset; with the usual fees, in as full manner as Thos. Hobson and Geo. Quarles enjoyed the same. Hampton Court, 25 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 10 Mar.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 33.

16. Sir John Alen, alderman of London. Mortmain licence to alienate the manor of Stoke-upon-Tyern, and the advowson of the church of Stoke-upon-Tyern, Salop, to Ric. Hyll, mercer, of London. Westm., 10 Mar. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 5, *m.* 42.

17. The Cistercian priory of St. Mary, Arthyngton, York dioc. Exemption from suppression. Eliz. Hall to be prioress. *Del.* Westm., 11 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 30.

18. The Cistercian priory of St. Mary, Hampall, Yorks. Exemption from suppression. Isabella Arthyngton to be prioress. *Del.* Westm., 11 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 29.

19. The Augustinian abbey of St. Mary, Rossetur, Cov. and Lich. dioc. Exemption from suppression. Will. Grafton to be abbot. *Del.* Westm., 11 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 34.

20. Thos. Avery. To be master of the hunt of deer in Bussheley Park, Worc., and keeper or parker of the same, *vice* Walter Walsshe, dec.; with the usual fees, as enjoyed by the said Walter and Will. Tracy, and the herbage and pannage of the said park; also a cottage and half a virgate of land thereto adjoining in Bussheley called Strippeling Place, which the said William formerly held for life by grant of Henry VII. *Del.* Westm., 11 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 28.

21. John Hygforde, a sewer of the Chamber. Reversion of the offices of bailiff of the manor of Chellysmore, in the county of the city of Coventry, and keeper of the manor and park of Chellesmore, which were granted to John Dingley, a sewer of the Chamber, by pat. 6 Feb. 15 Hen. VIII.; with fees of 2*d.* a day, and the herbage and pannage of the said park. *Del.* Westm., 11 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 39.

22. Will. Lawson. To be bailiff of the lordship or manor of Raskell, Yorks, and keeper and paler of Raskell Park, with the "owtewods" there, *vice* Edw. Huddeswell, deceased, with the usual fees, in same manner as the said Edward or Ric. Cholmeley held the said offices. Westm. Palace, 10 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 11 Mar.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 35.

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23. Thos. White, and Thos. Wriothesley, a clerk of the Signet. Grant, in survivorship, of the reversion of the offices of coroner and King's attorney in the King's Bench, granted to Will. Fermour by pat. 1 June 1 Hen. VIII.; on surrender of pat. 4 Jan. 27 Hen. VIII., granting the reversion to the said Thos. Wriothesley alone. *Del.* Westm., 11 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 37.

24. John Walker, clk. Grant of the perpetual chantry in the manor of Woodestok, *vice* Thos. Lye, clk., deceased; with a salary of 10 marks a year, eight cart loads of fuel, and a lodging in the manor, as enjoyed by the said Thos. Lye or Thos. Phillippes or John de Monte Valore. Westm. Palace, 1 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 11 Mar. —P.S. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 28.

25. Hen. Mallett, clk. Presentation to the rectory of Methley, York dioc., void by death. Westm. Palace, 6 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 11 Mar.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 15.

26. Lancelot Harryson and Rob. Langdon, yeomen of the Guard. Grant, in survivorship, of a tenement with four acres of arable land and half an acre of underwood called "a kar. of wood" belonging to the said tenement, and the term of years yet unexpired in a tenement called Kades, lying in the vill and fields of Olde Walsingham, Norf., now in the King's hands by the attainder of one Ralph Rogerson; the said tenement not exceeding the annual value of 20*s.* Westm. Palace, 1 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 11 Mar.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 35.

27. Commission of the peace.

Northumberland: Sir Thos. Audeley, Chancellor, Thos. duke of Norfolk, Charles duke of Suffolk, Thos. lord Crumwell, Ralph earl of Westmoreland, Hen. earl of Cumberland, Will. earl of Southampton, Sir Rob. lord Ogle, Chr. Jenney, King's serjeant-at-law, John Hynde, King's serjeant-at-law, Th. prior of Durham cathedral, Sir Thos. Clyfford, Sir Thos. Tempest, Sir Will Evers, Sir John Wytheryngton, Sir Cuthbert Ratclyff, Sir Will. Hylton, Sir Will. Heron, Sir Thos. Wharton, Sir Reginald Carnabye, Sir Th. Hylton, Sir Rob. Elerkar, Sir Ralph Fenwyke, Sir Will. Ogle, Sir John Fenwyke, Roger Lasseles, John Norton, Rob. Bowes, Rob. Colyngwood, Lionel Grey, Cuthbert Ogle, clk., John Swymbourn, Chr. Mitford, Rob. Mennell, Rob. Claveryng, Rob. Horseley, Cuthb. Horseley, Thos. Stranguys, John Bedenell, and John Bentley. Westm., 11 Mar. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 4, *m.* 4*d.*

28. John Jenyns. To be one of the foresters in Galtres forest, Yorks., *vice* Ant. Fenton, dec., with 4*d.* a day and all profits, as enjoyed by the said Fenton or by Sir Thos. Curwen. *Del.* Westm., 12 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 33.

29. Commission of Gaol Delivery.

[*Newgate Gaol?*] to be delivered at the Guildhall, London. Sir Ric. Gresham, mayor, Sir John Aleyn, Sir Roger Cholmeley, recorder, Sir Ralph Waren, Sir John Champneys, Sir John Daunce, Sir Edm. Walsyngham, Chr. Jenney, King's serjeant-at-law, John Hynde, King's serjeant-at-law, and Rob. Chydley. Westm., 12 Mar. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII., p.* 4, *m.* 19*d.*

30. Commissions of the Peace.

Cambridgeshire: Sir Thos. Audeley, Chancellor, Thos. duke of Norfolk, Charles duke of Suffolk, Th. lord Crumwell, John earl of Oxford, Will. earl of Southampton, T. bp. of Ely, Sir John Baldwyn, Sir Ric. Lyster, Sir Michael Fyssher, Sir Giles Alyngton, John Hynde, King's serjeant-at-law, Ric. Crumwell, Philip Parys, John More, Edw. North, John Goodryke, Hen. Goodryke, Th. Checheley, Will. Everarde, Th. Hutton, Rob. Tylney, Th. Rudston, Thos. Castell, Thos. Dunnoll, and Chr. Burgoyn. 12 Mar. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII., p.* 4, *m.* 5 *d.*

31. *Liberty of Fourneys, Lanc.:* Sir Th. Audeley, Chancellor, Thos. lord Crumwell, Ric. Crumwell, Sir John Lamplewe, Sir Marmaduke Tunstall, Sir James Leybourne, John Twaytes, Ric. Kyrkeby, Hugh Flemyng, Thos. Carus, and Will. Sandes. Westm., 12 Mar. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII., p.* 4, *m.* 5*d.*

32. *Hunts.:* Sir Thos. Audeley, Chancellor, Thos. duke of Norfolk, Charles duke of Suffolk, Th. lord Crumwell, Will. earl of Southampton, J. bp. of Lincoln, T. bp. of Ely, John lord Mordaunt, Sir John Baldewyn, Sir Ric. Lyster, Sir Walter Luke, Sir John Russell, sen., Sir Will. Husey, Sir John Seynt John, Sir Will. Gascoign, Sir Laurence Taylerd, Sir Rob. Kyrkham, John Hynde, King's serjeant-at-law, Edw. Mountague, King's serjeant at-law, Ric. Crumwell, John Gostwike, John Gooderike, Hen. Gooderike, Rob. Tyrwhitt, Thos. Hall, Rob. Aprice, Oliver Leder, Thos. Wawton, Thos. Downolde, and John Sewster. 12 Mar. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII., p.* 4, *m.* 5*d.*

33. *Sussex:* Thos. abp. of Canterbury, Sir Thos. Audeley, Chancellor, Thos. duke of Norfolk, Charles, duke of Suffolk, Th. lord Crumwell, Will. earl of Arundel, Will. earl of Southampton, Arthur viscount Lysley, Hen. lord Mountague, Hen. lord Mautravers, Sir Th. Westlord La Warr, Chr. Hales, M.R., Sir Ric. Lyster, Sir John Spelman, Sir Will. Shelley, John Barber (*sic*), Attorney General, Sir Owyn West, Sir Th. Nevell, Sir John Audeley, Sir John Hales, Sir John Gage, Sir Edw. Nevell, Sir Geoff. Poole, Sir Geo. West, Sir Alexander Culpeper, Sir Roger Copeley, Sir Hen. Owen, Sir Will. Pelham, Sir John Dawrey (Dawtrey), Sir Ric. Shirley, Sir Edw. Bray, Sir Anth. Wyndesore, Sir Will. Goryng, Gregory Crumwell, John Sakevyle, John

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Dawtrey, jun., Ric. Belyngham, Ric. Sakevyle, John Gooderyke, Ric. Covert, Chr. More, John Belyngham, sen., Giles Fenys, John Palmer, Will. Waller, Will. Wybarne, Will. Erneley, Th. Thaccher, John Shelley, Thos. Darell, Walter Hendley, John Michell, John Covert, Rob. Oxenbrigge, John Parker, Ambrose Wolley, John Ledys, Th. Sherley John Carill, Edw. Scott, John Gunter, John Aysley, and Nic. Tufton. Westm., 12 Mar. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII., p.* 4, *m.* 4*d.*

34. John Baker, attorney-general. Grant in fee of the reversion of the lands and the rents reserved upon a Crown lease, 1 July 29 Hen. VIII., to Sir Geo. West, of the house and site of the suppressed priory of Newpriory, near Hastynges, Sussex, with certain closes (extent detailed) called Sawpytt close, Marlyngffelde, and Connyngyerthfelde, Wyldeffeld land, Barneffeld, Mossham, Cokshote, Hemffeld, Clobberlande, Pyrryefeld, Pellam garden, le Deane, Boddesland, Webbe and Hoigglattes, Kychyn Wyshe, Tyrrypknoll, and Babryde, and a water-mill with a close called Steven Croche; the manor of Haseldon in Dalyngton, Sussex, and a close called Savyne, a field called Hopselleswyshe, a parcel of land near Stonyhurste in Dalyngton, and lands, meadows, and pastures called Chylthurst in Horsemounserst and Watlynge, Sussex, belonging to the said priory; with reservations; for 21 years; at 14*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* rent.

The patent further grants him, along with the house and site of the priory and the manor of Haselden, as above, the rectories of Asshebornehan and Tysehurst, Sussex, and all the possessions of the priory in Newpriory, Burwesshe, Horsemounserst, Watlyng *alias* Wartlyng, Dalyngton, Tysehurst, Asshebornehan, Warbylton, Mayfelde *alias* Maghfelde, Hastynges, Holyngton, Bexhill, Westham, Wyllyngdon, Ewerst, Brede, Odymere, Wynchelse, Ikelsham, Gestlynge, Farelegh, Westfeld, and Crowherst, Sussex, and elsewhere in England; in as full manner as Thos. Harmer, the last prior, enjoyed the same. Annual value, 53*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*; rent, 5*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* *Del.* Westm., 13 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 28.

35. Eliz. Vaux, widow. Lease of two closes of pasture called "le Great Pylwades" and "le Lytele Pylwades," in the lordship of Cotingham, Yorks., parcel of the lands of the late countess of Richmond and Derby, with reservations; for 21 years; at 53*s.* 4*d.* rent and 12*d.* of increase. *Del.* Westm., 13 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 35.

36. Commission of the Peace.

Berks: Sir Thos. Audeley, Chancellor, Thos. duke of Norfolk, Charles duke of Suffolk, Thos. lord Crumwell, Will. earl of Southampton, N. bp. of Salisbury, Hugh abbot of Redyng, John abbot of Byssam, Sir John Porte, Edw. Mountague, King's serjeant-at-law, Sir John Daunce, Sir Ric. Weston, Sir Will. Essex, Sir Walter Stonour, Sir Humph. Forster, John Cheyny, Edw. Fetiplace, Hen. Brigges, Th. Warde, Th. Essex, Walter Chalcote, Th. Edgare, Ric. Briggis, Chr. Assheton, Th. Vachell, John Latton, Ric. Stafferton, and Will. Hyde. Westm., 13 Mar. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 4, *m.* 4*d.*

37. Sir Ric. Sapcott. Grant in fee of the messuages, lands, &c., in Saperton, Linc., which came to the King's hands by reason of attainder of John lord Hussey, of Sleford, Linc. Westm. Palace, 10 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 14 Mar.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 25.

38. Geo Woylfet, doctor in decrees. Licence to hold incompatible benefices to any annual value, and to be non-resident. *Del.* Westm., 14 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Endd.:* For the clerk of our Closet.

39. Sir Edw. Braye. Grant in fee of the reversion and rent reserved upon a lease granted by John Burges, formerly abbot, and the convent of the suppressed abbey of St. Edward de Novo Loco *alias* de Leto Loco, *alias* Leteley or Lettele (Netley), near Southampton, Hants., 28 May 17 Hen. VII. to John Redforde and Thomasina his wife, of the manor of Gomeshulve, Surrey, and all lands and rents of his tenants in Ledered (Leatherhead), Surrey, with groves and trees and the underwood in Kyngeswood; for 70 years; at 15*l.* rent.

Annual value, 15*l.*; rent, 30*s.*; the grantee to be free from payment of an annuity of 60*s.* claimed by John Wynterhull and Thos. Pate in right of the office of chief steward of the said manor, and also of another annuity of 26*s.* 8*d.* claimed by the said Thomas, as bailiff or collector of rents of the said manor and other premises. *Del.* Westm., 15 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 32.

40. Stephen Foxe. Lease of a house and an orchard with a croft thereto adjoining, called Lasyngby grange, a field and fields and closes (nature and extent not detailed) called Morefeld, Dranffeld Garthes, "the West Shepe," "Est Shepe," Westnorth close, Estnorth close, "Nyen acre close," Newclose, Whithanglhe, Parkeclose, Addilmyre, Southclose, "Parke Flagge" and "le Dukett Garth," parcels of the lands of the monastery of Jarvaux, York, now in the King's hands by reason of the late abbot's attainder; with reservations; for 21 years; at the annual rent of 43*l.* 15*s.*; as extended by the survey of Ric. Pollard. Westm., 15 March.—S.B.b. *Endd.:* Westm., 14 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII. "per Wriothesley." *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 26.

41. Commission of the Peace.

Cumberland: Sir Th. Audeley, Chancellor, Thos. duke of Norfolk, Charles duke of Suffolk, Th. lord Crumwell, Hen. earl of

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March.

GRANTS.

Cumberland, Will. earl of Southampton, Chr. lord Conyers, Chr. Jenney, King's serjeant-at-law, John Hynde, King's serjeant-at-law, Sir Th. Clyfford, Sir Thos. Tempest, Sir Th. Wharton, Sir Th. Curwyn, Sir John Lowdre, Rob. Bowes, Edw. Eglyamby, John Thwaytes, Chr. Wharton, John Irton, Ric. Beaulyeu, Thos. Dalston, Ric. Barwys, Rob. Briscowe, Will. Bentley, and Lancelot Salkeld. Westm., 16 Mar. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 4, *m.* 5*d.*

42. Agnes the abbess, and the convent of the Augustinian monastery of St. Saviour and St. Mary and St. Bride, Syon, Midd. Mortmain licence to alienate by charter the lordships and manors of Felsted *alias* Felsted Bury and Grauntecourtes, Essex; the messuage in Felsted in which Roger Wentworth dwells; 40 messuages and certain lands, meadow, &c. in Felsted, Barneston, Stebbynge, Plecy, Magna and Parva Dunmowe, Magna and Parva Waltham, Magna and Parva Lighes, Magna and Parva Reyne, Alba and Nigra Notley, Branktre, Bokynge, Maplested, [High Ester and Tyltey]* Essex, with view of frankpledge in Felsted and the advowson of the vicarage of the parish church there, to Sir Ric. Riche, chancellor of the Court of Augmentations. *Del.* Westm., 17 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 36.

43. Nic. Fortescu, one of the grooms of the Chamber. To be keeper of Malwike park in the lordship of Denbigh, N. Wales, *vice* Roger Radcliff, dec.; with the herbage and pannage of the said park and the usual fees. *Del.* Westm., 18 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII. —S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 27.

44. John Mylsent . . . . . † Camb. To be clerk of the peace and clerk of the Crown in co. Camb. Westm., 18 Mar. *Pat.* 29, *Hen. VIII. p.* 1, *m.* 34.

45. Lancelot Alford, page of the Wardrobe of Beds. Lease of the granges of Killegramhowe and Heyney, Yorks., with certain closes of meadow, &c. (named and described), thereto belonging; and the herbage of the woods called Rothemyre, Lytell Hell, Medelskewe, Brugeworth and Cowpe; parcel of the possessions of the monastry of Jervaux, Yorks., in the King's hands by reason of the attainder of Adam, the late abbot; at rents of 26*l.* 4*d.* for Killegramhowe, 6*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.* for Heyny, and 30*s.* 4*d* for the herbage, according to the extent made by Ric. Pollard. *Del.* Westm., 18 Mar 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 38.

46. Commissions of the Peace.

Somersetshire: Sir Th. Audeley, Chancellor, Thos. duke of Norfolk, Charles duke of Suffolk, Th. lord Crumwell, Hen. marquis of Exeter, John earl of Bath, Edw. earl of Hertford, Will. earl of Southampton, J. bp. of Bath and Wells, Hen. lord Mountague, Hen. lord Mautravers, John lord Audeley, Will. lord Stourton, Hen. lord Dawbeney, Walter lord Hungerford of Heytesbury, Sir John FitzJames, Sir Th. Wylloughby, Sir Will. Pawlett, Sir Nic. Wadham, Sir Hen. Longe, Sir Edw. Gorge, Sir Andrew Luttrell, Sir Anth. Hungerford, Sir John Seyntlowe, Sir Thos. Arundell, Sir Hen. Capell, Sir John Stowell, Tho. Speke, Th. Clerke, Edw. Rogers, John Newton, Will. Portman, Th. Stradlyng, Ric. Phelyppys, David Broke, Alexander Popham, Anth. Gylbert, John Brown, Roger Bosyng, Geo. Gylbert, Hugh Malett, Will. Vowell, and John Porter.—Westm., 18 Mar. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 4, *m.* 5*d.*

47. *Dorset:* Sir. Th. Audeley, Chancellor, Tho. duke of Norfolk, Charles duke of Suffolk, Th. lord Crumwell, Will. earl of Southampton, N. bp. of Salisbury, Hen. lord Mountague, Hen. lord Mautravers, John lord Audeley, Hen. lord Dawbeney, Sir John FitzJames, Sir Th. Willoughby, Sir Giles Strangwayes, Sir Th. Trenchard, Sir Th. Arundell, Sir Th. More, Sir Will. Uvedale, Sir Edw. Wylloughby, John Rogers, Edw. Rogers, Geo. Lynde, Th. Stradlyng, Roger Stourton, Ric. Phelypps, John Williams, John Orynge, Will. Hody, Nic. Willoughby, Hen. Assheley, Hen. Strangways, and Will. Thornell. Westm., 18 Mar. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 4, *m.* 5*d.*

48. Commissions of Sewers.

Norfolk:—Th. duke of Norfolk, Charles duke of Suffolk, Hen. earl of Surrey, Sir Hen. Radclyff, lord Fitzwater, Sir John Spilman, justice, Sir Roger Townesend, Sir Will. Paston, Sir John Haydon, Sir John Shelton, Sir Thos. Bedyngfeld, Sir Edw. Chamberleyn, Sir Th. Strange, Sir Edm. Bedyngfeld, Sir James Boleyn, Sir John Jermy, Sir Chr. Haydon, Sir Francis Lovell, Sir Francis Calthrop, Sir John Tyndall, Sir Gilbert Hubbart, Chr. Jenny, King's serjeant-at-law, Ric. Southwell, Robt. Holdyche, John Clere, Will. Conysby, Philip Calthrop, Hen. Benyngfeld, Will. Fermour, jun., John Goodrike, John Rybsard, Roger Woodhouse, Edw. Cokett, John Wotton, Nic. Strange, Will. Yelverton, sen., Rob. Townesend, Will. Yelverton, jun., Rob. Curson, Th. Clere, Philip Barnard, Ric. Baynyard, Hen. Hunston, Humph. Barwell, Rob. Segrave, Th. Dereham, and Anth. Gurney.

49. *Suffolk*‡:—Th. duke of Norfolk, Charles duke of Suffolk, Th. lord Wentworth, John abbot of Bury St. Edmund's,

* These names added in an after clause.

† Pat. roll gall-stained and illegible.

‡ "Suffolk" is in the margin and appears to be right; but "Norfolk" is the name in the clause opposite the bracket, which professes to be an extract from the text of the Commission.

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March. **646.** GRANTS in MARCH 1538—*cont.*

GRANTS.

Ric. Shelton, master of Metyngham, Sir Chr. Wylloughby, Sir Geo. Somersett, Sir Arthur Hopton, Sir Anth. Wyngfeld, Sir John Henyngham, Sir Thos. Tyrrell of Gippewich, Sir Humph. Wyngfeld, Sir John Wylloughby, Sir Th. Tey, Sir Will. Rows, Sir John Cornwalys, Sir Will. Walgrave, jun., Sir John Jernyngham, Sir John Wyseman, Sir Th. Jermyn, Sir Will. Drurye, Sir Walter Hubbart, Sir John Glemham, Anth. Rous, Ric. Warton, John Sprynge, Lionel Talmage, John Sulyard, Geo. Colte, Philip Barnard, Rob. Downes, Rob. Crane, John Hervy of Ulton, Rob. Rockewood, Rob. Broun, John Harman, jun., Edm. Lee, Will. Rede, Thos. Danyell of Sudbury, John Southwell, Hen. Doyle, Th. Sekford, Walter Wadland, Rob. Reynold, Rob. Rycc, Clement Higham, Hen. Hubberd, Will. Forster, Robt. Talmage, Will. Cardynall, Th. Jermyn, John Tasborough, John Crofts, Edm. Poley, Ralph Everard, Chr. Playter, and John Drury of Rowham. Westm., 18 Mar.

Pat. 29 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 4, *m.* 18*d.*

50. John Kechyn. To be receiver of the lands late of the monastery of Whalley, Lanc., in the King's hands by the attainder of John, the late abbot; with fees of 10*l.* a year and 20*s.* on every 100*l.* paid by him to the King's use. *Del.* Westm., 20 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 38.

(Vacated, on surrender for an annuity of 20 marks granted by another patent.)

51. Sir John Nevyll, or Nevell. To be chief steward of the possessions in cos. Yorks., Linc., and Notts., which came to the King by the attainder of Thos. lord Darcy; with fees of 6*l.* a year. Westm. Palace, 17 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII.—P.S.—*Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 36.

52. Edw. Aglandby, one of the customers or collectors of customs and subsidies in the port of Newcastle-on-Tyne. Licence to perform his office by deputy, and to absent himself from the said port, notwithstanding the Acts 1 & 4 Hen. IV. Colchester, 20 March. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 4, *m.* 13.

53. John Wyngfyld, one of the esquires for the Royal Body. Licence to export 400 tuns of beer. *Del.* Westm., 20 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B.

54. The Benedictine cathedral of Coventre. Restitution of the temporalities on the election of Thos. Camswell, S.T.B., as prior of that house or priory, confirmed by Rouland, bp. of Coventry and Lichfield. Westm. Palace, 21 Mar.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 39. *Rymer XIV.* 586.

55. Sir John Brugges, knight of the Royal Body. To be keeper of the castle and park of Sudeley, Glouc., and master of the hunt of deer in said park, with the herbage and pannage of the same park; with the usual fees, as enjoyed by Walter Walsshe or Sir Will. Compton, deceased, and fees of 30*l.* a year payable by the abbot and convent of Wynchecombe, *alias* Wynchelcombe. *Del.* Westm., 21 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 32.

56. Thos. Babington. Livery of lands as son and heir of Sir Anth. Babington and Elizabeth his wife, one of the daughters and heirs of John Ormond and Joan his wife, sister and heir of Thos. Chaworthe. Westm. Palace, 14 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 21 Mar.—P.S. *Pat. p* 1, *m.* 35.

57. Sir Thos. Audeley. Licence to alienate a tenement with a little garden, shop, cellars, &c., in the parish of St. Katherine Cristchurche within Algate, London, to Nic. Taverner, of London, and Mary his wife. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 5, *m.* 42.

58. John Averey, one of the officers of the King's Cellar. To be keeper of Dunclen park, Worc., and bailiff of the lordship of Kyddermyster foren, Worc., lately held by John More, deceased, and since by Walter Walsshe, deceased, in the King's gift by reason of the minority of Henry lord Bergevenny; to hold during the minority of the said Henry. *Del.* Westm., 22 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 20.

59. Kenelm Dygbye, son and heir apparent of Everard Digbye. Reversion of the office of steward of the manors of Preston, Uppingham, Barowdowne or Baroughdon, and Gretham, Rutland, and Esenden or Escenden, Linc., and all other lands and tenements which belonged to George late duke of Clarence in co. Rutland; which office was granted to the said Everard by pat. 18 May 9 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 22 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 19.

*** This has been enrolled also (*p.* 5, *m.* 25) as delivered 22 May. *See* Vol. XII. 1. 1330 (53).

60. Will. Saxyey, clk. Licence of non-residence and to hold two incompatible benefices with the two which he now has. Westm. Palace, 19 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 22 Mar.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 31.

61. Sir Thos. Seymour. Grant in fee of the late monastery of Coggeshall *alias* Coxhall, Essex; the principal or chief site and church, &c., of the same; the rectories and advowsons of the churches, vicarages, and rectories of Childerdich and Coggeshall *alias* Coxhall, and the advowson of a perpetual chantrey in the parish church of Coggeshall, belonging to the said late monastery; and all other manors, messuages, &c., in Coggeshall *alias* Coxhall, Magna and Parva Childerdich, Tillyngham, Thorndon, Wakeley, Brondewodde (Brendewode *elsewhere*), Spryngfeld, Chelmesford, Borham,

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Tolshunt Tregoz, Tolshunt Major, Inworth, Messing, Wakering, Fulnes, Fering, Kelden, Bradwell, Patteswike, Stysted, Revenhale, Colne Comitis, Halsted, Magna Tey, Magna Braxsted, Canewdon, Burnham, Aldern and Fulnes, Essex, Wyston, Suff., the parishes of All Hallows *ad Fenum* in the ward of Dowgate and St. Boltulph without Algate London, and elsewhere in England and Wales which belonged to the said late monastery. Rent, 25*l.* 2*s.* 2½*d.*

The premises came to the King's hands by virtue of a fine, levied in the Octaves of St. Hilary 29 Hen. VIII. between the King and Hen. More, abbot and perpetual commendatory of the said Cistercian monastery of St. Mary, Coggeshall, of the manors of Coggeshall *alias* Coxhall, Chylderdiche, Tyllyngham, Kewton Hall Lyons, Tolshunt Major, Chedingsell, Tutwyke, Bonseys *alias* Bonseys Holfeld graunge and Busshy gatehouse, and certain messuages in Coggeshall and other places before mentioned, and the advowson of the chantry above mentioned; the manor of Honyley graunge *alias* Wiston graunge and certain messuages in Wiston, Suff., and certain messuages, &c., in the parishes of All Hallows *ad Fenum* in Dowgate ward and St Botulph without Algate; and also by virtue of a charter of the said abbot and convent of the said monastery, London dioc., dated 5 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII., granting the said monastery and site to the King. Westm. Palace, 18 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* 23 Mar.—P. S. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 44.

(2.) S.B. for the same, mutilated at the beginning.

62. James Whitney. Annuity of 15*l.* issuing from the manors of Cortishelton, marches of South Wales, late of Will. Griffith or Gruffith, deceased, in the King's hands by the minority of George, brother and heir male of the said William, and of Anne, daughter and heir female of the said William; with wardship and marriage of the said heirs. *Del.* Westm., 23 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 31.

63. Sir Thos. Palmer, chief porter and one of the King's Council at Calais. Annuity of 50*l.* *Addressed to* Sir Rob. Fowler, vice-treasurer of Calais, and lord Edm. Howard, comptroller there. Westm. Palace, 21 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 24 Mar.—P.S.

64. John, the abbot, and the convent of Feversham, Kent. Licence to alienate 144 acres of land, 204 acres of fresh marsh, and 10 acres of salt marsh in the parish of St. Thomas, in the Isle of Hartey, near the Isle of Shepey, Kent, to Sir Thos. Cheney. Westm. Palace., 18 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 25 Mar.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 32.

65. Will. Fynche, late prior of Bremar. Appointment as bp. of Taunton, suffragan of the see of Bath and Wells; the said William having been nominated along with Ric. Walshe, prior of St. John the Baptist, Bridgewater, by John, bp. of Bath and Wells. Westm. Palace, 20 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 25 Mar.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 23. Rym. XIV., 587.

66. Tho. Adyngton, citizen and leatherdresser, London, and serjeant of the King's peltry. Grant in fee of the reversion and rent reserved upon a lease granted by Roger Beverley, formerly abbot, and the convent of the late monastery of St. Mary, Tyltey, Essex, to Will. Baker, of Eppyng, Essex, carpenter, dated 16 Dec. 14 Hen. VIII., of the manor or grange called Chigwell Grange, in the parish of Chigwell, Essex, with reservation of the second moiety of the profits of the court upon the same, for 31 years from Mich. A.D. 1532; at 3*l.* 10*s.* rent; which reversion and rent came to the King's hands by virtue of the Act 27 Hen. VIII. To hold the premises, with wood, &c., thereon, as above, in as full manner as the said Roger or John Palmer, the late abbot, held the same. Annual value, 3*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*; rent 7*s.* 1*d.* by way of tenth. Westm. Palace, 14 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 26 Mar.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 22.

67. Walter Herbert. Lease of all the mills in the lordship of Brecon, S. Wales, viz.: the mills of Devynok, Lluell' Crey, Senny, Estradvelt, Glyntawy, and Pollgough; and the leirwite and the avisage of pigs in the forest there, and fishery of the waters of Neth and Tâwy; all which are parcel of the lands called Bukyngham's lands, S. Wales; for 21 years; at 42*l.* rent. *Del.* Westm., 27 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B.b. *Pat p.* 3, *m.* 20.

68. Hen. lord Matraverz. Grant, in tail male, of the lands which were leased to him, for 21 years, by indenture dated 16 June 29 Hen. VIII., viz.: the house and site of the late priory of Tortyngton, Sussex, and the following lands, &c., thereto belonging, viz.: a field of arable land before the gate of the said priory, other fields called le Longfeld, le Woodhey, le Estfeld, Hunger Downe, and Parkefeld, another field and a marsh called Tymbley marshe, another marsh called Townebroke mershe, certain fields, a croft, one acre of meadow and a close at Knolls, and a close there called Culver feelde, a field called le Bernefeld, another called le Highfeelde, a pasture called le Reycrofte, and the herbage of two groves of wood, two meadows called le Longmedes, a piece of land called Tarrebrookes, a piece of land at Bromehill, a piece of land called Gorgis lande, a piece of land called Counferlond, a field called Cannonfelds, and other fields and crofts specified; with tithes of corn and other tithes in Madehurst and Trynebarne; with reservation of woods and of the advowson of the vicarage of Madehurst. To hold by the annual rent of 41*s.* 4*d.* instead of the annual rent of 20*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

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March. **646.** GRANTS in MARCH 1538—*cont.*

GRANTS.

specified in the lease. Westm., 27 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* 28 Mar.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 22.

69. Will. Butte and Margaret, his wife. Grant, in survivorship, of the manor of Thorneham, Norf., lately belonging to the dignity or see of the bp. of Norwich; and all messuages, lands, &c., in Thorneham, Magna and Parva Ryngsted, Stanhowe, Brankester, Holme, Dokyng, Sowthemere, and Chesull, or elsewhere in said county belonging to the said manor, in as full manner as Richard, late bp. of Norwich, or his predecessors, held the same. The premises came into the King's hands by virtue of the Act 27 Henry VIII. Annual value 36*l*.16*s*. 9*d*. To be held as above, with remainder in tail male, to Thos. Butte, son of the said William, at a rent of 74*s*. by way of tenth. *Del.* *. . . . . , 30 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 22.

* Place illegible.

647. A. LADY KINGSTON to WRIOTHESLEY.

Howard's Let. 312.

Sent to know the King's pleasure whether my Lady's grace* should leave wearing of black this Easter or not. Received for answer she might wear what colour she would. "My Lady's grace desireth you now to be a suitor to my lord Privy Seal to speak to the King's grace for her wearing her whiten taffaty edged with velvet, which used to be to his own liking, whenever he saw her grace, and suiteth to this joyful feast of our Lord's holy rising from the dead."

648. THE GERMAN PROTESTANTS.

R. O.

Answer of the duke of Saxony, Ernest duke of Brunswick and Lunenburg, Philip landgrave of Hesse, &c., to the articles (*mandata*) of Henry king of England, laid before us, in the Assembly at Brunswick, by Chr. Mont, the King's envoy.

We desire the said envoy to thank the King in our names for his good will and congratulate him on his health and the tranquillity of his realm. We, the duke of Saxony and the landgrave of Hesse, remember how we wrote to the King that if he wished to confer with us about a Council and future dangers we would at our next assembly consult about sending a suitable embassy to him. He replied that he would first send an embassy to us to explain his views. We thank him for sending Chr. Mont, from whom we heard with pleasure of the King's zeal for the Gospel. When Paul III., the Roman bishop, indicted a Council at Vincentia, just as he did at Mantua, we decreed at Brunswick to stick to our former refusal. We are glad the King has read the letter of refusal we published last year. We much approve of the King's excellent writing about the Council, and rejoice that there is such a testimony to the bp. of Rome's impiety and tyranny which, under the authority of the King's name, will move even other nations. The Council would only establish the bp. of Rome's tyranny, and the place is as dangerous as Mantua. The report that we agreed, in the assembly at Ratisbon, that the Pope should indict a Council, is utterly false; we did not subscribe to that decree made by the Emperor and princes of the bp. of Rome's faction. Our friend the abp. of Canterbury, who at that time spoke with the duke of Saxony at Nuremburg, remembers that some of the princes urged us to defer the peace lest some war should arise between our own Churches. Where the King, to save time when our embassy shall come to him, wishes to know by this messenger what princes and peoples are confederate in the cause of religion, what are the articles of the league, and whether it be only for defence of religion, or if it be also offensive for other causes:—it would be difficult

* The Princess Mary.

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for this envoy to explain the several articles, and to write them seems dangerous. We have determined therefore to send shortly two of our councillors to explain it to the King and discuss doctrine, so that when our more ample legation is sent its work will be simplified. That legation will, if this Pontifical Council is deferred, be sent shortly; but if the Council proceeds we must retain our learned men with us.

Latin, pp. 18. *Endd.*

649. The German Protestants.

R. O. "Capita eorum quæ primo congressu sereniss. et potentissimo Regi Angliæ exponenda sunt."

1. The ambassadors shall greet the King in the name of the Princes in the most friendly and dutiful manner. 2. They shall declare how pleasing was the message brought by Chr. Mont, who was lately at Brunswick, of the King's zeal for the Gospel. God will not desert him, and he may be sure the Princes will never again submit to the tyranny of Rome. 3. They shall explain why the ample legation mentioned in the letters of the Princes is not sent at this time. 4. The king of Denmark, who has received the Gospel and abolished popish tyranny in his kingdoms, lately, at Brunswick joined their league and would like to send ambassadors to Henry with theirs; which has been one cause of the delay of the more ample legation. 5. Cause and character of their league. 6. That the King, having established the true doctrine and abolished impious abuses, would endeavour to promote the Gospel among other kings also. 7. Explain the decree of Brunswick for the preservation of true religion. 8. The Princes hope the King, after agreement come to about religion, will join them in an honourable Christian league. 9. That the King will deign to signify his opinion about the Council, and whether he finds any deficiency in the confession and doctrine of the confederates. To all these let suitable petitions (*petitiones*) be appended.

10. That the Princes have committed further things to the ambassadors to be declared when convenient. 11. Lastly, they shall again offer the King the dutiful regards of the confederates.

Latin., pp. 4. *Endd.:* Instructions of the ambassadors of the duke of Saxon.

Cleop. E. vi. 291. B. M. 2. Another copy.
Pp. 2.

Harl. 296, f. 179. B. M. 3. An English translation of the preceding, headed "The points as shall be to the King's Majesty at the first access."
Pp. 2.

650. German Ambassadors to Henry VIII.

Cleop. E. vi. 272. B. M. Have been sent with credentials from John Frederic, duke of Saxony, and Philip, Landgrave of Hesse, in their own names and in that of Ernest duke of Brunswick and Luneberg. These princes doubt not but the King has heard by his envoy, Chr. Montanus, who was lately with them at Brunswick, how joyfully they received his message and learned of his zeal for the Gospel and his abrogation of the impious ceremonies of the bp. of Rome. Henry may rely on their being equally steadfast never to submit to that Bishop's yoke again. Montanus has doubtless also explained the reasons why the Princes have not yet been able to send that ample embassy of which they wrote to the King three months ago. For as the bp. of Rome has indicted the Council again at Vicenza, they may have need of their own learned divines, some of the chief of whom they had intended to send to

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650. German Ambassadors to Henry VIII.—*cont.*

Henry:—not that they mean in any case to agree to the Council even if it proceed, for they will assuredly stand by their allies in the refusal of it which they made last year, and they have renewed their protest at the late diet of Brunswick; but if the Council proceed the bp. of Rome will seek the Emperor's aid against them, and they will require their divines at home to publish writings in their defence.

2. The king of Denmark and Norway joined their league lately at Brunswick and wished to send his ambassadors to Henry along with theirs, which has been another cause of the delay of the embassy.

3. The Princes, though they would have had no difficulty in replying to Henry's inquiry about the objects and conditions of the league, have thought best to send some of their intimate councillors with a commission to explain the matter. For though they are ready to yield all due obedience to the Emperor whom they acknowledge as their lord, the bp. of Rome has got him to support his impious tyranny, and various leagues have been made of late years by the papal party against them. They must therefore unite with other States of the Empire professing true evangelic doctrine. The King will see that their league is entirely defensive, otherwise opportunities have not been wanting for offensive action. They hope therefore he will be the protector of it. Are ready to send him a Latin translation of the decree made at the late diet at Brunswick.

As to the Council again indicted at Vicenza, Henry by his letters, dated Greenwich, 2 Jan., proposed to send ambassadors to the Princes to explain views; on which he wished them to send an honourable embassy containing some learned men among them. But the King only sent the said Chr. Montanus, whose message did not explain his views about the Council, which they are anxious to know before sending the embassy; and first whether he think there is anything wanting in the articles of their doctrinal confession or ceremonies. They therefore send this embassy in the first place, as the other cannot at present be sent, not only to explain the conditions of their league, but to ascertain the King's views. They also request the King (1) not to be displeased at their delaying the fuller embassy; (2), to go on in the purification of doctrine and ceremonies, otherwise the authority of the bp. of Rome will never be extirpated and perpetual heresies are to be apprehended; (3), say whether the king of Denmark's ambassadors may come with theirs; (4), whether Henry will join the league as its protector and defender; and (5) finally to declare his views about the Council and their own Confession and Apologia.

Latin, pp. 21.

1 April. **651.** T. [Lord] Wentworth to Cromwell.

R. O. The house of Grey Friars at Ipswich and the warden and brethren there live in great necessity. As the inhabitants now extend their charity to the poor and impotent instead of "such an idle nest of dranes," who devour the meat of the King's poor subjects, the friars have been compelled to sell their plate. Wentworth, "being their founder in blood," sent for the warden and demanded why he sold the jewels of the house; who answered necessity compelled to it, for this twelve month they could not gather the worth of 5*l.*, and could not continue in the house three months longer. Called to mind how that order was "neither stock nor griffe which the Heavenly Father had planted, but only a hypocritical weed planted of that sturdy Nembrot the Bishop of Rome." Has therefore, to verify Christ's saying "*Omnis plantatio quem non plantavit Pater meus, eradicabitur*," purchased the house for himself and heirs. There are no lands but the

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bare site, with a garden or two enclosed. Requires Cromwell to write to Dr. Cale, minister of the said friars, not to vex the friars of Ipswich; and begs favour for himself. Nettilstede, 1 April. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell. *Endd.*

1 April. **652.** Norwich (Cathedral) Priory.

Tanner MS. 343, f. 12.

Patent authorising the prior and convent to alienate the cell or priory of Hoxne, with the manor of Yaxley, and lands and tenements belonging to the cell, to the clear yearly value of 18*l.* 0*s.* 12*d.*, to Sir Ric. Gresham; also certain manors, lands, and tenements belonging to the said prior and convent, to the yearly value of 30*l.* *Dated* 1 April 1538, 29 Hen. VIII.

Lat.

1 April. **653.** Lord Leonard Grey to Cromwell.

R. O. St. P. II. 566.

Praises the proceedings of Ant. Sentleger and his associates, the King's High Commissioners in Ireland, now repairing to the King. On 30 March Brene Ochonor came to Dublin, and before the Commissioners and Council made submission according to his former promise (*i.e.*, to be farmer of Offale, &c.), and offered, having only promise of his life, to go to the King with the Commissioners. Begs credence for Cromwell's servant, Ant. Budgegood. Dublin, 1 April. *Signed.*

Add.: Lord Privy Seal.

1 April. **654.** The Irish Commissioners to Edmund Sexten.

Add. MS. 19,865, f. 6. B. M.

Fellow Sexten, we have received your letters of 11 March and perceive that such as "owe" the castle of Derikuockane would gladly have it, paying 3*s.* 4*d.* a year for every ploughland. As we cannot conclude therein, without knowing the King's pleasure, we will inform his Majesty of your diligence; and, meanwhile, you should retain the castle if you may do so without jeopardy. As to the other matters, we are glad thereof and will show them to the King at our return, which shall be within two days. Dublin, 1 April. *Signed by St Leger, Paulet, Moyle, and Berners.*

Modern copy, pp. 2. *Headed:* Copy of the Commissioners' letters to Edm. Sexton.

1 April. **655.** Anne Rouaud (Madame de Bours) to Lady Lisle.

R. O.

I promised your daughter to send the bearer to ascertain how she was after her return. I was very glad to know that she stood her journey well. I often wish her near me, and should not have believed how much I miss her. I fear I shall not be able to go and see you after Easter, as I had intended. I see little prospect of peace, but God may give it us before then. I thank you for the good letter you last wrote me. I have received what you sent. Gamaches, 1 April. *Signed.*

Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

1 April. **656.** John Hutton to Henry VIII.

R. O. St. P. VIII. 21.

Since Philip Hobbie's departure, has been daily in the Queen's chamber to discover whether the great modesty that is in the duchess of Milan proceeds from ignorance or natural inclination accompanied with wisdom. Has seen and heard her, both in matters of weight and playing cards, and think she is the wisest of the wise. Her sober and gentle demeanour is much lauded. Has written the news to the lord Privy Seal. Brussels, 1 April.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add. Endd. Sealed with Arms.*

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2 April. **657.** Lord Chancellor Audeley.

See Grants in April, 29 Hen. VIII. No. 1.

2 April. **658.** The Grey Friars, London.

R. O. Examination of Friar Geoffrey Turner, of the House of Grey Friars in London, 2 April 29 Henry VIII., upon the accusation of Friar John Sharp.

Denies on oath that he ever spake such words as pretended by the said friar, but on Sunday se'nnight, in the evening, as he was in the buttery of the house, and three laymen named John Sponger, Wm. Pikering, a brewer, and one William, a tailor, were drinking there, and had a fair halfpenny white loaf before them, the said William, the tailor, asked whether they did buy the same bread, for it was fair bread. Answered, Nay, they begged it. On which the tailor said there was once a king in England would have made such a halfpenny loaf worth 6*d*. This ext. said it was king John of whom the chronicles said so. And therefore, said the tailor, a monk did poison him with a cup of wine. "And this examinate said, Therefore (and with this word came in Bachelor Beaste and Bachelor Gawen and lastly Friar Sharpe) he was the more to be blamed to strike afore God struck." *Signed* "Frere Jeffere Turnere."

ii. William Pykering, brewer, servant to the Grey Friars in London, says that more than a fortnight ago he was in the buttery of the house with one William, a tailor dwelling in the Wardrobe at London, and one Spowngер, a labourer, and Friar Geoffrey, the butler, drinking a cup of ale. Confirms the preceding deposition with somewhat greater detail.

Pp. 2. *Endd.:* Abridgments of the examination of the prior and monks of Lenton.

2 April. **659.** Lord Edmund Howard to Lord Lisle.

R. O. Mr. Hussy and I were to-day at St. James's at 7 in the morning, as we be every day, or at the Court, desiring our despatch. Would be glad to have it, as it is no little pains to me to be a suitor. The King favours you highly and my lord Privy Seal is not behindhand. When I am despatched you will be allowed to come over. I am told I shall be removed from Calais. Supposes there is a thing practising for him (Howard) and that he will find my lord Privy Seal his friend. Since Blagg came, the Council sits daily with the French and Imperial ambassadors; often from morning till night, so that no suits can be heard; but now I trust suitors shall be heard. This day my lord Privy Seal was ready in his gallery at 8 o'clock in the morning, but went to bed again as he did not feel himself well. Hussy is very diligent in your behalf. It is said the King will be at Calais. Recommends himself to the Council in Calais "and to as many as be shrewde lades in the towne, and to as meny as hathe wyffes that nevyr wylbe wyllyng to dyspleace ther hosbonds; and to the resydue I pas not upon but at your pleasure. I pray God this message do not commyr you to seke them out. Lest you shall fynd so fewe of that sort, and for that I were lothe to put youe to eny suche paynes, I beseech youe to make Master Rookwode your depute in that behalff, and Mr. Thomas Fowler, for they be men of gret knowlydge in such arttys and they knowe where to fynd them, but I trust, not in there owne howssys." If they will not take it upon them, desires his friend Lyons will do so, as he has always been a secret searcher against men's wills. But he must do it shortly, "for I know he shall be discharged, either with hemp or wax and parchment." Hears that his nephew Bryan has come to Court

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who has promised the expedition thereof. God save Lyons from whistling, and send him once a week never a penny in his purse to lend his friend. [London], 2 April.

Hol., pp. 3. *Sealed. Add.*

2 April. **660.** Beaulieu Abbey.

R. O. Surrender of the monastery with all its possessions in Hants, Surr., Berks, Cornw., and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the Marches thereof. 2 April 29 Henry VIII. *Signed by* Thomas the abbot and 20 others. [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 9.] *Good Seal.*

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 2, *No.* 27], as acknowledged, same day, before Wm. Peter, one of the clerks of Chancery.

[2 April.] **661.** Christopher Hales to Wriothesley.

R. O. I understand that Mr. Hendle, solicitor of the Augmentations, lately moved you of a bill which I delivered to my lord Privy Seal to be signed by the King for me. It pleased the King to say that Mr. Attorney and I should each have a piece of land, and now I hear that Mr. Attorney's bill is signed, but I hear nothing of mine. I beg you will move my said Lord for me, and trust to recompense your pains. At Reynham in Kent, Tuesday before Passion Sunday.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

2 April. **662.** Harry Huttoft to Cromwell.

R. O. I have received three of your letters touching the creditors I stand bound to for Ant. Guydott. Unhappy that I am, to give such cause of vexation to your Lordship and make you withdraw your favour. Yet concerning Awdlett, I thought I was at a point with Androws, her attorney, for the same, offering to be bound for payment of one half, the rest remaining over till the coming of Guydott. I have no evidence of the debt but their own saying and know nothing of any bargain, nor have as yet answer from him. Mr. Warren and Clarke are not yet contented, owing to the misfortune of unlading the two ships coming homeward at Cadiz and Messina. I have paid for him, since his departing, 4,000*l.*; yet there seems as much more to pay. Begs Cromwell's assistance by a loan of 4,000*l.* from the King by which he might redeem some Malmseys and satisfy the creditors, and his Majesty might have a profit of 500 marks a year, &c. 2 April.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

R. O. 2. "Debts owing by Harry Huttoft for Anthony Guydott": —To John Morres of Farnham, Wm. Willington, John Clark, lady Pecok, Sir Ralph Warryn, John Sawnders, and John Thrushe. Setting out the amount of each debt and of the portion already paid: the original amount was in all 1,852*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*, of which 972*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* remains unpaid.

P. 1. *In Huttoft's hand.*

2 April. **663.** John Wellysburn to Cromwell.

R. O. Thanks him for his comfortable letters, which give him hope to come to what he has so often desired Cromwell to put forward. Intends to see the King within three days after Palm Sunday. It is a long time since he saw his Majesty, but he dare not come without Cromwell's advice. Will leave a sufficient deputy here. Abendon, 2 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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2 April. **664.** The City of Chester to Cromwell.

R. O. Ric. Wodwarde, a freeman of Chester, lately procured John Holand, the King's servant, to obtain a patent of the gaugership in this city, and agreed with him to have the exercise of it himself. The office has always been at the disposal of the mayor, and the city consequently regards him as an adversary. But in view of the King's pleasure and your Lordship's, we caused our recorder to move Holand to agreement for his patent, intending to have sued the King further for confirmation of our liberties. Holand and Wodwarde both consented to negociate. But although he was offered much more for the patent than he would originally have accepted, Wodward bears such illwill to the city that he will take no reasonable offer. Begs Cromwell to interfere. Chester, 2 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

2 April. **665.** John Shere, Prior of Launceston, to Sir Thomas Denys.

R. O. Thanks for your letters, by which I perceive you desire the wardship of Pentier's heir* and the furtherance of my title towards the same. I hear that, my title once proved, I shall have the King's or my lord Privy Seal's letters for her. The one is my chief head, the other my Lord to whom I am bound. Wherefore, if you will find means to prevent others, by my lord Privy Seal's letters to me, I will promise you the preference, and trust we shall agree upon the price. Your servant may instruct you "larger," by whom I have sent an extract of evidences. Launceston, 2 April.

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

2 April. **666.** John Hutton to Lord Lisle.

R. O. Has done his best to get Lisle a gown. The bearer, a Florentine merchant inhabiting [Pa]ris, would be glad to have Lisle's favourable letters to the lord of Beis (Du Bies), certifying that he came with other merchants out of England, for he fears to be troubled for being in these parts. I have heard it reported that you have determined to leave Calais, for which I should be sorry. No news. Brussels, 2 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Mutilated. Add.*

3 April. **667.** Norfolk to Cromwell.

R. O. In favour of John Fulbery, the bearer, in his suit to the King for the bailliwick of Holme, "where Sir Robert Constable sometime dwelt." No man did better service in the insurrection time. Kenyngale, 3 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* "G.—Aprill iij°. *Sealed.*

3 April. **668.** Richard Layton, priest, William Petre, and John Freman to Cromwell.

R. O. Yesterday we received the surrender of this monastery. There be 32 sanctuary men here for debt, felony, and murder, who have houses and ground whereon they live with their wives and children. They declare that if sent to other sanctuaries they will be undone, and desire to remain here for term of their lives, provided no more are admitted. We send the bearer to learn the King's pleasure herein. Bewley, 3 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Dr. Layton and Dr. Petre.

* Joan, daughter and heiress of William Pentyre, who died on the 25th Nov. 29 Hen. VIII. (1537). *See* Inq. p. m. 30 Hen. VIII., No. 13.

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3 April. **669.** SYMON MATTHEW to CROMWELL.

R. O. Received, 2 April, Cromwell's letters of 19 March, desiring the advowson of Dr. Smythe's prebend,* which the writer, in his late letters, desired to be respited till his coming to London. At Cromwell's friendly desire, will show the matter as it is. The advowson was procured for Matthew by Dr. Legh, from the bp. of London, to whom Matthew made promise not to alienate it. If Cromwell can "acquiett" the bp. of London, he shall have the same, and Matthew is coming to London the 20th after Easter to deliver it. Prescot, 3 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord of the Privy Seal. *Endd.*

4 April. **670.** EVESHAM ABBEY.

See GRANTS in APRIL, 29 Hen. VIII., No. 3.

4 April. **671.** CROMWELL to WYATT.

Harl. MS. 282, f. 189. B. M. Nott's Wyatt, 337. By this bearer you will receive the King's letters, showing what has been done here. If these men† would have come to any piece of reason they might have fared better. The Commissioners to commune with them were my lord of Canterbury, my lord Chancellor, my lord of Suffolk, myself, my lord Admiral, the bps. of Hereford and Chichester, and Mr. Russell, now Comptroller. My lord of Norfolk and the bp. of Durham were also in the Commission, but were absent. That will show they were not slenderly esteemed. I never knew so many gay words and so little effect. The King marvels that you send your letters open to my lord of Winchester; not that his Grace mistrusts him, but he notes some folly in you so to do without command, and has willed me to advertise you not to do so. He may break them at his own peril; but now the fault is in you. By the next messengers, Dr. Haynes, dean of Exeter, and Dr. Boner, archd. of Leicester, you shall hear of the augmentation of your diets. St. James', 4 April. *Signed.*

In Wriothesley's hand, p. 1. *Add. Endd.:* My lord Privy Seal of the v. of April, by Francisco, the xij. of the same, at Barsolona.

4 April. **672.** WRIOTHESLEY to WYATT.

Harl. MS. 282, f. 271. B. M. Nott's Wyatt, 428. Thanks for his letters and for his grant touching his lands in Hampshire. Thinks Wyatt took him amiss; for, whatever Wyatt's title is, Wriothesley played the part of an honest man. The bill for the increase of his diet was ready to be signed to-day but was lost out of "my Lord's" hand, on the way up. It shall be redubbed to-morrow. St. James', 4 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* in the Emperor's Court in Flanders (*sic.*). *Endd. by Wyatt:* Mr. Wrythesley of the v. of April, by Francisco, 12 April at Barsolona, a° 2°.

4 April. **673.** [JOHN DE VERE EARL OF OXFORD] to CROMWELL.

Add. MS. 29431, f. 3. B. M. The town of Colne was visited about a quarter of a year ago with the plague, but I removed myself and my house to Wyvenho, so that there is no danger from me or mine. I am desirous of visiting the King, and wish you to find out his pleasure. If he is willing for me to come, I will be at the Court on Saturday, Palm Sunday Eve, and then I can also attend at St. George's Day, which falls on Tuesday in Easter week. My lord of Westmoreland also wishes to know the King's pleasure whether he shall come up at St. George's Day. He is far hence, and I think, sir, he has a thin purse. Wynehoo, 4 April. *Signature lost by mutilation.*

Hol., p 1. *Add.:* to my lord Privy Seal.

* The prebend of Harleston in St. Paul's was held by John Smith, M.D., from 1503, and on his death was conferred on John Craford, S.T.P., 31 Jan. 1539.

† The Imperial ambassadors, Chapuys and Mendoza.

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4 April. **674.** Nicolas [Shaxton], Bp. of Salisbury, to Cromwell.

R. O. Has received Cromwell's letter to put Sir John Purches into possession of the parsonage of Hawkechurche because he was presented thereto by an earlier advowson than that by which Shaxton's chaplain, Sir John Maydowell, was presented. Two advowsons were given out by the abbot of Cerne in one incumbent's time for the first and next vacation only, whereof the later came to the hands of Walter Skynner. Besides these two his friend obtained an advowson for the first or any other vacation at his choice. This is the second vacation since the date of all these, and Mr. Skynner's advowson, which took no effect on the former occasion on account of the previous advowson, has now become void, but not his friend's, whereby Maydewell obtained it. His said chaplain will show Cromwell the advowsons. When he wrote to the abbot of Cerne for an advowson of the next avoidance, he knew not that Skynner's advowson was void.

Asks Cromwell to favour his chaplain in his right. He will do more good in setting forth the Word of God than many such as Purches is. Rammesbury, 4 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

4 April. **675.** Bishop Roland Lee to Cromwell.

R. O. I have received your letters of the 25th March. I have taken order that the Morgans shall be forthcoming; and, for the inquest, I have commanded the sheriff of Gloucestershire to put them under sureties *quinzen. Pasche.* Some punishment must be had or all will be naught. Where of late I was a suitor to your Lordship for the park of Wigmore to be given to your servant Thomas Crofte, who is a very poor man with wife and many small children; I beg your remembrance of him for the same. I thank you for my bill, which I perceive by your letters is signed; I have written my mind therein to Mr. Wreysley. I intend to steal home against Palm Sunday to Lichfield on business and will tarry there two or three days. Shrowisbury, 4 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Crumwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

4 April. **676.** Henry Lord Stafford to Wriothesley.

R. O. "This bearer, farmer of St. James your chapel," is going to Staffordshire, and will do you any service if you will command him. Please get answer to my letter, or if you think fit I will sue to my Lord myself. 4 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.:* Mr. Stafford.

4 April. **677.** Thomas Agard to Cromwell.

R. O. Praises highly the Treasurer, whose accounts will partly show the
St. P. II. 567. service he has done. The King's lands are now all let for 21 years, and it grieves him that he can no longer keep his house together. It was not his 6*s.* 8*d.* a day, but the farms and mills in his hands which enabled him to keep his house better to the King's honour than even the Deputy's. The Commissioners will declare his honesty, though some of them, perhaps, unwillingly. In Ireland all but the few who owe their hearts to the Garroldyns praise him.

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The Chief Justice, Master of the Rolls, Rob. Cowley, and Thos. Cusake accompany the Commissioners. Characters of each except Cowley; all favourable, especially those of the Master of the Rolls and Sentleger. Has served 3½ years without wage and lately procured a benefice for a son of his, aged 15, "and for lack of knowledge I entered therein, and have it in possession." Mr. Pawllett and Berners intend to put him to trouble because he has no licence. Asks for a licence. Thinks the Deputy, who is his "heavy lord," is the cause of this. Has put up broad looms and a dyehouse, and intends to employ 100 people, but unless Trim be exempt from hostings for seven years, with the lordship of Bektyffe, the Deputy will undo all. This was passed in Parliament but he refused the Royal assent. Thanks for letter to the Deputy in his favour, which as yet takes no effect. Dublin, 4 April. *Signed.*

Add.: Lord Privy Seal.

4 April. **678.** CARD. DE CARPI to ———.

Vatican MS. * * * The King could not show a worse opinion than he does of the king of England who brags against both the French and the Emperor, but commits such extravagances that the King cannot help laughing. The King tells me he has given licence to eat eggs and milk food and dispenses in person, as his Holiness does, and thinks that shortly he will want to sing mass. * * *

Mons. di Tarba came from England much rebuked by that King who to his face spoke ill of the cardinal, his deceased uncle.† * * * Da Lyone alli iiij de Aprile del 1538.

Italian. From a modern extract in R.O., p. 1. *Begins:* Ill^mo et Rever^mo Signor mio colen^mo.

5 April. **679.** HENRY VIII. to WYATT.

Harl. MS. 282, f. 26. B. M. Nott's Wyatt, 478.

Upon receipt of Wyatt's letters of the 14th ult. and arrival of others from the Emperor to his ambassadors here resident, appointed certain of his Council as commissioners to treat with the said ambassadors for the conclusion of the said alliances and renewal of former treaties and amity. Had resolved to enter with them roundly and desired that they should show their commission to confer on these matters, whereupon they had to confess that they had no commission to commune of the chief matter, the marriage of the duchess of Milan. However, as they offered to be bound, upon their lives, that the Emperor would ratify whatever they concluded, the King agreed to treat with them; but when the Commissioners would have come to specialties it soon became apparent that they meant nothing but to gain time. Marvels that the Emperor should proceed thus, and desires Wyatt to propound the articles to him in the order in which they were entreated here, *scilt.:*—

They proposed two marriages, one between the King and the duchess of Milan, the other between the lady Mary and Don Louis. The King asked what dote they would give the Duchess. They answered, 100,000 cr. and 15,000 cr. a year. It was asked why they would not give her, with all her rights in Milan, as it would be dishonourable in the King to put her from her duty. They granted that she should have dower there and asked how the issue of the marriage would be provided for. Answered that although the King had a prince who, he trusted, would succeed him, there were dukedoms enough within the realm to provide for his younger sons, as York, Gloucester, Somerset, and other, the least of which was worth 16,000 ducats. Similar detail of the rest of the conference, in which they promised that good assurance should be made for payment of the Duchess' dowry, but would not

† Cardinal Grammont.

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679. HENRY VIII. to WYATT—*cont.*

promise that the Emperor would levy it and assign it upon the Low Countries. They denied that Covos and Granvelle could have said to Wyatt that the Emperor would cause duke Frederic Palatine to resign his title to Denmark in favour of the Duchess, being his wife's younger sister. If he did resign it his recompense should be at the Emperor's arbitrament; "so as by that pact it might have been at his liberty to have laid him in the midst of our realm of England; which doth well declare, by the iniquity of it, that they meant not to proceed with us as they pretended." They allowed that the Duchess should be sent hither at the Emperor's cost, but, in return, would have the lady Mary sent to Portugal at the King's. Offered a dote of 100,000 cr. with the lady Mary, and the succession in default of "any other issue male or female of any lawful marriage." They seemed to think the dote too small. With it they would give her a dower of 5,000 cr., being a twentieth part, and the fourth part of "his" goods; but they could not say to what these amounted. It was pointed out to them that she could be better bestowed here, for 100,000 cr. would purchase as much land as they offered in dowry, and moreover that the usage in all realms was for the dower to be one-fourth of the dote; but they stuck to the twentieth. The King offered, if the Emperor would prefer him to Milan or assure him some rent equal to what the late duke of Richmond, the King's only bastard son, had, to give her such a dote as was given with his sister Mary, the late queen of France. They said they had no commission to treat of what aid the Emperor would give the King to recover his pensions in France, if the French king should deny payment. Nor would they treat of the King's marriage without the other, nor of the "renovation of amities" until the marriage was settled.

Now, if the Emperor esteems the King's amity as he has pretended, he must see how coldly his ambassadors have proceeded. Wyatt must desire him to make reasonable answer to the King's demands and send sufficient commission for the conclusion of everything to the lady Regent, "unless he will wholly trust these men in that behalf," or else the King cannot think that he means uprightly. It must not appear that the King is either unwilling or anxious to proceed with these alliances, but Wyatt must, as of himself, remind the Emperor of his promises as to the "principal contrahent" and the Council, getting them, if possible, in writing. If on the arrival of the ambassadors' letters (which are not yet ready, and shall be sent with two of the King's learned counsel who are shortly to be sent in post thither) the Emperor shall labour to put the fault of this stay upon the King, Wyatt may say that before the coming of Don Diego and suite, the King has been unable to get anything from the Emperor's ambassadors in specialty, and that at their last conference with the King's Council before the sending of their last letters, they promised to obtain sufficient commission. Westm., 5 April 29 Hen. VIII. *Signed at the head.*

Pp. 10. *Endd. by Wyatt:* Rec^{d}, 12 April, at Barsolona, by Francisco.

5 April. 680. CROMWELL to LORD COBHAM.

Harl. MS. 283, f. 204. B. M.

The King has appointed him, with others, to sit upon the trial of Knell, who is accused of treason, and desires him to give his attendance, hearkening unto my lord of Wiltshire, who is the chief commissioner, and so to handle the matter that the offender may be punished according to justice. From St. James, 5 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*

5 April. 681. THOS. PRIOR OF CHRISTCHURCH, CANTERBURY, to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Has received his letter by John Antony, stating that Cromwell has stayed to them Bekysbourne, which was lately desired from them. The prior

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and brethren resort thither for recreation that they may be the better disposed to serve God and do their duty. For this and other benefits are more bound to him than they are able to express. Canterbury, Friday 5 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

5 April. **682.** Ric. Layton, Priest, to Cromwell.

R. O. I am well content ye shall have the resignation of my parsonage of St. Faith's in London, and have written to Mr. Belosys to act therein as if I were there present. Touching the advowson of All Hallows, Lumbert Street, in my lady Syon's hands, whereof I told you the Saturday I took leave of you; on Sunday, the day after, as I was taking my horse a priest brought me the said advowson and willed me to write and present Dr. Peter Ligham to the same, "he being fefer to present." Thereupon I sent my servant to Dr. Peter willing him to present no one to the said benefice till he knew your pleasure, which would be in six or seven days at most, and so shook off the priest. Please let me have the Easter book now on Easter Day "whereas rysithe the whole yearly value" of St. Faithes; I stand charged with duties for this whole year past and receive nothing before Easter Day. On Palm Sunday even, we trust to be with you and have fulfilled all your commands, for tomorrow we ride to Sothewyke. Bewley, 5 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Dr. Layton.

5 April. **683.** Thomas Agard to Cromwell.

R. O. Robt. Cowley can show the state of the land as well as any man
St. P. II. 569. here. The blood of Christ is clean blotted out of men's hearts by that monster, the bp. of Rome, and his adherents, especially the false and crafty bloodsuckers, the Observants. Except the abp. of Dublin, who preaches God's word, the lord Butler, Master of the Rolls, and Mr. Treasurer, few can abide hearing their abusions spoken against. Other matters shall be related by the Commissioners, especially good Mr. Sentleger. The Master of the Rolls and Mr. Chief Justice accompany him. Dublin, 5 April.

Hol. Add.: Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

5 April. **684.** Patrick Barnewall to Cromwell.

R. O. The land is in a good stay and the Commissioners have done good
St. P. II. 570. service. Mr. Treasurer's accounts will prove him a true honest man. The Acts sent by Cromwell were all enacted except that for clerks. Other Acts were devised by the Commissioners. A house of chancery here where young gentlemen learning the law might live together is very necessary. By procurement of a certain person who was unable to pay his offer, I was forced to pay 200*l.* for one of the King's wards. I had arranged with the Commissioners for 100*l.*, and had paid 50*l.* to Mr. Treasurer; and yet better than he were bought for 100 mks. Justice Houth and I have in lease certain lands of the priory of Cartmell, in England, and by the suppression every man's lease is saved. Now lately it has been moved to the Commissioners that our lease for the two parts is void because the King is "entitled to the two parts of the profit, seeing their absence at the time of the making the lease."

Part of the Commissioners were minded that the King's attorney should maintain pleas for the King, which has always been done by the King's serjeant. Would be sorry that his office should lose this. Dublin, 5 April.

Hol. Add.: Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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5 April. **685.** PATRICK BARNEWALL to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. Thanks for goodness. The Commissioners have done well and their report should be attended to. Was enforced to pay 200*l.* for one of the King's wards or else not have him (although better than he were sold for 100 mks.) to defeat the offer of a certain person who was unable to pay. Bought him by Mr. Treasurer's advice (although his possession is but 18*l.*, and if he die I lose my money for the next heir is of full age), trusting in my lord Privy Seal to get me discharged of part of the sum. Lease of lands of Cartmell. Offices of King's serjeant and King's attorney. Sends him by bearer a blue Galway mantle. Dublin, 5 April.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add. Endd.*

6 April. **686.** WINDSOR.

R. O. Examination of a certain cause committed by the Council to Wm. Frankleine, dean of the King's College, Windsor, and [John] Rokes, mayor of the borough, taken 5 and 6 April 29 Henry VIII., touching the accusations made by Robert Gwy, one of the singing men at Windsor College, against the two parish priests, Sir Richard Lauson, curate of St. John Baptist's, in New Windsor, and Sir Peter, "the morow masse prest," for disobeying the "Bishops' Book" put forth by the King at Bartholomew Tide last.

i. Depositions of two witnesses, viz., Ric. Or[charde] *alias* Baker, and John Tyle, baker, that Gwy denounced the two priests as traitors on . . April in the shop of Rob. Leche.

ii. Deposition of Gwy that since the publication of the Bishops' Book he had heard that Lauson had measured the churchyard with a wick, whereof a light of wax was made called a "tryndell," by which to assuage the plague, and that he had warned him ineffectually to declare the King's supremacy and injunctions; also that Orcharde and Tyle had set forth this matter in malice against him (Gwy).

iii. Depositions of Rob. Leche and four others. Leche says that Orcharde and Tyle, coming into the town on 3 April, found Gwy in the street "carving with a knife in a piece of box," who said to them, "How say ye now, my two masters, to a good salt eel? I could gladly feed thereof and not charge my conscience. Yea, masters, how say ye to a dish of buttered eggs?" Tyle answered, "By the grace of God, no eggs shall come in my belly before Easter. They be so commonly eaten, that whereto, for Easter, we have commonly had xij for a penny, at this Easter we shall have not passing viij for one penny." Gwy said, "The restraining of white meat to be eaten is but a tradition of the bishop of Rome, of whom every man for money might redeem to feed at large; but the King, God preserve his Grace! hath freely given licence to all his subjects and without money." Deponent's servant, Edm. Knyght, confirming this, said he heard it lately proclaimed at Uxbridge that all who would might eat white meat. Guy also accused the priests of having made improper inquiries of married women in confession.

iv. Answers of Sir Ric. Lauson and Sir Peter. The former denies measuring the churchyard, but says that by order of the churchwardens he desired the charity of the parishioners for the renewing of the "tryndell," which was spent. He was formerly parish priest of Hatfield, Herts., where he duly declared the King's injunctions; but here he received no command from his ordinary to do so until 4 April last. He allows asking one of the witnesses, in confession, if she "had at any time carnally committed with any beside her husband," and saying, when she denied it, "Ye may thank God; but many in this town have done." Sir Peter merely counselled a woman to be guided by God's laws rather than by

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her husband, and "to resort into the Castle and pray to King Henry." *Signed by the two commissioners and by* 11 *others present at the examination,* 3 *of whom sign with marks.*

Large paper, pp. 5. *Mutilated. Endd.*

6 April. **687.** CRANMER to CROMWELL.

R. O. C.'s Letters, 365.

According to Cromwell's letter concerning Friar Forest, the bp. of Worcester and Cranmer will be with him tomorrow to know his pleasure. If they proceed against Forest by order of law, articles must be devised beforehand to be ministered unto him. Lambeth, 6 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

6 April. **688.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O.

I received your letter and other writings by Mr. Vice-treasurer's servant. Bothe, Mr. Hide's doer and solicitor of his causes, was then here. Describes how Bothe raised some objections about the bargain which were finally compromised by lord Lisle's counsel drawing up new indentures, which the writer now sends to be signed. Requests that they may be signed and returned with speed, as he has today received 120*l.* from Bowthe, and delivered him the deed, the obligation, and the letter of attorney, and received the obligation and the deed. The indenture on his behalf is ready to be signed when Lisle's part arrives. The chief alteration is that, by the original indentures, Mr. Hide was bound to pay Mr. Aylmer and Mr. Smythe their annuities during their lives, though the law will nowise bear them longer than Lisle's life. Would, however, for Mr. Aylmer's sake, have been glad if the first indentures had stood. Within two hours after receipt of the 120*l.*, paid Mr. Vice-treasurer 60*l.* "m. st.," and got his letter to his brother Thomas Fowler to repay the same (sent herewith). If the first covenants made with Mr. Hide had not been very slender for the assurance of your rent during life, "I would have made Mr. Hide I selfyd (*sic*) one note more towarde ela, which perchance myzt have cost hym 20*l.*" He promised me 10*l.*; you shall know when I get it, and I think Mr. Dudley will see that I have it. Mr. Bonham is come hither, but I think he can make no ready money. He offers 60*l.*—30*l.* at Easter and 30*l.* at Michaelmas. Seeing ready money will not be had, you should make your most advantage, which will be nearly 100*l.* The ring I shall keep till your coming. As to your licence of coming over, I have made it ready with help of learned counsel; for none of the clerks of the signet could draw it, there being no precedent that could be found in record of a deputy of Calais coming over while deputy. I trust that when Mr. Bryan and Dr. Bonar, Dr. Haynes and other be totally despatched to the Emperor and French king, your bill shall be signed. Mr. Bryan thinks to be with you in four days, and the rest with him. I am counselled to take out your licence under the Broad Seal. My lord Privy Seal says you can tarry only 14 days, and the keys to remain with Mr. Marshal till your return. Where you marvel I made no answer touching my lord Comptroller's articles; I was not privy to the putting up of them. My lord Comptroller showed them to me before Mr. Fowler; for if they had been delivered to my lord Privy Seal in my presence I would have done my duty. I have written both to Mr. Sparke and Sir Oliver for the keys of the evidence. As for your lodging, the King removy[th] on Monday towards Greenwich, where I will prepare you some meet lodging. You must bring your mantle and robes of St. George. I think my lord Edmond and Mr. Treasurer will not be despatched before your coming hither, although they have fair words. My lord Marquis Dorset's quittance must not be forgotten, nor the abbot of Westminster's tun of wine. Your gown-cloth is ready; if you let me know

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688. JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE—*cont.*

the fashion I shall have it ready made and the footcloth also. I enclose a letter to me from the earl of Essex, asking what he should pay for the herring and wine. I replied that I was to receive no money of him. Now he will have five puncheons more of French wine and the rest in Gascon, five tuns in all, and will pay for it. London, 6 April.

Barnebe has not made any complaint of your Lordship, but his suit is to have my lord Privy Seal's letters in his favour, and he will then submit himself to your grace and mercy.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

6 April. **689.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I have received your letter. As to Mrs. Mary Oxenbridge, she has deceived both your Ladyship and her sister, for in coming hither she made herself sure to a gentleman of Kent called Barram. Her sister is not a little displeased, chiefly for disappointing you. Mr. Skutt gave me the velvet for your Ladyship's matins book. I look hourly for the priest, who shall depart towards Calais immediately on its coming. Mrs. Frances' gown is ready, and will go on Tuesday by Mark's ship, by whom I will send the sayes and the travers if I can have it. As to Hyde's matter, I have to-day received 120*l.*, and paid according to my Lord's writing 60*l.* to Mr. Fowler to be paid in Calais at sight of his letter, which I enclose in my Lord's letter. The rest I keep till I hear my Lord's pleasure. They would now go from their bargain unless we would reform the indenture, which I have done with the advice of my Lord's counsel. I send my Lord both the new and old, that he may see the difference to him is not a pin. It would have cost Mr. Hyde 40*l.* more if my Lord's assurance of his first covenants had been as strong as they are now, and to make all sure I was the gladder to go through with him. Mr. Bonham is now come, and can get no money of his friends, but offers 30*l.* at Easter and 30*l.* at Michaelmas. I think my Lord will take most advantage of others. Mrs. Anne thanks you for her girdle and pearl, but six score are not enough. Indeed they are not to be worn in the Queen's service unless they can be set full. I have put a tablet to making for Mrs. Anne. Barnbe does not intend to complain of my Lord or you, but strives to get your goodwill. I beg you help the poor man, lest he be utterly undone. I send you some gold delivered to me by Mrs. Whalley, who looks for her hogsheads of wine. Mr. Judde cannot get such colours of silk as you wrote for. I send you the auditor's book of this year, in which he has charged me with 3*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.* as delivered to me by Mr. Wynsor of my Lord's money; but this is wrong, for it was the remnant of Soberton rent last Christmas but one, which was in a° xxviij. Hen. viij., which money I spent in ling and fish by your command, as Mr. Wynsor's account of that year should show. Mrs. Katharine desires your blessing. Lady Rutland has given her a new gown of yellow damask, and will not let me pay for making, velvet, or lining. She requires a partlet of black velvet and a frontlet of black velvet with satin, which I will send her, and see her kirtle new bodied that James last brought her. She would like to have the pomander which James had home. Philpot goes over by the next ship by long sea. London, 6 April.

Mr. George was merry yesterday. He is now returned to the country to school. I would Mr. Bassett came over because of his chamber.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.*

6 April. **690.** NORFOLK to CROMWELL.

B. O. Thanks Cromwell for news. The great sickness increases in those parts, and he has sent both his sons' children to a house six miles off. It is fallen in

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Buckenham and Willybe since he wrote last, and, if it come to Kenninghall town or Fersfeld, he will "sparcle" his household. His daughter of Richmond continually, with weeping and wailing, cries out for licence to ride to London to sue her cause. Is afraid the King would not be pleased, and begs Cromwell "to feel his Grace's mind." If Cromwell advises it, will bring her up with about 80 persons and lie at London till Whitsuntide or longer if the sickness continues in those parts, and then borrow a house near London or lie at Layer Marnay and "sparcle" the rest of his company at board wages.

St. George's Day will be Tuesday after Easter Day. Wishes to know if the King will licence him to be absent at the St. George's Day; if not he will start for London the morrow after Palm Sunday.

On Monday morning the bp. of Ely, Sir Roger Townesende, and the substantial men of Marshelonde and the town of Lynne will meet Norfolk at Mawdelyn Bridge to view the sea dikes. Hears that if a pier be not made at Lynne before next winter the whole country will be lost, like Erith marsh. If the wind had been N.E. instead of S.W. it had been lost last spring. The Bishop is a great lord there, and Norfolk has lands there that were of Lewes. If the Bishop will contribute as Norfolk will, after his rate, trusts to "make a good journey for the common wealth of that country." Desires answer, against his return, concerning the St. George's Day and his daughter. Kenyngale, 6 April. *Signed.*

P.S. *in his own hand:* I hear one is fallen sick in this house and is conveyed hence in a cart. I trust it shall prove only an ague. If it prove the worst, I will the longer absent myself from the King's presence.

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd. Sealed.*

6 April. **691.** NORFOLK to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Thanks for the news in Cromwell's last letters. Prays God the Emperor may be no more hasty to "this meeting" than Mr. Wyott writes. As to the conclusion of the marriage for the king of Scots, thinks few Englishmen will be sorry, hoping that some of the Burgundian blood may have the place "she" might else have had. The failing of it is like to turn to the French displeasure; *et merito*, for wisdom would not have considered the king of England and the king of Scots equal as friends. On Saturday come sevennight will be with the King. Kenyngale, 6 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

6 April. **692.** MARGARET VERNON to CROMWELL.

R. O.

I perceived by Mr. Doctor Lee that Mr. Dormer hath not fulfilled his promise with you, for which I am sorry. He sent me word last term that he would see you satisfied or he left the town. But now I must trust to myself; wherefore, I beg you bear with me a little, for I have paid so much since coming hither, and yet have received nothing of this half-year's rent, so that I cannot at this time fulfil my promise made by Mr. Dormer. Malling, 6 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

6 April. **693.** THE MAYOR and JURATES of RYE to SIR THOS. CHEYNEY.

R. O.

According to your Lordship's command we send "by the bringers hereof which heard him speak these words with the examination of them. And also they will ascertain your Lordship after what fashion their communication first began." Rye, 6 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Sir Thomas Cheyne, knight, lord Warden of the Fyve Ports.

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6 April. **694.** ELIS PRICE to [CROMWELL.]

Cleop. E. IV. 55*. B. M. Wright's Supp. of the Monasteries, 190. Ellis 1 Ser. II. 82.

I was made, by your Lordship's command, commissary-general of the diocese of St. Asaph, and have done my diligence for the taking away of abusions, superstitions, and hypocrisies used there; yet there is an image of Darvellgadarn there to whom people come in daily pilgrimage with kine, oxen, horses, or money; 500 or 600 pilgrims offered there on the 5th inst. There is a belief that the image has power to fetch persons out of hell that be damned. For reformation of the premises I beg to know your pleasure by bearer. North Wales, 6 April. *Signed.*

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7 April. **695.** HENRY VIII. to SIR THOMAS WYATT.

Harl. 282, f. 32. B.M. S.P. VIII. 22. Nott's Wyatt, 489.

Is sending Dr. Haynes and Dr. Boner to the Emperor to declare the same things of which the King wrote to Wyatt before that he is anxious to have opened to him. They are to confer about their charge with Wyatt, who is to introduce them. Westminster, 7 April 29 Hen. VIII. *Signed at the head.*

Add.: Sir Thomas Wyatt, knight, our ambassador resident in the Emperor's Court. *Endd. by Wyatt;* The Kynges Majestie of the vij. of Aprill by Mr. Haynes and Mr. Bonar, receyvid the x. of May at Nyce.

R. O. St. P. VIII. 23.

2. Instructions to Heynes and Bonner, ambassadors with the Emperor.

They are to confer with Sir Thos. Wiat before having an audience. They shall acknowledge themselves persons unmeet for such a charge, but are sent by the King for two causes; first from his great desire for the advancement of God's word; and, second, his great love for the Emperor which leads him to offer advice.

The first point is to show the Emperor how bishops of Rome have usurped upon princes and wrested Scripture to the maintenance of their lusts, affections, and glory. In this point they may get instruction from a letter lately written by the bps. of Durham and London, from a book written by Dr. Adison and other treatises. The second point is to ask the Emperor, before he consents to the bp. of Rome's "conciliabule" at Vincence, to consider what a General Council is, by whom it should be indicted, &c., and what dishonour it will be for the Emperor to come at the calling of one who ought to be his subject, and what inconvenience has ensued by such councils. They can refer to the King's protestation touching the first indiction to Mantua "with the epistle added upon the prorogation thereof to no place certain and the calling of it now at the last to Vincentia," and to books written by Alexander Alesius and Master Cole. They must not forget one special reason touched in the said epistle, that if the bp. of Rome had authority to summon princes, he must have power also to appoint whither they shall come; whereby it would follow that he might appoint what place in any prince's realm he chose, which, once granted, he might put in effect what he has claimed by word, that is, the power to deprive and expel kings and princes. It was for this reason the duke of Mantua refused to grant him his city. Some of the Emperor's Council have said that he has not yet given his consent to the place, which being true the Emperor may easily stay it, that in lieu of this conciliable there may be called a Christian free General Council, by consent of the princes, to an indifferent place, whereunto no prince would be more glad to give his assent than the King. They are to enlarge upon the disadvantages of the place fixed.

If mention is made of the late overtures of the Emperor and his ambassadors here for alliance, and the renovation of the old amity, Haynes and Boner are to answer according to the letters sent to Wiat.

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If they perceive the Emperor inclined to consider the above and to redubb his former negligence and cold proceeding in the other matters of alliance, they are to remain; but if they perceeive no towardness in him they shall return.

Wiat, Haynes, and Bonner shall from time advertise Brian and Thirleby, the ambassadors in France, of occurrences in the Emperor's Court.

Pp. 15. *Draft corrected by Wriothesley.*

7 April. **696.** THOS. WARLEY to LADY LISLE.

R. O.

Mrs. Katharine and Mrs. Anne are merry and in good health. Mrs. Katherine desires you to give her a gown of Russelles worsted, a kirtle of Bruges satin, a neckoler, a velvet partlet, and some money, for she is moneyless and lacks shoes. Mrs. Anne looks for the frontlet you promised her. She says the six score pearls she has received are all rags and too few to serve for a "past." My lady of Wiltshire died on Wednesday last beside Baynard's castle. Mrs. Elizabeth Plantagenet, my Lord's daughter, is sick of an ague, at her brother's in the White Friars, but the worst is past. Tomorrow, Sir John Dudley, my Lady, and Mrs. Elizabeth, and all the household remove to Keyo beside Richmond. The Lord Mayor, Sir Ric. Gresham, desires my Lord to send him a piece of French wine that is very good, and he will pay the price to the bringer. There is no news but what I think you have heard. Mr. Mantell and his servants hurt Geo. Wynkfeld and much business had, but the Council have taken up the cause. Wolfe, the earl of Hartford's servant, fought a master of fence in St. Martin's and killed him. He is now in Sanctuary in Westminster. One of my lord Admiral's servants killed another in Westminster. Mr. Gawen Carrow and [his serva]nt fought with a sergeant and his yeoman, who was killed and the sergeant sore hurt. Mr. Carrow is in the Cownter and his servant in Newgate. One of my lord Privy Seal's servants named Gawen should have been arrested and fought with the sergeants, and is sore hurt. Afterwards 40 gentlemen and serving men beat all the officers at the Counter into houses. I trust my Lord's licence to come over will be signed today or tomorrow. Hussey and I will then come immediately to Calais. Tomorrow the King removes from Westminster to Croydon, and will keep his Easter at Greenwich. Sir Fras. Bryan will be at Calais in three days. He is going as ambassador to the French king, and Dr. Bonner and Dr. Haynes to the Emperor.

Hopes lord and lady Lisle will soon be a merry grandfather and grandame. London, 7 April.

Mr. Nedham, clerk of the Council, desires my Lord to send Mr. Cokeson's answer, or else be fears a tachement will be awarded against him. The lord Chancellor's comptroller labours sore on Mr. Wingfield's side, for he was brought up with the Wingfields. He said the lord Chancellor would write to my Lord.

Mr. . . . showed me that when my Lord comes, he shall be sure of a lodging in his house, where Sir Fras. Bryan lay. I have inquired of Sir Fras. Bryan's servants about Mr. George Basset. They say he is at Ampthill merry, and applies his learning with certain of the King's wards. Every man praises him for his towardness and good conditions.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* at Calais. *Endd.:* These be the letters that Larke had in keeping.

7 April. **697.** LORD COBHAM and SIR EDWARD BROKE.

Harl. MS., 99, f. 147. B. M.

Receipt by Sir Edw. Broke, kt., of 5*l.* from Sir George Broke, lord Cobham, for his half year's annuity. Dated 7 April 29 Hen. VIII. *Signed:* By me, Sir Edward Cobham.

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7 April. **698.** SOUTHWYKE PRIORY.

R. O. Surrender of the monastery with all its possessions in Hants, Wilts, Oxon, and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. 7 April, 29 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Wm. Noxtun, prior, and 12 others. [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II., 41.] *Seal much broken.*

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 2, *No.* 25] as acknowledged, same day, before Wm. Peter, one of the clerks of Chancery.

7 April. **699.** GREY FRIARS, IPSWICH.

R. O. The inventory of the Grey Friars in Ipswich, made 7 April 29 Hen. VIII. by the King's visitor, Richard, suffragan of Canterbury,* at the sight of Mr. Stysted, bailey, and Wm. Laurans.

The Choir.—5 candlesticks, 2 hanging lamps, a holy-water stoup and sprinkle, laten; 20 books, good and ill, a timber lectern, a small form.

The Vestry.—A great chest, and in it a great cloth to lay before the altar; 4 silk pillows, 2 late my lady Curseyn's; 16 cushions; 18 hangings for the choir, of small value; a veil for the choir in Lent; old altar cloths and vestments; 2 old candlesticks and a broken pyx, &c. *The Kitchen.*—4 brass pots, 3 spits, 2 "hengilles," a laten bason, 2 kettles, 3 platters, 1 dish, 3 saucers. The bakehouse and millhouse appear in another indenture. *The Buttery.*—2 table cloths, 2 towels, &c. *The Garner.*—Wheat, rye, and malt. *The Cheese House.*—"A peyar of scolys the beme eyaren" (a pair of scales, the beam iron), and 1 wey 1½ qr. cheeses. *The Warden's Upper Chamber.*—An old counter, a proper cupboard, the hangings poor, a pewter bason and ewer, 5 chairs, bedding, certain small images, an andiron, and 2 pair of tongs, "a feyar portall imbowyd." *The Warden's Nether Chamber.*—A feather bed and bolster, fire irons, &c. *The Chamber where the Warden lies.*—Bedding and 3 stillatories. *The Vice-Warden's Chamber*:—A small counter, an old chest, a flock bed, and a cupboard. *A House in the Dortour.*—A chest and other things. *From an Old Chest in the Vestry.*—2 rochets, 10 copes, a hearse cloth that lay on lord Cursen's hearse, 2 linen altar cloths, 17 albs, &c.

Plate conveyed into divers places and received by the visitor from Thos. Selleisdon, the archdeacon, Mother Heiward, lord Wentworth (plate that had been pledged to him by Legey), and others:—A cross with a crystal in it, 2 gilt chalices, 12 spoons, a nut with copper gilt band, &c. Total, 259¾ oz.

Vestments, corporas cases, and bedding received from Thos. Sellisdon, now in the custody of Wm. Laurans.

Other stuff is left for the friars' necessities.

Pp. 8. *Endd.*

7 April. **700.** OXFORDSHIRE.

R. O. Lease for 20 years by Chr., son and heir of Thos. Clement, deceased, to Chr. Crispe, of messuages and land in Clayour (Clare), Oxfordshire. 7 April 29 Hen. VIII. *Signed by Cryspe and sealed.*

Vellum. Endd.

[7 April.] **701.** SIR THOMAS CHEYNE to CROMWELL.

R. O. I send a letter from the mayor of Rye and a bill of the sayings of a fellow whom the bearers bring with them. They heard him speak the words, but upon what ground, or what proof he has, I cannot say. Sharland, Passion Sunday.

P.S. The matter is so high that I trouble your Lordship therewith, though, I think, of small effect.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal.

* Ric. Ingworth, bp. of Dover.

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7 April. **702.** NORFOLK to CROMWELL.

R. O. Mr. Par, as also his father before him, has long had a farm called Faucet Forest, of the monastery of Bilonde, of Norfolk's foundation, and, the term now expired, has laboured to the abbot to continue in it. Understanding that Cromwell has, in favour of Mr. Par, both written to the abbot and sent lately by Dr. Leigh an indenture signed and sealed as though for his Lordship's own use, Norfolk has spoken in furtherance of the matter both to Mr. Par and the abbot, now "here with me." It is now concluded; the house to have a benefice of Mr. Par's, and Par the farm in fee farm. No house in those parts is more charged with hospitality, and Norfolk, as founder, would have it continue. Begs favour and quick dispatch for the abbot, who is now repairing to Cromwell. Kenyngale, 7 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*: Lord Privy Seal. *Sealed. Endd. in a later hand:* "1537."

7 April. **703.** JOHN SALYSBURY to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. Thos. Jones, a servant of the lord Privy Seal, has written that James, the King's footman, and the King's tenants of Denbighland, who came to complain of him, were before my Lord, who caused Wriothesley to hear the matter, and that James had promised to put forth no tenant nor raise any rent, and if he did to forfeit his lease. If this is so, asks him to speak to the surveyors to stand to it, and the tenants will give him 20 mks. to buy him a gelding. Four hundred persons who but for the order would have gone about the world begging, shall daily pray for him.

If Wriothesley have taken no such order, desires him to give credence to the bearer. Denbighe, 7 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Chief Clerk of the Signet. *Endd.*

7 April. **704.** THOS. LORD BURGH to CROMWELL.

Cleop. E. IV., 146.* B. M. My loving friend Sir Thomas Royse has instructed me and all other here with the word of God in such a goodly way as we never were before, and we all beg that he may return hither shortly. You may have 40 for him out of these parts who can say little or nought. He preached three or four times a week while in the country. Gaynsburgh, 7 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Thomas Burgh.

7 April. **705.** COUNCIL OF THE NORTH to HENRY VIII.

R. O. At the assises holden here at York this Lent, where the earl of Cumberland and lords Scrope and Latimer were present, four persons were found guilty of treason. One is reprieved till the King's pleasure be known, for reasons which the justices will explain when they see him. The other three are executed, one of whom was a woman* "that fasted a black fast to an abominable intent against your Highness and the duke of Norfolk." Send the examinations touching it before themselves and also before Thomas Ellerker first, and afterwards by Sir Ralph Eller[ker] his brother.† Two other persons were found guilty of misprision; one is William Bukke, the husband of the wife that is reprieved, the other Sir Thos. Marshall, a priest, for concealment of the said fast. The two that were executed were priests, one‡ for interpreting prophecies, the examination whereof was sent up before

* Mabel Brigge. † *See* No. 487.
‡ John Dobson, vicar of Muston. *See* Vol. XII., Pt. II. 1212.

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705. COUNCIL OF THE NORTH to HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

Christmas. The other was Sir John Ainsworth, a priest born in Lancashire, who came on Sunday before the last assise to preach in a church in this town, but, having no licence, was forbidden by the curate; whereupon he set up his sermon, written, nailed upon the church door. It was brought to us and found to contain matter against the Act of Succession, and in the beginning and elsewhere against the Supremacy, and in the end manifest and frantic ribaldry. Send his examination with the sermon.* Besides the above persons 14 others were executed for felonies. At Durham five were executed, one for treason, the same priest† that my lord of Norfolk, when here, committed to ward; another for murder committed three years ago, when he fled to Ireland and became expert in war, and of late on his return joined the rebels of Tynedale, whom he brought into the bishopric to Wardall to rob, when the country rose and the rest fled. At his execution he confessed that he meant to have burnt and slain. York, 7 April. *Signed:* Cuthbert Duresme—Robt. Landaff—T. Magnus—M. Constable—Rauff Ellerkar, yonger, k.—Robert Bowys—Willm. Babthorp—Robt. Chaloner—Jo. Uvedale.

Pp. 3. *Add. Sealed.*

7 April. **706.** COUNCIL OF THE NORTH to CROMWELL.

Calig. B. III., 241. B. M.

Have surveyed, by commissioners, the castles and fortresses in the North frontiers. Send a schedule under three heads; 1, those most needed for defence; 2, for the rule of the country and to receive the King when desired; 3, "castles and houses of repair in the North parties," to which they may resort when ordered. Send also a survey of the castle of Langley beside Hexham, which is fallen down and nothing standing. Wark also has no stone standing, though so necessary to bridle Tyndale and defend the frontier. Harbottle, in the King's hands during the nonage of lord Talboys, is in great decay, though needful to bridle Riddisdale. Pereth and Cockermouth are not yet surveyed, as Sir Thos. Wharton is there and can give information. At the viewing of Scarborough Castle received a supplication from the burgesses of the decay of their pier. Enclose it and a like supplication from the mayor; also a letter from Sir Cuthbert Ratcliff, kt., sent to my lord of Westmoreland, with copy of another from the heads of Tynedale, who refuse to obey the order lately taken by us at Newcastle to make restitution of the third part according to my lord of Norfolk's order, saying, against all proof to the contrary, that their oaths should acquit them. Norfolk only said they might clear themselves by oath when proof failed. Perhaps they are made bolder by the absence of the keeper of Tynedale. The Commissioners have, however, assessed the third part and commanded it to be levied on their goods. Desire Cromwell to consult with the King and the duke of Norfolk what is best to be done. Think they might have had good pledges if their governor were at home to induce them thereto, and not changed every month, as by my lord of Norfolk's order.

Beg him to send by the bp. of Llandaff, the bearer, the books of my lord of Richmond's time, and of their last commission, which will pacify many things. The searching for them would be worth the pains. Send up the examination of Sir William Bulmer concerning a letter he received from Sir John Bulmer.‡ It seems to have been sent before the last pardon, which was to the 20th Feb. in that year. It speaks of the coming of my lord of Norfolk, whom Sir William met at Doncaster, went with him to Carlisle, and so to Newcastle. Have committed him to Pontefract Castle. "He is surely a very poor man

* *See* No. 533. † *See* Vol. XII., Pt. II., No. 741, and in this Vol. No. 107 (p. 37).
‡ *See* No. 568.

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and his lands that he hath by his wife extented upon statutes." Send names meet for the commission of peace in the three Ridings. The present commissions still bear the names of many who are dead and attainted. Have received a commission from Northumberland containing all the names they sent inserted, with those of the old commissioners, many of whom are dead, and of Thomas Strangways, who died in prison not reconciled to the King. Also in the said commission were gentlemen's names of foreign shires having no lands or office in that county, put in by my lord of Northumberland. "We shall use the said commission unto it may be reformed; and unless your Lordship give charge to the clerk of the Crown to see to his clerks, it is not unlike that, as they have done in Northumberland, of the same sort woll they renew these commissions of Yorkshire, inserting all the old in them, quick and dead, and persons attainted also." They will proceed to outlawry against those who have been lately indicted in the county of Northumberland. York, 7 April.

P.S. Thos. Fulthorp, servant of Ralph Bulmer, is not in these parts,—shall be searched for at the King's desire. Have not surveyed the castles of Carlisle, Bewcastle, Wark-upon-Tweed, and Berwick.

Signed: "Cuthbert Duresme—Robt. Landaff—T. Magnus—M. Constable—Rauff Ellerkar, yonger, k.—Robert Bowys—Will'm Babthorp—Rob't. Chaloner—Jo. Uvedale."

Pp. 6. *Add. by Tunstall* (f. 242): "To the right honorable and our singular good lord, my lord Privy Seal." *Endd. by Wriothesley.*

7 April. R. O. **707.** TUNSTALL to CROMWELL.

After receipt of your letter for the apprehension of Sir William Bulmer, the King's letter was immediately directed to my lord of Westmoreland to bring him to us. The Earl accordingly sent him hither. He was taken at Wilton, in Yorkshire, where his late brother's chief house was, for he was out of the Bishopric at that time. Made no one privy that he should be taken except my lord of Cumberland, who was here at the time, my lord of Llandaff, and Mr. Wodall, who wrote the King's commandment. My lord of Westmoreland has deserved the King's thanks. Explained to all his colleagues how the King had sent down the letter to have him examined upon it without explaining how it came to light by his wife and her servant and a friar, in case he should have denied the receipt of such a letter; but as he has confessed it, and where he thinks he left it, we have not further disclosed how it was found at Elmeden by his wife. I think it was received before the last pardon. The man has been always unthrifty. His wife and he have often lived asunder. He says he took no regard to that letter because it liked him not, and divers of our company witness that he met Norfolk at Doncaster and went with him to Carlisle. At his return to Hexham the Bishop saw him come with him to Newcastle. Norfolk can best inform the King thereof. York, 7 April. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

7 April. R. O. **708.** TUNSTALL to CROMWELL.

Thanks him for his letters to the escheator of the Bishopric for finding of the office of Thorp Bulmer, which has accordingly been found. Half a year's rent had already been paid to Mr. Teshe, receiver of those lands, whereof he has not accounted. Begs Cromwell will write to Teshe to restore the said rent, 10*l.*, and make no more demands for it. Understands Cromwell would have written to the receiver if he had known who he was. Hears also that Gervaise Cawod, who was receiver, by chapter seal, of Howden, means to complain of him to the King for putting him from his office. As he was one of the chief stirrers in those quarters, and

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708. TUNSTALL to CROMWELL—*cont.*

chief secretary to Aske, thinks he has forfeited his patent. He has spoiled the bishop of 50 fat oxen, and wrote that the commons had spoiled them. He has been for seven years 100*l.* in arrear, and now remains 94*l.* in debt. "Such a weed is meet to be put out of a garden where good fruit in peace should grow." My lord of Llandaff can inform Cromwell about him. York, 7 April.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

8 April. **709.** HENRY VIII. AND THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

"Henrici Octavi Regis Angliæ et Franciæ," &c., "ad Carolum Cæsarem Augustum, cæterosque orbis Christiani Monarchas, populumque Christianum epistola, qua rex facile causas ostendit et cur is Vincentiam, ad concilium falso nomine generale appellatum, non sit venturus, et quam periculosum sit aliis qui veram Christi doctrinam profitentur eo sese conferre."*

"Additus est et libellus ille quem superiori anno Rex serenissimus universique Brytanniæ proceres de Mantuanensi Concilio ædiderunt."

Refers to a book that came forth not long ago in the names of the King and all his subjects, showing why they refused the Council indicted by the bp. of Rome's usurped power to be held at Mantua 23 May and afterwards prorogued to November, without any place being appointed. Further occurrences induce the King to put forth this Epistle, though no one desires a general council more than he, provided it were free. It is no true general council where only those are heard who are determined to defend the Popish part, where the same men are advocates and adversaries, accused and judges. The King cannot accept a law against himself passed by the adherents of his enemy the bp. of Rome, whose honour, power, and supremacy are fallen in England, and likely to fall in other realms also. The King is bound to expose these Popish subtleties, and it is not likely that there will be more at this Council at Vicenza than there were last year at Mantua. For the people who were mocked last year will not go, especially as this year the whole world is troubled with preparations against the Turks. The King at least will not leave his realm or trust any proctor with his cause. Those who are not blind see how small the authority of the bp. of Rome is by the duke of Mantua's refusal of the place. If the Bishop's authority were as great as he claims it to be, why could he not compel the Duke to allow it or excommunicate him? If other princes follow the Duke's example, in what place can the Council be kept? The Bishop is not wont to appoint one of own cities for the purpose. "No, the good man is so faithful and friendly towards other that seldom he desireth princes to be his guests."† And if he did, how could Henry safely accept the invitation? But they say the place is found, as if the wisdom of the Venetians would not fear what the duke of Mantua seemed to fear. Henry has no doubt the princes will agree with him in repudiating these councils, censures, and decrees. Westminster, 6 id. April 29 Hen. VIII.

Lat. Printed by Berthelet, 1538.

2. English translation‡ of the preceding, printed by Berthelet, 1538. [*See* Foxe V. 255.]

* This tract was translated into German by Justus Jonas and published at Wittemberg in 1539.

† Quoted from the English translation. The Latin reads: "Homo pius tam est in cæteros fidus et amicus, ut principes domi suæ hospitio excipere, non ita frequenter consuescat."

‡ A German translation was also published abroad, of which a copy will be found in the Grenville Library in the British Museum.

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Cleop. E.vi. 310. B. M.

3. A first draft of part of the preceding treatise, differing considerably from the published text.

Lat., pp. 2. *In Moryson's hand.*

Inc.: Cum non ita pridem. *Expl.:* Immo, si verum fateri voluit, hoc tempus multo multoque alienius est a commodo religionis.

8 April. **710.** CROMWELL to WYATT.

Harl. MS. 282 f. 193. B. M. Nott's Wyatt, 339.

As the instructions given to these bearers, and their report, will declare everything, I shall only tell you that I have obtained your warrant for the augmentation of your diets by a mark a day, so that now you have 54*s.* 4*d.* a day, which odd shilling above four marks is also converted to Mr. Mason. Your agents here, if any, have been very slack. Your brother Hawte* was not thrice here since you went. "I never saw a man that had so many friends here leave so few perfect friends behind him. Quicken them with your letters." St. James', 8 April.

I send herewith a letter from Mr. Pate to Brancetour. Pray solicit the answer. If Brancetour will come home, I doubt not but he shall find the King gracious. *Signed.*

In Wriothesley's hand, p. 1. *Add. Endd. by Wyatt:* 5 April, by Mr. Haynes and Mr. Boner at Nyce, 10 May.

8 April. **711.** WRIOTHESLEY to WYATT.

Harl. MS. 282, f. 273. B. M. Nott's Wyatt, 428.

By my Lord's letters you shall perceive what, if he had not prevented me, I would have written myself. If I were not better in soliciting your affairs than most of your agents you might "eat the bread there with dishonour to our master and dishonesty to yourself. Spurn them lustily by your next letters." Pray send me my gear, sealed and signed, by next courier. St. James', 8 April.

Hol, p. 1. *Add. Endd. by Wyatt:* 7 April, by Mr. Haynes and Mr. Bonar at Nyce, a° 2°.

8 April. **712.** CASTILLON to FRANCIS I.

Kaulek, 36.

London, 8 April:—The King recalls Winchester, and sends Brian to reside with Francis, with a young man "de praticque"† to assist him. He also sends two doctors‡ to the Emperor, but says he will treat nothing new till he knows the answer to Castillon's letter of 29 March. He makes Castillon as good cheer as ever, and does him the honour of speaking often with him, and in a place apart, which he does not do with other ambassadors. The Emperor's people are oftener at the Council than ever, and make astonishing efforts to deal with the King, who seems resolved to choose soon between the Emperor and France, and appears inclined to the latter. He is distressed at the interview, seeing that he is not "de la partie." He is also surprised that in the league of the Pope, the Emperor, and the Venetians, space is left for Francis and other kings and no mention made of him. That is enough to make him reflect. The worst I see, if he remain with you, is that I fear you will not draw as large an aid from him as I would like.

French extracts.

*** A modern transcript is in R. O.

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* Sir William Hawte. *See* Vol. XII., Pt. II., Nos. 1048, 1144. He was the father-in-law of Sir Thomas Wyatt's son, Thomas Wyatt the younger.

† Dr. Thomas Thirleby. ‡ Haynes and Bonner.

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8 April. **713.** CASTILLON to MONTMORENCY.

Kaulek, 36. [London], 8 April:—The King seems inclined to the French alliance. The Emperor's people, besides the marriages they brew, have sometimes proposed a settlement with the Pope on condition that he (Henry?) shall recognise him (the Pope?) as head of the Church; also he (the Pope) shall send him a perpetual legate with such power in England that the Pope shall have little left; not a crown shall go from England to Rome, nor shall the Pope have power to appoint any but nominees of the King. But the King says, "qu'il en a rompu la broche."

As instructed by Tarbes, sounded the King, what position he would take (*a quelle raison il se vouldroit mettre*) if Francis, out of love for him, should forbid the money of his kingdom to be carried to Rome. He replied that Castillon wished to know everything and gave only uncertainties in return. Said he had promised to do all he could with his master to clear away the obstacles to their friendship, and he must therefore know the King's intentions. He said he would then be more than an ally to him. Thinks the thing pleases him. Has not written of it to Francis till he knows Montmorency's advice. If they are to treat anew, asks to have the instructions left by Tarbes completed. Begs to have 1,991 *livres* due on his wages with the King and Queen and on the *extraordinaire* he has done here.

French extracts.

*** A modern transcript is in R. O.

8 April. **714.** JOHN BISHOP OF BATH to CROMWELL.

R. O. Your servant Thomas Clerk coming up at this present time for the conducting of the King's money due for his tenth, I have desired him to offer my services to your Lordship. Thanking you for your late goodness in the despatch of my nephew Stokys. Chiew, 8 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*: Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

8 April. **715.** BP. ROLAND LEE, W. SULYARD, and JOHN PAKYNGTON, to the ABP. OF CANTERBURY and the BISHOPS OF WORCESTER and ROCHESTER.

R. O. Send the examination before "this" Council of one Henry Horton for slanderous words against their Lordships. Have Horton in ward and desire to know the King's pleasure and theirs. Shrewisbury, 8 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

R. O. 2. Informations to the King's Commissioners of the Marches of Wales presented by Wm. Lowe, Wm. Fulleford, Wm. Baker, weaver; Elice Baker, Richard à Wood, and John Fraunces, of Norfeld, Worc.

That there dwells in Norfeld one Henry Horton, "a man of light conversation," who in the parish church and in markets and taverns has said, "that the bishop of Canterbury was a knave bishop, an heretic, and a lowler," and the bishops of Worcester and Rochester were so likewise, and he trusted to see them burned, and would bear a faggot 16 miles for that intent. These words were reported to Walter Walshe, dec., sheriff of Worcestershire, who committed him to ward; but now Walshe is dead and he is set at liberty and daily menaces the petitioners. Beg them to summon Horton before them.

ii. Answer of Henry Horton.

Utterly denies speaking the words reported. Sued an injunction upon Geo. Colborne for land which Ric. Wood, one of the informants, wrongfully

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occupies. They made the same surmise to the bishop of Worcester, who imprisoned Horton in Worcester five weeks, but enlarged him, upon learning the truth, and "made them drink togethers as lovers and friends, &c."

iii. Evidence of witnesses brought by the informants, given at Shrewsbury, 5 April 29 Hen. VIII., *i.e.*, of John Grafton, Thos. Harowde (of Hartylbury), John Prise, Wm. Baker, Humph. Massy, and Ric. Baker, all of Norfeld.

iv. Exceptions taken to the evidence by Horton.

Grafton is a person who would swear anything, "for his discretion is no better." Wm. Baker is one of the informants, and Harward's daughter has married his son. Wm. Best is son-in-law to Wm. Baker. Ric. Baker and John Prest were informers against Horton to the bp. of Worcester, and Massy bears malice because Horton sued him for money on behalf of Robt. Lowe, of Lincolnshire.

Pp. 7.

9 April. R. O. **716.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

I have received your sundry letters with the puncheon of French wine and hogshead of Gascon wine which await your coming. I delivered the two pasties of carps to my lord Privy Seal. As to your licence I could do no more if my life depended on it. I am sorry your Lordship should be half in despair, and should so take it that you can neither eat, drink, nor sleep. My lord Privy Seal says it shall be despatched, but I have had so many of these despatchments that I give little faith to them. My lord Privy Seal promised my lord Comptroller that you should not be despatched until his return to Calais, which is appointed for Saturday next. If I can by any means get your bill signed I trust you shall not tarry his coming. Where you would have me use my pen often; I have written to your Lordship whenever opportunity served. Cannot attend upon the tide hourly, for one hour's missing attendance upon my lord Privy Seal may hinder a month's suit. Sent a letter by John Teborow, and another by Mr. Fowler, for 60*l.* Bewley is suppressed, and most of the lands still in the King's hands, but the goods, with the park and others, are given to Mr. Wriothesley. I shall know within two days whether it be true that was shown your Lordship, for one of the surveyor's clerks that was at Abyngton has promised to tell me the truth. Though you miss that, I trust if you speak earnestly, at your coming over, you shall have as good a thing. Southwick is also suppressed, and I think the most part will down. I send 13 yards of damask of great flowers. The King is at the Master of the Horse's, and comes to Greenwich on Friday. I know not yet what lodging I shall get for your Lordship. London, 9 April.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

9 April. R. O. **717.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

I wrote of all things requisite by John Teborow. Today I sent you by Gylliam, the master of Tobye's boat, Mrs. Frances's gown and two pieces of sayes, the best I could buy. I hope to send the travers before Easter, as my friend has promised it. As to your silk, Mr. Judd can find no such colours as you sent. I can hear as yet of no gentlewoman meet for your Ladyship's purpose. Tonight or tomorrow young Philpott will leave for Calais, and your Ladyship will soon know of his usage and others. The priest also says he will hence tomorrow; whom I trust you will like. Bewley and Sowthwyk are both suppressed. I trust my Lord will get one of them. If my lord Comptroller were dispatched I think my Lord would be soon here, but I will do my best to get his licence signed "that notwithstanding." I wish

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717. JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE—*cont.*

Mr. Basset were come, for great friendship is made for his chamber. My lady Wiltshire was buried at Lamehithe on the 7th. My lord Comptroller was chief mourner of the men and lady Dawbny of the women. She was conveyed from a house beside Baynard's Castle by barge to Lambeth with torches burning and four "baneys" (banners?) set out of all quarters of the barge, which was covered with black and a white cross. At her burial was the King of Heralds, a herald, and a pursuivant. The King lies now at the Master of the Horse's and comes on Friday to Greenwich. Mrs. Whalley gapes for a piece of wine. London, 9 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

9 April. R. O. **718.** GEOR. DEÏUS* to [WRIOTHESLEY].

Congratulates him on the honourable place he has attained "apud principem virum" and on the honours which it is believed still await him. Cannot repay the kindness Wriothesley showed him in obtaining Cromwell's letters for him when he was at London. Sends two pairs of Cambridge gloves for him and his wife. Hopes by his friendship for German Gardiner that he will admit the writer to a place among his friends. St. John's College, Cambridge, 9 April.

Hol. Lat., p. 1.

9 April. R. O. **719.** WM. BANYSTER, Mayor of Oxford, AND OTHERS, to CROMWELL.

On 28 March received his letters, dated 25 Nov., by Robt. Jamys, of Oxford, brewer, desiring them to allow him to occupy his craft without being free of the town. This is contrary to liberties and grants granted to the mayor and burgesses long before the University had any grant. Before Cromwell's letter was procured, James had laboured to be free of the town and to agree for the discharge of bearing any office, and had caused his friends to write to our brother Frere about it.

He was admitted free and discharged from bearing office for 5*l.*, and none came in before under 8*l.* Desire that his own agreement may stand in effect. Some of them will wait upon Cromwell shortly after Easter to accomplish their promise and duty. Oxford, 9 April. *Signed:* Willm. Banyster, mayre—Wyll'am Flemyng, alderman—Wyllm. Freurs, alderman—John Pye, alderman.

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

9 April. R. O. **720.** NIC. [SHAXTON], Bp. of Salisbury, to CROMWELL.

The bearer says that Cromwell encouraged him to think that by his means he may be "rid of his unreligious religion, that is to say, to be delivered out of Babylon." Wishes to bestow on him a little benefice for his good learning's sake and earnestness in sincere setting forth the Word of God. The time is at hand that he may do much good through the whole year. Asks therefore that he may enjoy the said benefice at Easter. Ramesbury, 9 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

9 April. R. O. **721.** SIR THOMAS DENYS to CROMWELL.

There is much business in Cornwall about the wardship of one Pentyer's daughter. Claim is made for the King, and Sir John Arondell,

* George Day, S.T.P., who was admitted master of St. John's College, Cambridge, 27 July 1537, and elected provost of King's, 5 June 1538. Afterwards (1543) bishop of Chichester.

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who has her in keeping, and the prior of Launceston also claim her. A commission has come down and 12 men are sworn, who cannot yet agree, but are respited to give their verdict at the next sessions after Pasche. Thinks she belongs to the prior by certain records, sent by bearer, together with a letter sent by the prior to Denys, who wants her for one of his sons. Asks him to write to Arondell or the prior to ask for the preferment of her, if she is found ward to either of them, for a reasonable sum of money. Reminds Cromwell that when he was last with him he promised to help some of his children toward their living. 9 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

9 April. R. O. **722.** The Convent of Whitby to their Steward.*

Complain that they are sore troubled by Gregory Conyers "which hath the most living of our house of any man living." Have offered him 20*l.* a year to deliver the convent seals and "takes" he has of us; but he is insatiable, and now in your absence is importunate for our lordship of Ryswarpe. We beg you will find means to pacify him by my lord Privy Seal. The following have signed a promise to deny his unreasonable requests: dan Thomas Brabyner, dan Peter Bennett and others (17 names in all).

Pp. 2. *Begins:* Right worshipful, gentle Mr. Steward. *Endd.*

9 April. Kaulek, 37. **723.** Francis I. to Castillon.

Has received his letter of the 19th (29th?) and two of the 31st ult. Approves the overture for the marriage, and will send the necessary power and instructions in five or six days. As to not going to the assembly, is so far into Dauphiné (and the Pope has already started, and the Emperor, in spite of all the French ambassador could do to prevent it, has remitted all to the Pope), that he cannot now draw back without putting all Christendom against himself. Desires Henry to send a good personage to this assembly to speak to the Emperor of the said marriage, with the conditions of Milan; even if the Emperor does not approve it, Francis will conclude nothing contrary to his obligation with Henry. Consents that Mary should be delivered as incapable of succeeding her father. Is content to have Milan without pretending to the Crown of England. La Balme, 9 April 1537.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript of this, dated 11 April, is in R.O.

9 April. Kaulek, 38. **724.** Montmorency to Castillon.

The King answers Castillon's last letters. Learning from M. de Chateaubriant that the Sieur de Toyre, master of the waters and forests of Brittany is *in extremis*, has obtained the office, in the event of his death, for Castillon. Cremieu, 9 April 1538

Castillon is to continue very gracious to the king of England. No news of the Pope since he left Rome on the 23rd ult., and still less of the Emperor's embarcation.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript, dated 11 April, is in R.O.

* Sir Ralph Evers, jun. *See* Vol. XII. Pt. 1. No. 271.

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9 April. **725.** MARTIN DE SALINAS to CHARLES V.

Add. MS. 28,590, f. 142. B. M.

Arrived at Jaca at the time appointed by the Señor de Azcarren, who met him and brought him with a safe-conduct to Loron (Oloron), where the Prince* was. Remained secretly in a room until 11 o'clock at night, when he called on the Prince. Details the Prince's conversation about the peace between Francis and the Emperor, and Francis' intention not to depart from what was treated at Salsas; that he could not give his daughter for the purpose spoken of, as she was at present out of his power; his fear of the king of France getting some knowledge of this practice, &c. Vitoria, 9 April.

Spanish, pp. 4. *Headed:* Decipher, 1538. *Modern copy from the Archives of Simancas.* [*See* Spanish Calendar, V. II. No. 196.]

9 April. **726.** The SAME to GRANVELLE.

Ib. f. 144. B. M.

On the same subject, but with more details. Vitoria, 9 April.

Spanish, pp. 6. *Headed:* What passed with Don Enrique de Labrit. *Modern copy as above.* [*See* Spanish Calendar, V. II., No. 197.]

10 April. **727.** St. ALBANS ABBEY.

See GRANTS in APRIL, 29 Hen. VIII., No. 11.

10 April. **728.** SIR W. BARANTYNE to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

The parsonage of Horstede,† in Sussex, is now void by death. Its value is 20 marks a year. Begs it may be given to the bearer, Mr. Symson, who had a pension of 20*l.* a year out of the abbey of Titchfield, with which Wriothesley is charged, but which the writer has moved him to release. London, 10 April. *Signed.*

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Mr. Thomas Wriseley. *Endd.*

10 April. **729.** WILL. CONSTABLE, priest, to the EARL OF RUTLAND.

Hist. MSS. Com. Rep. XII. App. Pt. IV. I. 26.

Wishes to use the parsonage of Bottesford, given him by Rutland, as the laws of God and the King's injunctions require, and keep hospitality amongst his parishioners. Cannot do so now, because the mansion and other edifices there are utterly decayed, and the Earl's officers will not suffer him quietly to receive the fruits. An injunction has been sent forth by my lord Privy Seal for hospitality to be kept, and reparations to be done in every benefice, and the cure to be sufficiently discharged. The parish, for the lack of good curates, has been very ill served, and 200 marks will not honestly repair the mansion. Please order Lokwoode and your other officers there not to "mell" with the oblations or fruits this year, but deliver to me those received since the Annunciation of our Lady last. Oxford, 10 April.

10 April. **730.** TREASON at EXETER.

R. O.

Deposition of Hugh Arderon, Robt. Watson, and Martyn Queffyn. before Thos. Hunte, mayor, Wm. Hurst, John Bitnall, and Gilbert Kyrke, aldermen of Exeter, 10 April 29 Hen. VIII., that Arderon said to one Peter Strayche that he would never be content till he came before the King and his Council; to which Strayche replied, "that he sett nott a thurde by the Kynge nother by his Counsell, nother by never one of youe all." And then Arderon called him traitor.

P. 1.

* Henry d'Albret, king of Navarre.

† Horsted Keynes. William Draper was incumbent in 1535. *See* Valor Eccl., I. 340.

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11 April. **731.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Received this morning his letter with the indenture of Hyde and acquittance of the lord marquis Dorset. Begs he will not leave his meat, drink, and sleep because his licence does not come, as he is certain to have it. If it does not come by Saturday, Monday, or Tuesday, does not expect it before Easter. Will go through with Mr. Bonham, according to Lisle's commandment. Has drawn out his licence without a date, for the King's pleasure. My lord Controller thinks he shall be dispatched before you come. Trusts he will have Mr. Brian's lodgings in the Court. If not, will do his best for Lisle with my lord of Hertford. Sent 13 yards of damask for his gown by Payton. The abbot of Westminster makes no little ado for his wine. Will meet Lisle at Dover, and prepare a boat for him with six oars at Gravesend. It does not matter what Ralph Hare says. Will send unto Aylmer and Motley to meet you here at your coming. Thus rests, wishing God may send Lisle an abbey of 1,000*l.* per annum. London, 11 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

11 April. **732.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I have received your letter by the bearer. I have declared your pleasure to Mrs. Whalley, and find the wine will be more welcome than herring. I will do by best for a gentlewoman for you, and will attend to my Lord's command touching Soberton and Mr. Bonham. I return the books you sent me, which do not serve my purpose. It is Mr. Wynsor's letter and account of Soberton of *anno* 28, for the 3*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.* that he charges me with now, was the debet of Soberton, *anno* 28, which was never part of the audit. Mrs. Anne cares not how soon her pearl comes. Mrs. Katharine shall have the things she lacks, and my lady Rutland's letter delivered, with thanks for her gown. I send the ½ oz. of gold, which cost 2*s.* 6*d.* I hope Mrs. Frances' gown and the sayes have reached you, and I trust to send the travers before Easter. I care not how soon Mr. Bassett comes over. I will write to Mr. George concerning his old coat, and will take counsel about lady Sussex. She is to be churched on Thursday, which is Shere Thursday, and anything you wish to present her should be hastened. Mr. Judde promised to send the silk, that this bearer might carry it, for he has now found the colours. Would gladly have Mr. Wynsor's account before he reckons now for this half year. London, 11 April.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

11 April. **733.** JOHN OF CALKEWELL* to LORD LISLE.

R. O. "Upon Thewsdaye last at night," was at Stepney with my lord Privy Seal, who asked how lord and lady Lisle did. Said he was in good health and heartily merry if he might be with the King, to which he replied that lord Lisle should be here shortly. Lord Lisle has some "back friends" here, but he cannot find out their names. London, 11 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* At Calais.

11 April. **734.** GREGORY CROMWELL to CROMWELL.

R. O. Ellis, 3d Ser. III. 192. I have long deferred writing to you how my wife and I like this country till we had more experience of it. The house and situation please us much. My lord Dacres, my Lady his wife, Sir John Gage, Mr. Gainsforth, Mr. Shelley, Mr. Belingham, and other gentlemen of this country have welcomed me and entertained me with presents. Lewes, 11 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

* John Benolt.

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11 April. **735.** BURFORD, OXFORDSHIRE.

R. O. "The certificate of Sir Simon Harecourt, knt., and Will. Fermour, of and upon the examination taken at Burforde, in the county of Oxon," 11 April, upon a bill of complaint exhibited to the King's Council [by] Will. Hedgys the younger, of Bu[rford], against John Jones, late one of the [b]ailiffs of the said town.

i. Copy of the bill, stating that on Thursday before Midsummer Day last John Jones was charged by Thos. Thomson, then also bailiff of the said town, to arrest one Baynam, whom Thomson undertook to prove a traitor; that he attached him and put him to ward, but next day let him go.

ii. Answer of Jones, explaining that Thomson had called him out of bed to arrest Baynam, who had attempted to prevent the door of the town gaol being shut, and that it was only next day he charged him with treason for assaulting the King's officers; but Thomas Weyman, justice of the peace, to whom they referred the matter, charged them to take him home again and punish him as an unthrift.

iii. Depositions of witnesses summoned by William Hedgys the younger in proof that Thomson had charged Baynam as a traitor at the time of his arrest. The names of the witnesses are Robt. Jacobb, Humph. Pypar, Wm. Nicholas, Nich. Riley, Edm. Sylvester, and Ric. Darnell.

iv. "Witnesses examined for the true proof of this matter." Thompson confirms the answer of John Jones in every point; also Wm. Hedges the elder, John Sharpe, Robt. Jonson, Thos. Richards, Robt. Payn, and Wm. Hewys of Burford. *Signed by* Harcourt and Fermour.

Pp. 5. *Add.:* To my lord Privy Seal.

11 April. **736.** THOMAS PENTICOST *alias* ROWLAND to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. Mr. Serjeant showed you of a fray between my servants and Mr. Harcourt's, but could not tell their names nor who began it. On 31st March, Midlent Sunday, Mr. Robert Harcourt, of Whytam beside Oxford, with three or four servants, came to Comnor "to the church ale," and after he had done at the church house, came and drank with me, and showed me good countenance. After he left the town three of his servants turned back again. After evensong Thomas Davye, formerly a tenant of mine, made assault on Ralph Gimmell, my servant. Then Mr. Harcourt's three servants also attacked Ralph, and one or two of my neighbours joined in the fray. Finally two of Mr. Harcourt's servants were hurt, while the third and the said Davye ran away. I send up one of my servants who was at it, and beg you to appoint an inquiry. Mr. Harcourt's servants were Robt. Shurley, Jenkyng Hanmer, gent., late scholar in Whyght Halle, Oxford, and Stephen —— (*blank*) also late scholar in Whyght Halle. Davy, the beginner of the fray, is now the King's tenant, but wanders about to set men by the ears. I fear not Mr. Harcourt so much as his adherents, for there are some in Oxford called "light men," whose company he uses now and then. Comnor, 11 March (*sic*). *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Right Worshipful. *Endd.:* 12 April.

11 April. **737.** ARIAEN GHEERTZN, Bellringer at Ostende, to PETER [BECKWITH].

R. O. Requests him to let the bearer have the procuracy which is in the mayor's hands (*die onder die meyer lyet*), which this skipper Henric Janszn *alias* Dans will bring hither. 11 April 1537, style of Tournay.

Dutch, p. 1. *Add.:* "An die eersame Meester Pieter seecretaryus van min loert de bytys wonende tot Calys."

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12 April. **738.** HENRY VIII. to CHRISTIAN III.

Wegener, Aarsberetninger iv. 94.

In favour of the bearer, who goes about the recovery of goods worth 200*l.* belonging to Wm. Sabinus, one of Henry's serjeants at arms, which during the late troubles in Denmark were detained upon the false suggestion of a certain Scot. Wrote formerly upon this matter and received promises from the bp. Roschildensis, then chancellor of Denmark. Palace near London, 12 April 1538.

Latin.

12 April. **739.** The EARL OF RUTLAND to [WILL. CONSTABLE] parson of Bottesford.

Hist. MSS. Com. Rep. xii. App. Pt. iv. I. 26.

I have received your letter saying that you are very desirous to have the parsonage of Bottesforde forthwith in your hands. I marvel not a little that you should be more desirous thereof at this time than heretofore, and that you should show such ingratitude to me, considering that I am fully determined to repair thither and continue thereabouts. You should have given me an honest warning to avoid the parsonage by a lawful day, though I had been a man of small reputation, as I think you note me to be. Enfield, 12 April. *Signed.*

P.S.—In case you are minded at any time to give ghostly instruction to the parishioners, your flock, it will be very well done, and I shall be very glad thereof.

12 April. **740.** JOHN EARL OF OXFORD to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Asks him to make his excuse to the King for not coming up this St. George's Day. For this fortnight, has had much pain in his side, a "ceateca" in his hucklebone and a grudge of ague. 12 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

12 April. **741.** NORFOLK to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Thanks him for his letter of the 8th, but is doubtful how to interpret the words:—"And as to the bringing up of my Lady your daughter, his Highness is likewise content ye shall bring her hither at your liberty if ye shall think so convenient." Wrote in his last asking if Cromwell thought it would displease the King to bring her up. Desires advice by the bearer. Kenyngale, 12 April. *Signed.*

P.S.—I hear one of my horse keepers at Framlingham died of the sickness this night past.

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

12 April. **742.** NORFOLK to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Yesternight I received a letter, enclosed, from my nephew Edm. Knevet, and because it contains misorders of divers lewd persons, I have sent for Justice Spilman and Serjeant Jenny to be here tomorrow, and, against their coming, shall have a dozen or twenty of the said light persons to be examined. Though you shall not much like the inditing of my nephew's letter, no man is more desirous to serve our master. I think light of this matter and would scarcely have written, but I was sending the bearer to London with my other letter and feared others might make more of it. As I and the King's learned counsel see further in this we shall advertise your Lordship. Kenyngale, 12 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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12 April. **743.** NORFOLK to [CROMWELL].

Cleop. E. IV. 41.* B. M. Wright's Suppression of the Monasteries. 154.

Hears from the bearers that the prior of Newburgh, of the Duke's foundation, is lately dead. For many years the convent have always repaired to the Duke and his ancestors for consent, as patron, and then to the archbp. of York for his confirmation. Now the King has *plenariam potestatem* in such cases, they know not how to use themselves. Sends them, therefore, to his Lordship, and desires him to take such order with them as is expedient, so as it be not to the prejudice of the Duke's rights. As the house is far in debt and behindhand in consequence of the great misorder and negligence of the late prior, and as none of the house are fit to be ruler, desires [Cromwell] to handle them so that they may compromit the election to him and the Duke. Kenyngale, 12 April.

P.S in his own hand:—If he find any difficulty in them, desires him to send them back hither. Trusts to reform their follies, little good discretion being in any of them. *Signed.*

P. 1.

12 April. **744.** NORFOLK to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

This is, with thanks for dispatching my servant with answer of my late letters from my lord Privy Seal, to require you to speak to my lord Privy Seal to get the late prior of Castleacre's bill signed by the King and send it me by this bearer. The late prior's servant has staid at London for it since my departure, to his great costs. Kenyngale, 12 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Sealed. Endd.*

12 April. **745.** JOHN INCENT to CROMWELL.

R. O.

On Friday night, 12 April, I received your letters, by your servant this bearer, at Portsmouth, and perceive that my lord bp. of Chichester and other of the Chapter of St. Paul's besides me have given your Lordship the presentation of the benefice of St. Faith's, void by the resignation of Doctor Layton; and, as I have one of the keys of the Chapter Seal, you desire me to send it up. I have sent for the deliverance of the key and written to my lord of Chichester, our dean, and to other of my brethren, to express my consent to the presentation. If it were at my gift alone, as it was last time when, at your desire, I gave it to Mr. Layton, I would freely give it to your Lordship's disposition. My poor house in Portsmouth, 12 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

12 April. **746.** JOHN RYVE, Rector,* to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Cromwell's letters to the abbess of Wilton for the vicarage of North Bradley,† in the gift of the writer and his brethren, have been shown to him by William Cockes, Cromwell's servant. He and his brethren would send a presentation, but cannot declare the vicarage void. Sends the next advowson. If this suffice not, has sent his "simple servant" to know Cromwell's pleasure. Edyngdon, 12 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Crumwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

12 April. **747.** DEYTHER and LLANDRINIO, Montgomeryshire.

R. O.

Grant by Sir Edward Sutton, Lord Dudley and Powis, to John Win ap Llewellyn ap David Lloid, and David, Gruffith, and John, his

* Rector of the Bonhommes of Edindon.

† The vicar's name was John Draner. *See* Valor Eccl. II. 144.

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brothers, lands and tenements formerly held by the said Llewellyn ap David Lloid, their father (by grant of lord Dudley and of Sir Ric. Poole, formerly his steward), in the lordship of Deudour, and now in Dudley's hands because of the conviction of John Win for the death of Gruffith ap Meredith. Deudour, 20 Feb. 13 Hen. VIII.

Release by Ric. ap David of Manawon, co. Montgomery, to John ap Ll'n. of Deuthor of his rights in Llandrynio, co. Montgomery. 12 April 29 Hen. VIII.

Lat. copies, pp. 2. *A few mems. on the back, of* "commissions and process left in town (?) unsent," in which the names Thornhill and Webster, John Adams, and "Basset's injunction" occur.

12 April. **748.** JOHN WHYTE to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. By the provision of God and Wriothesley's help has attained what he has desired all his life, an honest house in which to bid his friends welcome. Is thankful also for the goodness shown him on Wriothesley's account by Dr. Peter, Mr. Layton, and Mr. Freman, "in the sale of all such things as I have bought of them." There were in all the house* but four feather beds barely furnished, "whereof you have two chambers furnished, two beds, cubbords, forms, chairs, hangings, which be but old and in manner rotten," all which cost you 26*s.* 8*d.* The third bed a brother of Dr. Layton's had given [him], with whom I was fain to compound; the fourth I bought. The rest of the stuff was very slender for such a house. Was much more bound to Mr. Peter and Mr. Freman than to Mr. Layton. "Where they gave me some things he afterwards took them fro me, yea some such things as I had before bought of them." One thing they gave me for my house was 20 bacon hogs hanging in the roof, of which he took from me 12 of the best. He also took three great coffers, trussed the bacon in two of them, and in the third had all the church books, one of which cost the prior 40*l.* "He likewise used you at Bewley, for your bacon, as your steward can tell you." Does not declare this for any displeasure, but his associates would wish to be accompanied by some other honest man, "for by his such usage they take some shame." They wish you should know of him but not by them. "There was never spoil made but by his servants, and they be so expert therein as I never saw men; yea and without all shame and honesty as it is too long to write. Ye must herein be a ghostly father, and so use the matter that he may be separate from the other two, which be as honest men; and in that thing doth great honor unto the King's Majesty by their discreet usage of the religious persons and other." I have sent to Tichfield 100 of the best sheep. You have also a suit of black velvet and the cape of cloth of tissue which I had before their coming. I have made you a new patent for the stewardship with 10*l.* fee, thinking the first patent too small a fee for you. The prior was very glad to amend it. Both he and the brethren have much cause to pray for you, they have been so well treated. I trust your visitors will report them to be of as much honesty as they have ever seen.

I was not at Bewley, not knowing your pleasure; and if I had been, things at Suthwyke had not been so well kept together. Kept it without spoil till the visitors came. My brother William Pound and Mrs. Elyne are well. I have great thanks for having brought her into the country, where she is much desired to christen children. She has brought good luck, Mr. Wayte's wife, who had 9 or 10 daughters, having borne a son. Enlarges on her good qualities. Desires the punishment of Will. Hygham, whom he brought to Wriothesley at St. James's with Dr. Craford's letters for an advowson. He has forged a letter in my lord Chancellor's name to the prior of Suthwyke, and received for my lord Chancellor a reward of 24*l.*

* The suppressed monastery of Southwick.

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748. JOHN WHYTE to WRIOTHESLEY—*cont.*

He has also forged other documents (particulars given). Hears he is worth 100*l.* He has a lease of the reversion of a farm of Suthweke, for which he may have 20*l.* No wonder he is rich.

"These letters were almost made when the visitors went from Suthwyke, minding the next day to send unto you." Was so troubled by the servants of the house he knew not what to do. Not one of the servants of husbandry would remain, knowing in what need of them he stood for sowing of barley. Had much to do to stay some of them till Easter. Has taken into his service 14 of the servants of that house. Will come to him next week and then have his wife and household to Suthweke. Your people at Titchfield are well, and all labouring to set forth your buildings. "From the house of Suthwyk, which I would were your inheritance," 12 April.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add. Endd.*

12 April. **749.** J. CRAIFORD to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

I cannot write to your wife as I promised till I have leisure. Was on Tuesday last at Southwick, and yesterday and today consulting with Bartyew about windows and chimneys, also going to Hampton to see Mr. Huttoft about payment for the stone provided by Mr. Lovedaye and now come from Cane. Describes the state of Wriothesley's buildings, which will be well forwarded before Easter. Is provided with joiners. Desires him to send three plasterers the week after Easter; has received plaster of Paris from Loveday now at Hampton.

"You have done for Mr. White in one day 100 marks' worth of profit besides his dwelling." Desires, in order to avoid the penalty of the King's statute, to have Wriothesley's letter authorising him to sell whatever shall be found unnecessary of the stuff he has bought for Wriothesley. Mr. Lystor's son and heir has this day sent you a tun of French wine. The ship of Hastings is come, and 22 ton of stone is come to Hamble Haven. Leonard's farm is worth 40*l.* a year, and is better for you during your buildings than Swanwik, and yet I wish no hurt to Mr. Knyght, but "a better turn if he marry your sister." Thank Mr. Huttoft for his pains and for the lighter we bought at Bewlew. Thank Vyncent and comfort him. We have discharged the farmer of Swanwik. Tomorrow at Leonard's the steward and I will "part stake" with the abbot for cattle and corn. Let me go next week to Sutton until Low Sunday. From your own house of Titchfield, 12 April.

P.S.—Details of alterations to be made in the fabric of the church involving the taking down of the steeple.

P.P.S.—"Mr. Treasurer is now at Netlee and lately my lord Admiral was at his own, and you may not be spared to see that you never saw and correct all. Alack! that your wife, that sorceress, is so nigh you."

Pp. 3. *Add.:* Right Worshipful. *Endd.*

12 April. **750.** J. CRAIFORD to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

Wrote by John Horskeper that he must go to Hampton to speak with the smith glasier and consult Mr. Huttoft how much "33 s. tornays draweth to in English money, for so much must be paid for every tonn." Bought at Southwik the laver, certain glass, &c., as Dr. Peter can show. At Belew I would Mr. Knyght had the manor, &c., and the grain that comes out of Wight. Fail not to purchase Southlee pond, the storer and foundation of your stews at Leonard's and Titchfelde, though some prefer Southwik, which is a good shifting house and but four miles off. On Porchester Down you have land jointly with the King; if the King would take the whole and give you Southwik it were a wholesome exchange. You might bestow Mr. White at Porsey in Titchfield, your best farm. This morning I shall cross

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the water to Bewlew. Enclose letter from Mr. Loveday, opened 12 April.

P.S.—Has not yet received above 21*l.* of the half year's rent. Wrote by Mr. Myls that he should have the bells for 60*l.* Describes alterations suggested in the steeple and church; but would like Wriothesley to see it himself.

If you do anything in the Southwik matter remember the clerkship of the market, bailiwick, woods, waters, &c. The late abbot of Bewlew immediately before his surrender let out at home the mill, parsonage, &c., to his sister, "at Leonard's the lodge and a portion of your park to be hedged in."

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Right Worshipful. *Endd.*

12 April. **751.** Sir Francis Brian to Cromwell.

R. O. Sends Lyon, the searcher, whose confession Bryan delivered to Cromwell. The King intends to pardon him if he declares the truth, but if his tale be found variable, he should be sent back here to take warning. Calais, 12 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

12 April. **752.** Guillaume le Gras to Lord Lisle.

R. O. I have received by the bearer your letter of the 29th ult., in which you desire an account of what I have paid for your son, Mr. James. I hope after Easter to send a man to Calais who will convey it. I have informed you how I have kept Mr. James in my house because he is so bad an eater of fish. I praise God we shall soon be out of Lent, "du quel M^e^ Jaques se tienne ung peu debilité," and I think he will need to eat eggs.

I send by the bearer, Fabian, the original schedule of Baptiste de Cassigny, required by your solicitor in England. Paris, 12 April 1537.

Mr. James has been a little ailing, but is now well.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

753. [James Basset] to [Lady Lisle]

R. O. Commendations to his father, brothers, and sisters. I heard eight days ago that you were ill, but was very glad to hear afterwards that you had recovered. I am now at the lodging of Mons. le Gras, "pour tant que de reschief mestoyt venu aulx eus (yeux?)."*

Hol., Fr., p. 1.

12 April. **754.** Nicolas Partridge to Bullinger.

Orig. Letters, 608 (Parker Soc.) Acknowledges his courteous letter and packet of letters and books written to the leading men in our kingdom. Remembrances to Bullinger's wife and mother, and hopes his daughter Eliz. has recovered. Will be glad to send his news about England at every fair. Our friend Rayner† did not come to this fair owing to the death of his wife. Froschover will give you a letter of his to me, which I do not enclose in this as I wish it to be first read by Masters Butler and Traheron, who are now living at Strasburg with Master Sapidus, and especially by Grynæus, who is anxious to know of our affairs. In his letter to me, and also in one to Froschover, Rayner mentions an Englishman from whom we should have full information; but no such person has arrived. A German belonging to one of the London companies tells us marvellous stories of some saints formerly immoveable who have now ridden up to London and performed miracles in public. Concerning

* The letter breaks off abruptly.

† Probably Rayner or Reginald Wolfe, the printer.

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754. NICOLAS PARTRIDGE to BULLINGER—*cont.*

the bearded crucifix called "the Rood of Grace," near Maidstone, he says that while the bp. of Rochester was preaching at St. Paul's Cross it turned its head, rolled its eyes, foamed at the mouth, and shed tears,—in the presence, too, of many other famous saints of wood and stone. The bp. had before thundered forth against these images. The satellite saints of the Kentish image acted much the same way. It is expected that the Virgin of Walsingham, St. Thomas of Canterbury, and other images will soon perform miracles also in the same place; for the trickery was so thoroughly exposed that every one was indignant at the monks and impostors.

Sends greetings from Woodrooffe, Peterson, and Finche, who are about to go with him to England, and remembrances to Masters Pellican, Leo, and Theodore. Frankfort, 12 April.

[12 April.] **755.** JUSTUS JONAS to FOXE, Bishop of Hereford.

R. O.

Ever since parting with Foxe and the archdeacon Nicholas (Heath) at Hamburg, has prayed that God would give the blessings of the Gospel to England. But on hearing the melancholy death of the Queen, feared that new troubles in England might stop its progress. Foxe will hear about this meeting from Christopher. Asks for news about ecclesiastical affairs in England. At the meeting at Brunswick there was a report of the increase of the Turkish army in Hungary. The book of Jovius, bp. of Nocera, which he has translated into German, is prophetic, but Christian princes have neither eyes nor ears. If the taking of Constantinople 70 or 80 years ago, the loss of Rhodes, the death of king Lewis [of Hungary], the storming of Alcayro or Memphis, the capture of Buda, the late defeat of king Ferdinand, the triumph over the Christians at Constantinople, the trophies set up in Austria, do not move us, "certe Galli cantus non excitabit." Commends to him the University of Wittemberg. Brunswick, at the meeting of the king of Denmark and the princes, sexta post Dominica *Judica*, 1538. *Signs:* "Justus Jonas doctor, p. Witt."

Lat. Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Eduardo episcopo Erphordensi in Anglia. *Endd.*

13 April. **756.** CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

Spanish Calendar, V. II., No. 223.

There seems less hope than ever of a satisfactory conclusion with these people. On the 24th ult. a courier returned from Spain with despatches from the English ambassador there and letters for Don Diego and Chapuys. The same day the King and Council, especially Cromwell, sent twice to Chapuys to know if he had any good news, their own ambassador's answer was so cold. Cromwell also came to him on Lady Day and conversed with him for two hours. He was comforted by Chapuys's assurance that the Emperor did not dissemble and that they had a sufficient commission to treat of the two marriages. Next day (26th) the French ambassador, with a councillor of the parliament of Paris—the same who came to London with Tarbes—dined with Cromwell and had a consultation with the members of the Privy Council. Next day Chapuys and Don Diego went to the King, who was more cordial than ever, and said he had formerly leaned too much to France; that the Emperor had no occasion to be jealous at Tarbes' arrival in this country, his mission having been chiefly to apologise for words he uttered when last in England. Tarbes himself had solicited the mission, saying he knew how to deal with the English, and that Francis was no wise bound; but the councillor whom he brought with him did not share his opinion, and Tarbes wrote at once for his *congé*, leaving the councillor with powers to make a league against all the world, the Pope and Scotland

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included. The King added with a smile that we should have good sport to make him amorous at his age (?)*

Chapuys and Don Diego dined with Cromwell on the 27th, and met the abp. of Canterbury, the Chancellor, Suffolk, the Admiral, and two bps. A conference was held after dinner, of which it was decided to send a written report to the King. Terms agreed upon for the King's marriage with the duchess of Milan and the Princess's with Dom Loys. Have since been twice with the Commissioners, who instead of their large offers before the birth of the Prince, now propose for Mary a dower of 100,000 ducats, and even then wish to avoid concluding that match till they know what personal property the Infant has. They also ask as a condition of the marriage with the Duchess that Frederic should at once renounce in her favour his claim to the Crowns of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden. They even proposed a separate article for recovery of arrears of their pension from France, and last, not least, that if the Emperor gave Milan to Dom Loys, although the King had offered to subscribe to the defence of the Duchy, he should be no longer bound to pay the Duchess's dower. Worse still, they even said twice or thrice to us, quite unprovoked, "You two imagine, perhaps, that we ought to do anything the Emperor asks for fear of this meeting at Nice; but even if the Pope, the Emperor, and France were to league against us, we should not care a fig." Unless they have lost their senses, or have a close understanding with the Lutherans, they think the very opposite, but since our conferences have been resumed, I know of no agent sent to Germany. Cromwell spoke of one sent to Denmark the other day to learn the state of King Christiern's affairs; but Chapuys thinks he had other objects.

Hinted to the Commissioners that since they doubted the sufficiency of their powers they might send some one to Spain to treat directly with the Emperor, and even if the marriages were not made, friendship would remain. They replied that the King would never have the marriages discussed anywhere but in England; that the question was no further advanced than on the first day; and that the friendship was written on paper, not in the hearts.

Two days later the King sent a courier to Spain secretly, notwithstanding a promise that we should be informed before he left; and when the ambassadors afterwards sent to Cromwell to know about two doctors of law whom the King was to send, they could not get an answer even what their names were till the day before their departure, though it was known a week before all over the city. Cromwell even in reply to messages says he considers the negociations broken off. If so, the doctors are no doubt sent to remonstrate against the General Council meeting at Vicenza. This is the matter that the King dreads most. He told us lately he did not believe the Emperor would do him such an injury as to solicit the meeting of such a Council before it had been arranged among the princes, for if the rest of Christendom were got to agree to it, he, standing apart, would seem to make a God of his own.

Does not see any appearance of good will between the English and the French; nor can he discover what Briant is about, who left this city three days ago about the time the above doctors departed for Spain. Perhaps it was to instruct and counsel another young but experienced doctor,† who is to replace the bp. of Winchester—one of the ablest men of this kingdom—at the Court of France. London, 13 April 1538.

French. From a MS. at Vienna.

* The three words "an ce cage" are unintelligible and apparently a slip of the pen. Probably the writer meant "à son age," though the Editor of the Spanish Calendar gives a different interpretation.

† Thomas Thirleby, D.D.

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13 April. **757.** EDWARD AGLIONBY to SIR THOS. WHARTON.

R. O. On Thursday last we met at Lochmaben Stane with lord Maxwell, though we expected only to meet his son, as it was said he was toward France to bring home the queen of Scots. We made answer to them of 16 bills "or mo, ather clene or not awnswerable there, or els full (foul), which was but twoo, and the thyrd defferyt tyll yisterday upon provys at Karlell, and so there fylyt." They answered us, not so many and but one filed; so a new day is appointed at the same place on Thursday, 9 May. There was a proposal for a meeting at Kyrsop moved by Thomas Blanerhasset, more for slander than otherwise. The writer answered: "Ye need not to marvel much hereupon, seeing that neither my Lord your master ne the earl of Cumberland in all their times had never no meeting there." Showed the matter to Sir John Lother and afterwards to all the King's servants, and all agreed that there should be no meeting till your coming home. Lord Maxwell called the writer apart and asked "affectuusly" if the King our master was sending any army towards the Emperor or into Ireland. Replied that in good faith I knew of none. He was not quite reassured. He said about Easter he goes with the master of Kilmaurs, the earl of Glencairn's son, two or three knights, and about 300 men of the best they can try in all Scotland. James Pringle, the king of Scots' servant, told me that he and 20 Pringles must go "they ryst of ther goyng of the retorne of John Chartours out of France." Master Maxwell says that 800 will go, but I rather believe his father. They fear the King will stop them, either in going or returning. On Thursday, while we were at the day of march, Edward Yrwen called Gybs Edward, and Willy Richerdson, two of the notablest Scotch offenders since Dyk of Wodfot and George Twyn died, entered England as far as above Gaystok (Greystock) to take cattle. Being perceived, Irwyn was killed and Richerdson brought to Carlisle Castle, where he remains till your coming. Richerdson wounded the Englishman who killed Irwin very sore in the face. Yesterday the gentlemen sat on the commission between my lord Dacre and me for my fishing, when John Legh and other of lord Dacre's counsel expressly refused to show evidence "till further." So that we must go before the King's Council at Durham in Whitsun week. In the last resort will appeal to my lord Privy Seal. The Borders are in as good stay as ever he saw them. Carlisle, Saturday, 13 April.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

13 April. **758.** JAMES BASSET to LADY LISLE.

R. O. Has been rather ill for three days, but is now better. Sent letters to his brother John Basset and his sister Frances, to which he has had no answer. Sends tokens for herself and his sisters Frances, Mary, and Katharine. Begs her to excuse him because he is a little weak. 13 April.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.:* Madame la Debitis, a Calleys.

14 April. **759.** THOMAS LORD LAWARR to CROMWELL.

R. O. Yesterday night, late, my lord Matravers sent me a letter for certain words that Sir Thos. Cruche, vicar of Walberton, should speak of the King before a servant of mine, John Ludgater. I send to your Lordship the vicar and my said servant with his confession. The vicar will confess nothing to me. I have put his goods in surety, but the most part of his substance is debts, and some thereof I owe him myself. Three men have been taken here who seem to be arrant thieves, for they have all engines and keys belonging thereto, which I send you together with their confessions before me and other justices of the peace hereabouts. We can prove nothing against them, but, I doubt not, if they were forced thereto, upon a rack or

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otherwise, they would confess great robberies. I beg to know whether we shall send them up to the gaol or keep them till the next sessions, which shall be here at Chichester shortly after Easter. Give further credence to my servant the bearer. At my poor house this Palm Sunday. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* "xiiij° April. 1538."

R. O. 2. Confession of John Ludgater before Sir Thos. West, lord La Warr, "for certain words that he should hear Sir Thomas Cruche, vicar of Walberton, speak of the King's Highness a little before Michaelmas last." Taken 14 April 29 Hen. VIII.

That, about Mich. last, he and the vicar sat upon a bench near the forge house of Walberton, when the vicar said the King had the tenth part of his benefice against his goodwill, so he knew it would never do him good, and that the King had so much of the priests in this realm that he could never spend it to good purpose. Also, as they went by the way over a stile the vicar went before, his boy having a staff in his hand, when the vicar suddenly came back and took the staff from him, and said to the said John, "By God's blood, knave, I will spend my life upon thee," which the said John immediately went and reported to lord La Warr. Witness: William Racton of Walberton. *Signed by* lord La Warr.

P. 1. *Endd.*

R. O. 3. The confession of Richard and William Cobcrofte and John Mathewe, taken at Syddylsham, Sussex, 10 April 29 Hen. VIII., before Wm. Ernley, John Stanney, and other justices.

Ric. Cobcrofte, who says he was born at Drakes, Yorks., and is servant of Thos. Valley, of London, mercer, reports a journey that he made with his brother to Bristol, and thence by Newport, Shaftesbury, Salisbury, Hampton, and the other places mentioned in next deposition, to Syddylsham, where they intended to take a boat to go to Rye to search for a ship of Thos. Doughtye, but were arrested as suspicious persons. The places where they stopped and the names of the inns are specified.

Will. Cobcroft says he was born at Blytton, Linc., and went from London to Hampton 5 April, where he lay from Friday to the Monday at one Chale's house (mentioned also by his brother), and so by Southwyke and Chichester to Syddylsham.

John Mathewe says he was born at Saltash, Cornw., and lives now at Shyrborne, Dors., whence he came Tuesday, 2 April, to Hampton and fell in company with the two Cobcroftes, who desired him to come with them, saying they would help him to some money The same day he was searched and "all the ingynys" were found in his sleeves. He said he found them in a hedge.

They were re-examined at Chichester, 13 April 29 Hen. VIII., before lord Lawarr, Sir Geffrey Pole, John Gunter, and Wm. Erneley, justices of peace in Sussex, and Elys Bradshawe, mayor of Chichester. *Signed by* lord Lawarr and Erneley.

Pp. 5. *Endd.:* Examination of the Cobcroftes and Mathew upon suspicion of theft.

14 April. **760.** Sir John Gage to Cromwell.

R. O. Has received Cromwell's letter, dated St. James, 27 March, and perceives that he did not do his duty to Alayne Rowlandson, Frenchman, for conveying wool over the sea. Thought it was no felony, but only loss of goods, especially as he is an alien. Sends "the seid Rowland." He has 7 puncheons of French wine, 640 ells of canvas, and 2 barrels of prunes at Hastings. Asks what shall be done with them and the wools. Firlez, Palm Sunday. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.:* 14 April.

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[14 April.] **761.** AUSTEN STYWARD and THOS. GODSALVE to CROMWELL.

R. O. Received his letters by Stephen Fox on 13 April. The mayor has been ill for three weeks, and therefore does not know their contents. Cannot find that any such persons as are named therein dwell in this city. The merchants there to whom the money was paid may have some knowledge of the person who paid it. Norwich, Palm Sunday, 11 a.m. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

[14 April.] **762.** THOMAS LEIGH, L.L.D., to CROMWELL.

R. O. The treasurer of York is lately deceased intestate.* I have made sequestration of his goods and caused an inventory thereof to be taken, which, together with a certificate of the funerals, your Lordship shall receive by this bearer, his brother, a poor honest man who depends on your goodness alone for his relief, and that of his mother, yet living. We think the man was not rich, seeing he kept so honest hospitality, greatly commended in these parts, with so large a household. I would know your pleasure for commission of administration to this poor man and his mother. St. Oswald's on Palm Sunday. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.* "Marc."

14 April. **763.** EDWARD BASNET, dean of St. Patrick's, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Trusts Cromwell has received the small remembrance he sent in memory of his preferment to the deanery of Dublin. Sends a poor token, for as yet he can do no more, the King having the first fruits of his benefice. Notwithstanding Cromwell's letters, the abp. of Dublin, after the Chapter had elected Basnet, would not confirm the election until Mr. Treasurer paid him 200*l.*, "unless to my great infamy I should have been enforced to make pursuit both there and otherwise against him for my said confirmation," as the Master of the Rolls can declare. Dublin, 14 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

15 April. **764.** KENILWORTH ABBEY.

R. O. Surrender of the monastery with all its possessions in cos. Warw., Glouc., Worc., Ntht., Bucks, Soms., Oxon, and ——— (*blank*), and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. 15 April 29 Henry VIII. *Signed by* Simon Jekys, abbot, John Lister, prior, and 14 others. [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II., 25.] *Seal good.*

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 2, *No* 28; *also Cl. Roll*, 30 *Henry VIII., p* 2, *No* 39, *but cancelled*] as acknowledged same day before Wm. Peter, one of the clerks of Chancery.

[R. O. 2. Pensions, assets, and liabilities of the monastery.

"Here ensueth the yearly stipends app[oynted by the] King's Highness to the abbot and [monks of] Killingworth, beginning at the Annunciation of [our] Blessed Lady, A°. xxix. Regis Henr. viij., . . every of them to receive their half year's stipend at the Feast of St. Michael Tharchangel then next following, and so from half year to half year during their lives."

Simon Jakes, late abbot, amount referred to my lord Privy Seal: John Lyster, 8*l.*; and thirteen others at from 5*l.* to 7*l.*, the names being the same as in § 1, with the exception of the last three (*see* D. K.'s Report, as above), and addition of one, John Reves.

ii. Debts owing by the said late monastery of Killyngworth, viz.:—

To Chr. Wade, of Coventry, 275*l.*; Roger Wigston, 30*l.*; and "the sword beres (bearer's) wyf of Coventre," 14*l.*, for which they hold in pledge certain

* Lancelot Colynson, or Colyns, treasurer of York, died 8 April 1538.

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plate (described). To lady Spencer, of Wormeleighton, Dr. Peter, Robt. Burgon, Sir Robt. Dormer, Thos. Dier, Mrs. Bennyngfeld, widow, of Killingworth, Wm. Busshop, of Brailles, Geo. Dawes, of Newham, Henry Over, sheriff of Coventry, Edm. Sutton, John Fysher, of Kenelworth, "debt of Willm. Wheller's wife, her other husband," Napes, of Oxford, John Dawes, of London, mercer, and Thos. Stonley, who hoped to be abbot. Old debts to John Gossellyn, John Smyth *alias* Harper, Robt. Petty, Julinus Nethermile, lady Beldknape, and James Cruise. Total debts, 630*l.* 6*d.*

iii. Fees yet unpaid due out of the said monastery at Lady Day last.

Lord Marquis Dorset, high steward, half year's fee, 26*s.* 8*d.*; Roger Wigston, Hugh Aston, of Leicester, John Segewike, and Anth. Cope, smaller sums.

iv. Debts due to the monastery.

From Laurence Gray, Humph. Yardley, Wm. Graye, of Salford, and Thos. Broke, of London. Total, 186*l.* 17*s.* 6d.

v. There remains to the King's use (*items very faded*). Total, 680*l.* *Signed*: William Petre and John Freman, *both names in Petre's hand.*

Pp. 6. *Faded and mutilated.*

765. Cromwell to [Roland Lee, Bp. of Coventry and Lichfield].

R. O.

His nephew, Richard Cromwell, desires to have the assignment of a prebend in the church of Lichfield for a friend of his, and sends an advowson ready written to have the presentation of the first which shall fall vacant of three mentioned therein. Desires [the Bishop] to send him the said advowson signed and sealed with his seal and that of the Chapter.

Draft, p. 1. *Endd.:* Thabbot of Kyllingworthe.

15 April. **766.** Wriothesley to Wyatt.

Harl. MS. 282 f. 275. B.M. Nott's Wyatt, 429.

I send herewith a deed to be sealed and signed for my matter. I can send no money, for you have no man in the town to solicit payment for you. Eighty pounds was left with Rougecroix to be sent you, but he would not deliver it to me to send unless I gave him a receipt for it, "and being the sum so small, I thought it not convenient so much to satisfy that gentleman's pleasure." I am glad that the company has money that you may shift together. St. James', 15 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add Endd. by Wyatt:* By Mr. Haynes and Mr. Bonar, a°, 2°.

15 April. **767.** David Raynold to Lady Lisle.

R. O.

Thanks her and lord Lisle for their favours. Asks her to move her husband to present him to the parsonage of St. James, in Dover, at the next vacation. Has served the church a long time, and finds the parishioners good and loving, so that he would gladly continue there. Dover, 15 April, 1538. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.* At Calais.

15 April. **768.** Bp. Roland Lee to Cromwell.

R. O.

Writes in behalf of the bearer, John ap Rice, whom Cromwell, at his suit, put into the King's service when Lee was at Wynchecombe. The earl of Arundel, under whom he has his chief living, the constableship of the castle of Cloon, does not bear him such good will as formerly. Lichfelde, 15 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Crumwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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15 April. **769.** JOHN, ABBOT OF WHITBY, to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. Although unacquainted, desires his favour that certain matters wherein Gregory Conyers will be a suitor against him to my lord Privy Seal, may be stopped until Dr. Legh's return to London, which he understands will be soon after Easter. Dr. Legh will then show him how the abbot is wronged, so that neither he nor his house can endure it. Has sent a copy of my lord Privy Seal's letter, and a poor token for a remembrance. Whitby, 15 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Mr. Wresley, servant to the King's Highness. *Endd.*

15 April. **770.** LORD LEONARD GREY to HENRY VIII.

R. O. St. P. III. 3. Has cut three passes in Kildare adjoining Offale, two of them in Brymyngham's country, as was appointed by the Commissioners and Council before their departure into England. As Hugh Roo, Rose McBrene and Remond McRoie, of Ferney, have for three years withheld their 10*l.* rent and have made spoils, a journey against them was appointed by the Commissioners and Council, and on 7 April Grey entered Ferney and carried off 500 kine, &c. Would have had 1,000 more if the borderers of Uriell had not given them warning. Burned the houses and destroyed the grain. At the same time cut two passes, and it will not be long before the King will get a farmer there paying double the rent. Thos. Bowman, your servant, will describe the journey. Begs leave to come to the King for a short while. Drogheda, 15 April. *Signed.*

Add. Endd.

15 April. **771.** LORD LEONARD GREY to CROMWELL.

R. O. "Journey" in Ferney as in his letter to the King. Death of Cromwell's servant, Jerome Lyne, who was surprised in a bog and slain. Begs his mediation for leave to come to the King for a month. Great need of artillery. Thos. Bowman, the King's servant, can describe the "journey." Drogheda, 15 April. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

15 April. **772.** ABP. BROWN to ALEN.

R. O. St. P. III. 1. Things run riot since the Commissioners left. Reminds him of the writer's answer to the bp. of Meath in a sermon at Christ's Church the 4th Sunday in Lent. The bp. of Meath has since railed against him as a heretic and beggar, and on Palm Sunday preached a sermon at Kilmainham, an exempt place, out of the book *Tresdecim Sermones* made years ago; at the end of which he read a letter from Humfray, of St. Patrick's, which misreported the writer's sermon. Thereupon he commented, before the writer's face, who was present, with such a stomach that "the three-mouthed Cerberus of Hell could not have uttered it more viperiously," exhorting the people to give no credence to their abp. Desires Alen to show this to the lord Privy Seal. Hints that the bp. of Meath is "maintained" by another.

The journeys since Alen left have been preys against McMahon, made without Council's knowledge; in which the gentle constable of Carlyngford, Jerome Lynn, and two or three others lost their lives. Dublin, 15 April. *Signed.*

Salute Mr. Chief Justice, Mr. Coley, and Mr. Cusake for me. Need not declare the daily wrongs done him by the Deputy. He and the abbot of St. Thomas Court bought two fat oxen from their tenants, and paid for them

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two months ago; but the Deputy has taken the oxen for his own kitchen, and imprisons one of the tenants. Thus are poor men oppressed here.

Add.: Master of the Rolls. *Endd.*

[15 April.] **773.** EDWARD BECK, of Manchester, to CROMWELL.

Lamb MS. 602, f. 121.

"At Dredathe, this present Monday next after Palm Sunday":—On Paschen Sunday, the Deputy made a journey into Farnay and drove off 400 kine. Gerrard Lynne was killed. Since then, the Irish have been twice in the English Pale and burnt three towns. On Palmeson even, the husbandmen came to the Deputy at Dredathe, and told him the Irish had spoiled and burnt as far as the town of Arde. Intended to cross to England today; but the Deputy has commanded him under pain of 500*l.* to appear before him and the Chancellor tomorrow at 10 o'clock, on purpose to hinder his going. Does not know what they will charge him with. Martin Pellus is made constable of Carlingford. He will hear from the Commissioners "if he be a man meet for it."

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* My lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

15 April. **774.** AGUILAR to CHARLES V.

Add. MS. 28,590, f. 147. B. M.

Wrote on the 5th by the Pope's courier, answering letters of the 1st. The galleys left on the 8th. Has received the letter of the 7th, and takes opportunity to write by this courier, who is going from the viceroy of Naples with the advice of the 360,000 ducats that the Kingdom has made for the Emperor's service, though he thinks the Emperor will have already embarked.

The Pope angry at the French demands. His satisfaction that the duke of Savoy will put the castle of Nice into his hands. The marquis del Guasto has heard the king of France is accompanied by 4,000 Germans, and he thinks 2,000 Spaniards and 2,000 Germans will be enough for the Emperor to take with him. Monaco. The Venetians, hearing that the Turk will make a land expedition in the direction of Friuli, have agreed that the 50,000 soldiers for the enterprise of this year may be reduced to 30,000 Spaniards, Germans, and Italians; the Pope to pay 5,000, the Emperor 15,000, and the Signory 10,000, &c. The Pope is well and stronger than when he left Rome. He is much rejoiced to hear of the truce for one year between Ferdinand and the Vayvode. Florence, 15 April 1538.

Spanish, pp. 6. *Modern copy from the archives of Simancas.* [*See* Spanish Calendar V. ii. No. 198].

[16 April.] **775.** SIR THOS. AUDLEY to the WARDEN OF NEW COLLEGE, Oxford.

R. O.

In favour of one Legate, to whom at the King's request they had granted a farm of the parsonage of Hornechurche* after a lease now held by Coke. If they will signify to the King and the lord Privy Seal how far the said farm is passed, and that ye cannot conveniently without prejudice to Legate and to yourselves do anything contrary to your writing made to Legate, they will be satisfied. London, Tuesday afore Easter day.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

16 April. **776.** ROBERTSBRIDGE ABBEY.

R. O. Rymer, xiv. 633.

Surrender of the monastery and all its possessions in cos. Sussex and Kent, and elsewhere in England, 16 April 29 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Thos. Taylor, abbot, and eight others. [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. ii. 39]. *Faded. Seal fair.*

* The rectory of Hornchurch, in Essex, seems to have been leased in 1535 to John Halle. At that time Thomas Legatt was bailiff there. *See* Valor Ecc. II. 261.

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776. ROBERTSBRIDGE ABBEY—*cont.*

Enrolled [*Cl. Roll.*, 30 Hen. VIII., p. 5, No. 27] as acknowledged same day before John Tregonwell, King's Commissioner.

R. O. 2. Inventory of the plate of a church and an abbot's chamber, apparently the abbey of Robertsbridge.

P. 1. *Endd.:* Robertsbridge.

R. O. 3. "Abridgment of the state of the late monastery of Robertsbridge," viz.:—

The lead, bells, plate, &c., sold, with rents received, due last Lady Day, 281*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* Thereof paid to the abbot and monks for their apparel and rewards, and to the servants for their wages, &c., 121*l.* 10s. 8*d.* Rents still due estimated at 90*l.*, and debts due to the monastery, 60*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.* Total due to the King, 310*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

P 1. *Endd.*

16 April. **777.** THE NAVY.

R. O. Brief account of expenditure in the transport of the King between Dover and Calais, with wages and victuals to captains, soldiers, and gunners serving his Highness at sea, and expenses of making and repairing ships, from 21 Aug. 24 to 16 April 29 Hen. VIII. [A.D. 1532–8].

Total receipt from three books, A, B, and C, 14,891*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* Total discharge in the same (sub-divided in B and C under different heads) 15,589*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.* "Surplusage delivered by way of prest as shall appear in my prest book," 597*l.* 11*s.* 2½*d.* "And so the whole surplus of all these books aforesaid due to the same account," 4 Nov. 29 Hen. VIII., amounts to 1,295*l.* 11*s.*

Received further, 2 March, from Sir Brian Tuke by warrant of 2 Feb. for wages to shipkeepers, 93*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* Payments since last declaration, book C, 940*l.* 6*s.* 9½*d.* Total surplus, 2,142*l.* 10*s.* 5½*d.*

Pp. 5. *Endd.:* Mr. Gonstone.

16 April. **778.** THE BISHOPRIC OF WINCHESTER.

Close Roll, 30 Hen. VIII. p. 1, m. 27d. Rym. xiv. 602. Charter of Stephen, bishop of Winchester, granting to the King his lordship or manor of Assher, with all his messuages, lands, &c., in Assher, Dytton, Cobham, Kyngeston, and Walton, Surrey, 16 April 29 Hen. VIII.

ii. Ratification of the preceding grant by William Basyng, S.T.P., prior of St. Swithin's. Chapter house, Winchester, 12* May 1538, 30 Hen. VIII.

iii. Recognition of the above deeds before Philip Parys, the King's commissioner, first by the Bishop, 2 May, and secondly by the prior and convent, 11* May.

16 April. **779.** MERTON PRIORY.

R. O. Surrender of the monastery with all its possessions in Surrey, Kent, Suss., Bucks., Hants., Wilts., Dors., Devon., Somers., Cornw., Oxon., Staff., Ntht., Herts., Beds., Hunts., Norf., Suff., Essex, Midd., and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches. 16 April 29 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* John Ramsey, prior, John Debnam, subprior, Thos. Godmechester, sacristan, John Codyngton, Ric. Wyndesor, precentor, Geo. Albyn, succentor, John Hayward, Ric. Benese, and seven others, the last being John Page, scholar of Oxford. *Seal much mutilated.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 31.]

Enrolled [*Close Roll*, 29 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 1, *No.* 38] with mem. of acknowledgment, same day, before Ric. Layton, clk., and Edw. Carne.

* Both these dates are as they stand in the inrolment.

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16 April. **780.** CROMWELL to WYATT.

Harl. MS. 282, f. 197. B. M. Nott's Wyatt, 350.

The King has much to heart to know what it is you cannot write but declare by mouth. He wills you, therefore, *with all possible diligence to return*, or at least *make the shortest abode there that you can.* And meanwhile *inquire "what the Emperor woll this yere, or go owt of Spain or wrrie agent (war against?) the Turk or Barbarosse, and how all standeth bitwen France and him," and of all other news.* The bearer can tell the news. London, 16 April. *Signed.*

Mainly in cipher, p. 1. *Add. Endd:* By Nicholas, 16 April, to Toledo.

Ib. f. 198. 2. Contemporary decipher of most of the above.
P. 1.

16 April. **781.** CASTILLON to MONTMORENCY.

Kaulek, 38. [London], 16 April:—The king of England sends in haste to the Emperor Thos. Barnabe, brother-in-law to M. Walop. Thinks it will be to hear of the forthcoming interview and to signify his intention touching the Council to the Emperor, to whom he writes an espistle about it, of which he has had a great number printed here. Sends one; it will show the reasons he alleges. Since Tarbes left, has had no letter from the King or Constable.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript is in R. O.

16 April. **782.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. My lord Privy Seal has made me a determinate answer that you shall not come over before Easter, but that immediately after Easter your licence shall be despatched. I trust to have it signed before. My lord Comptroller is yet at no certainty; howbeit Mr. Sellynger with the other Commissioners that were late in Ireland are come home, and it is thought that "in case my Lord and Mr. Sellynger can agree, that he shall have the comptrollership. I doubt not but your Lordship doth know what I mean." I have inquired of the matter you wrote me concerning Bewley. The surveyors of Abyngton were the Chancellor of the Augmentations and his officers, and the visitor was Dr. Layton, and neither knows anything of that you wrote of. If you are earnest at your coming you shall have a better thing than Bewley. Martyn Abbey shall be shortly suppressed. I am told that Mr. Bonham is at Calais where you may take such way with him as you please. London, 16 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

[16 April.] **783.** CHR. HALES to CROMWELL.

R. O. "Knell is attainted this day of high treason with such acceleration as I have seldom seen. Here was very good and great appearance of the commissioners and of the country." He was indicted and arraigned before noon and tried at afternoon, so that the court was dissolved by 4 o'clock. I suppose my lord Wiltshire will inform you more fully. Maidstone, Tuesday before Easter.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord keeper of the Privy Seal. *Endd.:* April.

16 April. **784.** NORFOLK to CROMWELL.

R. O. I thank you for your pains often taken in advertising me of your occurants, and rejoice at the good news in your letters of the 10th inst., received this morning. I think God intends no longer to wink, but to look

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784. NORFOLK to CROMWELL—*cont.*

broadwaking, as well on those who follow His commandments as those who follow their old *mumpsimus* and superstitions, and will shortly punish the bp. of Rome and his ungracious cardinals and all who support their damnable proceedings. I am sorry Christendom is likely to suffer by the Turk this summer, but am pleased that we are like "to sit without business," and that the King's back friends have more need of His Majesty than he of them. *Magnus Dominus in operibus suis.* I rejoice at the news that we shall have a mistress shortly. Kenyngale, 16 April.

P. 1. *Sealed. Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

16 April. **785.** RICHARD LAYTON, Priest, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Here at Marten Abbey are 18 fat oxen, whereof Sir Nic. Carewe desires part, 40 fat sheep, 200 qrs. of malt, and 30*l.* in ling and haberdyne. If I shall reserve any of these for your household, please certify me by Mr. Belasys. Marten Abbey, Tuesday morning.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* 16 April.

16 April. **786.** GREGORY CROMWELL to CROMWELL.

R. O. At the sessions here on Thursday last there appeared before us, my lord Delaware, and the other commissioners, three fellows taken for digging and throwing down a cross. As none of us knew what to do with them they desired me to write to know your Lordship's pleasure whether you will have them sent to London. Sends their confessions. Lewes, 16 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Sealed. Endd.*

R. O. 2. "The examination [of] certain persons for the digging up of a cross at Willington, taken before Gregory Crumwell, Esquire," 11 April 29 Hen. VIII.

Thomas Whetley, of Willington, glover, says that Robt. Eightacre, and John Draper of Willington, labourers, Thos. Savery of Lawghton, Sussex, glover, and himself, dug up the said cross on Saturday before the Annunciation of Our Lady last, and that there was no other person present. Being examined which of them first enticed the others, he says that he and Robert Eightacre, the Sunday before, met at Hen. Mochelgrove's, an ale-house in Willington, and on leaving it, Eightacre said to him in manner of scoffing or "bordyng"—"There be many crosses digged up hereabouts and men say there is much money under Willington Cross, which, if thou wilt be ruled by me, we will have." This examinat agreed, saying he had often dreamed there was money under the cross and they arranged to bring such company as they could entice. He himself brought a shovel and Robt. Eightacre three mattocks, but they found no money.

(ii.) Examination of Eightacre much to the same effect.

(iii.) Also of John Draper.

Pp. 3.

16 April. **787.** SIR JOHN MARKHAM, JOHN HERCY, JOHN BABYNGTON and
R. O. GEORGE LASSELLES to CROMWELL.

We, with Mr. Fitzherbert and others, have proceeded in our commission of *oyer determiner*. The late prior of Lenton and Ralph Swenson are executed. One Nich. Sanderson is indicted of high treason, and rightly, as we think, reprieved, as Mr. Beamond and Mr. Cattelyn, or the one of them that shall be the bearer hereof can declare. We have adjourned the court until Monday after Low Sunday for evidence, and to know your pleasure. Lenton, 16 April. *Signed.*

P 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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16 April. **788.** Sir Nycolas Strelley to Cromwell.

R. O. According to your Lordship's letter I produced before the justices of *oyer determiner* within the county of Notts, one Sanderson, who was there indicted of high treason and "repried" into my custody by the favour of his landlord, Mr. Beamonde, whose brother took away from Sanderson's house after his apprehension above 10*l.* in money. To be discharged of such a chargeable prisoner, I desire you to write to the justices to proceed to his arraignment and I will undertake to prove the indictment true. Styrley, 16 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

16 April. **789.** Thurstan Tyldisley to Cromwell.

R. O. It is said the priory of Lenton with its cells is like to come to the King's possession. There is a cell thereto belonging called Kersall in Lancashire, worth 20 mks. a year. Begs favour that he may get the farm of this cell, and that the bearer may know Cromwell's pleasure in this suit. From my poor house in Lancashire, 16 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

16 April. **790.** Ralph Earl of Westmoreland to Cromwell.

R. O. Wrote lately by his servant, Geo. Walle, whom he instructed not to return, but give attendance on his son Thomas, who was with his uncle my lord Chamberlain. His other servant reports that Cromwell sent him an answer by post which he has not yet received. Sir Thomas Tempest will show what execution has been done. Sir John Bulmer had a suppressed nunnery in Yorkshire called Rosdale in farm worth 50*l.* a year. Would be glad to have it as it lies near the nunnery of Keldham, which the King gave him. Brauncepeth, 16 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

16 April. **791.** Robt., Prior of Tynemouth, to Cromwell.

R. O. Thanks for Cromwell's letter on behalf of Christopher Mydforde, touching his lease of a coal pit in Elstwik. Mydforde's claim is all the coal mine. Desires that the cause may be committed to the lord President and Council in the North Parts so as to save expense. Tynmoth, 16 April.

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd. wrongly:* the bishop of Coventry and Lichfield.

16 April. **792.** Thomas Stepyns, late [abbot] of Bewley, to Wriothesley.

R. O. Begs him to be good master to these poor men privileged in the Sanctuary of Bewley for debt. They have been very honest while he was their governor. It would be no profit to the town if they were to leave, for the houses will yield no rent. At your house of Leonard's, 16 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

16 April. **793.** Sir Thos. Palmer to Cromwell.

R. O. Has received letters from an abbot of 200 marks a year in Picardy, who has never deceived him. He will come over secretly and give more information if Cromwell wishes. Calais, 16 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

1538.

16 April. **794.** ANTHOINETTE DE SAVEUSES to LADY LISLE.

R. O. Commend me to your husband. I was very glad to receive your letter. I beg you will never be "si mal privee de moi" as your letter makes mention. I cannot take it ill that I have not received news from you considering the hindrance you have met with, and in such great houses as yours it is impossible to give immediate reply to my letters, from obstacles that occur. But I am sorry you say you are ashamed of having so long delayed to send news. In truth I suspected two things, either that my Lord and you had met with some misfortune, or that the packet was lost, which amounted to a great sum, and this would have put me in difficulties. Happily it arrived all right, but not so soon as I could have wished, because the bearer has not been at Calais during the whole of this Lent (*du long che Quarremme*). You write that you have scarcely a Roszinboz to send because throughout Flanders they allow 21 patars a piece for them. I thought it was gold in which you lost least, but for my part the more valuable the coins are, the less bulk they occupy in transport. Do, however, as you please. As soon as I receive it I will send it where it ought to go. You know well the amount, as I wrote it in your letter touching the five dozen [bonnets?] lately received. But the half dozen which I sent you by themselves before were still cheaper. You owe on them only 27*s.* You state that you owe 3 *livres* 16 *sous de gros*, but I think you reckon the said half dozen *de femme* at 30*s.* Commend me to your son,* I should be glad to know if his wife is *enceinte*, and especially remembered to Mademoiselle Marie and all your daughters. Let me know how the bonnets please you. Dunkirk, 16 April.

I find you owe only three sous less than your account.

Hol., Fr p. 1. *Add.*

17 April. **795.** SIR THOMAS HENNEGE to CROMWELL.

R. O. The King is pleased with Cromwell's letter and instructions. Asks for the nunnery of Henynges, one of the small nunneries in Lincolnshire for the suppression of which Robt. Tyrwhyt and he were suitors. It lies among the late lord Darcy's lands which the King gave him. If Cromwell will order the Commissioners to put his servant in possession, will arrange for the Chancellor of the Augmentations. Has told the King what order he and the lord Admiral have taken with lord Taylbous and Heneage's niece Skipwit. His Grace thinks it well to have them married as shortly as may be. Richmond, 17 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

17 April. **796.** JOHN CRAIFORD to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. Wriothesley would do a good deed to obtain the King's protection for the "miserable debtors" of Beaulieu. Almost all the inhabitants of Beaulieu are sanctuary men. The murderers and felons, as hopeless men, must immediately depart. The rest are debtors and of good behaviour amongst their neighbours. Wriothesley would thus gain credit here, where, though "unseen and unknown," he is much regarded. Wriothesley's work is much praised; people say there will not be a stronger or more beautiful house "for the quantity of it." Details of the building. Written at 2 o'clock early 17 April.

P.S.—"Take not my saying that so great a work can up by midsummer. God knoweth that day, and with good diet (such as I keep none) I would not mistrust to see it; but and we had four (?) masons, but only to occupy a lad and four bricklayers, and yet we have already a brown dozen, I would say sore to the new side of your house to the church north aisle and choir afore

* John Basset.

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Michaelmas." Desire Mrs. Wriothesley to receive from Mr. Rooke 4*l.* which he borrowed from me at Mycheldevor. Write two words of thanks to Vincent for his pains. The tower or steeple misliketh every man, but the body roof may stand to keep the sea air off your house, &c.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* With my lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* 17 April.

17 April. **797.** Wm. abbot of York to Cromwell.

R. O. Has been visited with a great fever since Mid Lent and cannot do his duty to the King and Cromwell. Wishes to have the farmhold called Grymston back again from Sir Arthur Darcy at some reasonable recompense. Have no other ground to keep their muttons. Sends a token. Overton, 17 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

17 April. **798.** Sir John Weddrington to [Cuthbert Tunstall] Bp. of Durham.

R. O. Met the warden of Scotland at the Coklawe at a "daytrewe" on the 9th. According to a letter from the Council of Scotland, of which he encloses a copy, demanded justice. They alleged that the bills were unarrested, and appointed Tuesday after Low Sunday and four days following to file all the bills, both English and Scotch. The Warden and Weddrington have exchanged cousins of theirs for the true performance of the same. Asked Gilbert Carnabee, the officer of Tynedale, how he would discharge the Tynedale men who were filed in the Scotch bills, to which Weddrington must answer. He replied that his master was in London and he was only set to keep good rule, not to charge or discharge. Asks for a letter to him charging him to bring in "fawtours" under his rule. Fears that if Tynedale does not "come in" the Scots will complain that the English stop justice. Desires credence for the bearer. Weddrington, 17 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Bishop of Durham, lord President of the Council in the North Parts. *Endd.*

R. O. 2. "The Credence of Thomas Crayston, servant to Sir John Witherington."

"The Tyndalle men saith they woll not come to day of trewe unless they have a bill of theirs furthwith alway filed for a bill that is filed for the Scots against them. The Tyndall men since Midlent have run one foray into Reddisdalle openly on the midst of the day against the Redys and Fosters, to the intent, as it is thought, that Tyndall thereby, not minding to come to the day of true, should for their excuse lay that they dare not come for the feed (*feud*) that Redisdal hath against them."

P. 1. *The heading is in Uvedale's hand.*

18 April. **799.** Frays on Officers.

Harl. MS. 442 f. 152. B. M. Proclamation for the protection of officers, appointing that all persons aiding or abetting in the resistance to or murder of a sheriff, bailiff, or other officer in the execution of his duty, shall suffer loss of goods and perpetual imprisonment in the first case, and death in the second; also that, as persons have lately been slain in frays "by reason of sudden foynes with swords or other weapons," anyone who shall in a fray use such foyne or foynes with his sword, or henceforth shall slay any person by such foyne or foynes shall suffer death. Westm., 18 April 29 Hen. VIII.

Modern copy, pp. 4.

Titus B. I. 507. B. M. 2. Another modern copy.

Pp. 3.

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18 April. **800.** LORD EDMUND HOWARD to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Received his letter of the 16 April stating that he has no reason to think unkindness in Howard for not returning. If anyone reports ill of him to Lisle, he defies them in every way. He has acquainted Hussye with whatever he has done. That he may know the truth, he sends a copy of the acts that he has done, either by word or writing, begging him to keep it secret. It contains everything he has done since his coming over, and is subscribed by his name. Lambeth, 18 April. *Signed.*

Mutilated, p. 1. *Add.:* Viscount Lisle, deputy of Calais.

18 April. **801.** SIR WILLIAM TURVYLE, THOMAS HARVE, and GEORGE VYNCENT to CROMWELL.

R. O. On Wednesday, 17 April, I, with other justices of the peace in Leicestershire, assembled at Market Bosseworth upon the King's proclamation lately to us directed. Certain words spoken by Sir Thomas Ball, parson of Kateby (Cadeby) nigh Market Bosseworthe, were proved by two witnesses whose names appear in a bill enclosed. We have put the parson in custody till we know the King's pleasure, and have committed his goods to certain substantial gentlemen to keep. Aston Flambyll, Leic., 18 April, "by us, justices of the peace." *Signed.*

In Vyncent's hand, p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

18 April. **802.** H. EARL OF WORCESTER to CROMWELL.

R. O. Has received his letter dated 7 April, concerning the lands at Chesthunt, saying "that ye are not, ner will be servant or minister to any man in such case, but only to your own use, ner will not be restrained, if it shall be yours, to use it as it shall please you." Meant no such restraint. Supposes only that Cromwell, at the desire of a good fellow, would be glad to oppose his friend to do him pleasure. Trusts that, although Cromwell says that some learned men are doubtful of it, his title is nothing the worse. Trusts the King will not take it from him, if there were any negligence in his learned counsel in drawing up his patent.* His wife, who is sister to the earl of Hampton,† has as good title as he has. Has, therefore, written to the Earl to attend on Cromwell before next term with some of Worcester's own learned counsel. Chepstow, 18 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

18 April. **803.** WILLIAM STONE to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. Excuses himself for not having written before as Wriothesley desired him. The cause "was so ragged and rude a hand to send, that I thought it great shame to pass forth." Writes now to avoid displeasure. Tichefeld, 18 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

19 April. **804.** JOHN LONGLAND, BISHOP OF LINCOLN.

"A sermonde made before the Kinge his Majestye at Grenewiche, upon Good Frydaye, the yere of our Lorde God, M.D. xxxviij. By John Longlonde, busshop of Lincolne."

Printed by Thomas Petyt at London, in Paul's Churchyard, "at the sygne of the Maydens Heed."

*** Extracts from this sermon are given by Foxe (Vol. V., p. 171, Townsend's ed.) in which the Bishop declaims against papal supremacy as a usurpation of the office of Christ.

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* *See* Vol. V., No. 220 (13).

† The earl of Worcester's wife was Elizabeth daughter of Sir Anthony Browne, the elder (of Henry VII.'s time). The earl of Southampton was her half brother, being the son of the same mother, Lucy, by her previous marriage with Sir Thomas Fitzwilliam.

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19 April. **805.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Has received his letters by the bearer. His back friends shall not prevail where he is present. Suspects one who has a living there and is under the degree of Sir. His power is small. Has full confidence in Lisle's cause. Hopes to get his licence signed before Easter week, or will himself apply to the King. Has not written to say what Bonham is to pay for the brewhouse, &c. Wishes to know if he shall set it at any value beside the 60*l.* Will speak to Rolles for the rent of Frystock and about Lisle's woods. I do not think he is the best merchant for your profit. Please to certify the commission concerning my father Coockson, who may be displeased if it come not in time. Garter sends you a scutcheon for your arms against St. George's Day, and wishes you to send your certificate of suffrages in time "in eschewing the contempt and penalty." Delivered my lord Controller (lord Ed. Howard) your letter, which he took very heavily, and has written to you by bearer. He is your good friend; therefore write kindly to him. On Palm Sunday eve John Oxen killed a man of Bottley, a glover, formerly keeper of Idsley park, and is in gaol at Winchester. There is a room of 6*d.* now void at Calais. From St. Katharine's, Good Friday, 19 April.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

19 April. **806.** JOHN HUSEE to [LADY LISLE.]

R. O. I have received your letter by the bearer, and also Mr. Wynsor's account—the very thing I wrote for. It was by your direction I got the sayes only 2½ yards broad, but if sent back I will get them changed. Mr. Judd has sent the silk. Mrs. Anne is not in fault, but takes it very grievously. No present need be given to lady Sussex, for none of her friends gave her anything, except the godfathers and godmothers. Mrs. Staynengs sends you a pair of sleeves. John Goughe gapes for his reward. He that hath the travers is into Wales, but is daily looked for. Mr. Bonham expects to have all my Lord's interest in Soberton, with the brewhouse, and everything but the bedsteads. If all go for 60*l.* it is a good bargain; but I do not think my Lord means this. I will tell my lady Sussex what a good bargain they have. John Oxen killed a man on Palm Sunday and is now in Winchester gaol. His room is in my Lord's hands. The man he killed was once keeper of Idsley. London, Good Friday, 19 April.

There have been a gentleman or two willing to come over and serve you, who have been repelled by a report that you were very sharp and hasty. Who made this ungracious report I know not.

Hol., pp. 2.

19 April. **807.** [SIR] THOMAS HENNEGE to CROMWELL.

R. O. Has presented to the King his fat hind, who says it could never have come in a better season, not only to do him pleasure but to serve at St. George's Feast. Oatland, 19 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

[19]April. **808.** MARGARET VERNON to CROMWELL.

R. O. Is surprised to hear Mr. Stathum makes labour for her house, considering she desired the contrary, after speaking with Cromwell. At the time when she heard Sir Thomas Nevell made labour for it, she said she would rather Stathum had it than that it should go to another who would not inhabit there. But after she spoke with Cromwell, she desired him to make no suit therein, trusting to enjoy it during her life. Begs favour, for, unless all shall be dissolved, she would like to keep it according to Cromwell's promise. Has broken her day of payment, but within "this 14 nights" he shall be pleased. Good Friday, at Malling.

Hol., p. Add.: Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* April.

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19 April. **809.** LADY LISLE to MADAME ANTOINETTE DE SAVEUSES.

R. O. Is sorry she should have had to wait so long for her money. Sent her a letter which has been detained eight days. Will discharge her account which she has received. Sends her a half dozen caps (*bonnets*) to have changed. The English ladies and my daughters complain that they are too large. Would have them made according to the pattern sent with the half dozen. Will pay for the alteration. Calais, 19 April. *Signed.*

Sends back the half dozen, not only because they were too large, but because they were not made in the fashion *aux lozenges*, which she desires to have, and a little more narrow, especially in front, although the pattern is different. Sends her 16 rozimbos and two demi-angels Flemish or Carolus d'or.

Fr., p. 1. *Add.:* At Dunkirk.

On the back Mad. Antoinette writes: "Madame je vous avoie recrit que la pieche dez bonnes (*bonnets*) domhme valent viii s. et lez bonnes de femme vi. et demy la pieche sy vous pleet de ferre jeter lez deux (?) douzeigne bonnes domhme et troez douzeigne bonne de femmes vou trouverrez le conte einsy comme je vous & (*sic*) eecrit.—Madame, vostre coiffe me a ette raportee fort salle, et comme sy elle eut tonbe en quelque fange; quant je lorrey nettoiet je le vou renvoirey au plessir de Dieu."

20 April. **810.** CROMWELL to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Has received his letters of the 15th with the report of a priest. The news is good, if true. If so, the prince who so answered is an unfeigned friend to the King. If untrue, it is hard to judge whether feigned by him that reported them or the priest. Has sent money thither. London, 20 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* the viscount Lisle, lord Deputy of the King's town and marches of Calais.

[20 April.] **811.** JOHN BISHOP OF LINCOLN to CROMWELL.

R. O. Certain malefactors in Oxford, both scholars and townsmen, have customably eaten flesh this Lent, and out of Lent sparing neither Fridays, Ember, nor fast days, contrary to the King's proclamations and the customs of the Church of England. Part of them are apprehended. Begs to know what order is to be taken for their punishment. Would have waited upon Cromwell but for his spiritual attendance upon the King at this feast. Credence for bearer, Mr. Wryte. Written this Easter Even.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

20 April. **812.** JOHN LORD LATIMER to CROMWELL.

R. O. You have heretofore accepted a small fee, of me, of 20 nobles a year: I send, by the bearer, 20 nobles due at our Lady Day the Annunciation last. Sir Reynold Carnabye and one Stapleton are bound for payment of 100 marks, which I lent to my lord of Northumberland. I hear that the King doth pay the said Earl's debts, and beg you to help me to the same for I would be loth to sue Carnabye and Stapleton if I may be paid otherwise. Synnyngton, 20 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

20 April. **813.** JOHN BUTLARE to CRANMER.

R. O. Received on the 18th his letter dated Lambeth, 8th inst., saying that he hears there are seven or eight persons in Calais who manifestly deny Christ. Supposes some papistical person has written it. Has consulted the Deputy and Council and the mayor and his brethren, and can hear of none

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such. It would be truer to say that there are in Calais 500 who openly profess Christ and his doctrine, as Dr. Champion can show. The mayor and his brethren say the informants ought to be punished. The Deputy and Council have examined certain papistical persons, but to no purpose. God send his grace among the rulers to profess Christ with their heart as they do with their mouths, and then the Word of God will prosper among them as it does among the common people. Two Observant Friars have come to Calais, having been persecuted in France for preaching God's word. One of them, who is well learned, has spoken with Dr. Champion. Since their arrival, one of them has gone into Picardy to preach, and has been safely reconducted to the Pale. One has given up "his friar's weed." Hopes he will tarry, as he will greatly further God's word among those who do not well understand English, but the Deputy and Council say that their ordinance is that no stranger shall abide within the Pale. Unless they may tarry, they are utterly cast away. Asks Cranmer to speak to Cromwell in their behalf. The Deputy has licensed Butlare to lodge them for a time. Cales, 20 April 1538.

Hol, pp 2. *Add.: Endd.*

20 April. **814.** FRANCIS I. to CASTILLON.

Kaulek, 29. [La Côte Saint André], 20 April :—Sends him power and instructions to treat touching the marriage he has put forward. The mutual aid should be equal and reciprocal, and at least 30,000 or 40,000 crs. The condition of the marriage shall be, effectual restitution of the duchy of Milan, the county of Ast, and the signory of Genoa.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript, dated "à la coste Saint Andre le xx April 37," [*i.e.*, avant Pâques] is in R. O.

[20 April.]† **815.** MELANCTHON to VITUS THEODORUS.

Corpus Reform., III. 512. The diet was held at Brunswick for the reception of the king of Denmark into the confederation; which was done unanimously. Commends the King for his energy in recovering his states. Has talked much with him although he (the writer) was but two days at Brunswick.

Christopher [Mont], the English messenger, was there, and asked that some personages should be sent into England to consult with the King about religion. He summoned me by name; but as to me he received no answer. As to sending others they said they would consider. Rejoices at the cordiality and unanimity among the princes at the diet.

* * * * *

Latin.

April. **816.** JAMES V.

Teulet i. 128. Decree of the *Chambre des Comptes*, at Paris, as to the conditions under which king James V. of Scotland is entitled to the county of Gien under letters patent of Francis I., dated at Briançon, in Nov. 1537, granted in compliance with the marriage contract of Magdelaine, passed at Blois 26 November 1536. April 1537, *ante Pascha.*

French.

21 April. **817.** MONTMORENCY to CASTILLON.

Kaulek, 39. [La Côte Saint André] 21 April :—The King leaves next Thursday for Nice. Montmorency and the card. of Lorraine accompany him as far as

† So dated in the Corpus Reformatorum.

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817. MONTMORENCY to CASTILLON—*cont.*

Aix, and then go forward to meet the Pope. By news received last night, the Emperor should embark the following Monday, and be at Villa Franca, weather permitting, on the Saturday. The Pope is still at Plaisance, and will start after this feast. The packet sent by M. Brian has just arrived. The King makes all provision for his safety. 4,000 lansquenets under count William here ready, and 8,500 who shall be at Langrès on the 15th prox., with those now in Piedmont, are a force sufficient to show a bold face on whatever side the enemy presents himself.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript in R.O.

21 April. **818.** DON LOPE DE SORIA to CHARLES V.

Add. MS. 28,590, f. 150. B. M.

Letters from Constantinople of the 12th ult. The Venetians see an opportunity of taking Constantinople and all Greece in the absence of the Turks and with the aid of numerous Christians. Preparations of the Venetians against Barbarossa. They will not be pleased to hear of the Emperor's coming again to Italy. The defensive league. The duke of Urbino has succoured Camarino with victuals, to the great indignation of the Pope. Opinion at Venice. Ambassadors sent by the king of France to the dukes of Urbino and Ferrara and their missions. Serafin de Gozo, of Ragusa, sent by the French king to warn the Turk of the Emperor's intentions against him. The bp. of Ludeva and John Joachim have been at Verona, and talked with Cæsar Fregoso. They went on to Placentia and Aste, and intended to try some practice at Genoa. John Joachim, whose house and wife are here, has not returned. Has informed Ant. de Leiva and the ambassador Figuerroa. Explanations by the Signory about the succouring of Camarino by the duke of Urbino. Venice, 21 Ap. 1538.

Spanish, pp. 9. *Modern copy from the archives of Simancas.* [*See* Spanish Calendar V. II. No. 199.]

[21 April.] **819.** A SERMON AT SHEEN.

Cleop. E. v., 376. B. M.

"A lityll tytilling by your orator, Robert Syngleton, upon a sinistre and ceditiouse sermond prechyd at the Charter hows called the Shen, by on doctor Cottys, secular prest, apon Ester day, Anno 1538."

When he or other true subjects know any person to write, preach, or speak against the King, they report it to "your good Lordship" (Cromwell). To show the ignorance of Dr. Cottys, gives an instance in which he misquoted St. Anselm, and explains the true quotation. The preacher then spoke against "the readers of English," and said that no man was bound to do the King's commandment if it were against that of God, &c. Discusses the reasoning. To be brief, the sermon seemed to be to blaspheme against the King and you that be of his Council, and to seduce the people from the Son of Man to the abomination standing in the Holy Place. Explains passages in which the preacher perverted the meaning of Scripture. By your faithful orator, Robt. Syngleton, "lying in Branford at the sign of the Crown, till I can prepare myself to be a suitor to your good Lordship."

Hol., pp. 3. *Endd.*

820. RICHMOND (Yorkshire).

R. O.

"Reparations made of the King's land in Richmond, anno 29, r. r. Henr. VIII.," viz.: On the houses of Edm. Bekke, Thos. Trotter, Allenby's wife, Matth. Mosez, Wm. Hebank, Ric. Tomson, and the King. One of the items is the leading of a wainload of wood from Whitlif, 2*s.*

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22 April. **821.** BERMONDSEY ABBEY.

R. O. Pensions granted by the Commissioners to the late abbot and other religious of the late monastery of Barmondsey, 22 April 30 Hen. VIII.

To Rob. Wherton, bp. of St. Asaph, late abbot, 333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* a year; Ric. Giles, late prior, 10*l.*; Thos. Gaynesborow, prior of Derby, 7*l.*; Thos. Gale, B.D., 6*l.*; John Kynder, subprior, 6*l.*; Peter Luke, late chaunter, 6*l.*; John Cutbert, 6*l.*; Thos. Rokeley, Will. Paynter, Thos. Stanbak, and Steph. Felowe, 106*s.* 8*d.* each; John Coy, 40*s.* and John Marshall, 13*s.* 4*d.* *Signed:* Thomas Crumwell.

P. 1.

22 April. **822.** THE ABBOT OF PERSHORE.

R. O. A paper headed "An information given to my lord Privy Seal the 22nd day of April, anno *29 H. VIII., by William Harison, groom of the King's Privy Chamber, of such words as the abbot of Pershore did speak at his table upon Our Lady day the Annunciation last past, sounding to treason." (1.) That the abbot in conversation with one Mr. Rauff Sheldon at dinner began speaking of the suppression of the abbey of Lantony or such like matter while Harison was talking with one John Marshall, when Sheldon said "O good Lord, what a gift hath God given unto the King and his noble Council now to perceive the usurpation of the Church wherewith we have be long deluded and mocked, and in especial in the usurpation of the Church of Rome!" "Ah," said the abbot, "be you come thereto, and I have loved you so well and taken you for so true a man and so substantial a man? Well, well, I will love you no more; but whatsoever you say I wot what you think." "Forsoth," said Sheldon, "my Lord, I think they be even as they prove by their works." Then the abbot, inclining himself over the table, said, "I trust and I pray God that I may dye one of the chynderne of Rome;" and so setting himself up again said further, "I will prove that he is accursed that withstondyth a power," alleging for his proof this text *Omnis potestas a Deo est, quia a Deo ordinatæ sunt.*'" On which, Sheldon remarking that he understood no Latin, Harison turned to the abbot and said, "My Lord, I wot what you mean; and under your Lordship's correction I deny your argument, for methinks you have not said well; and that is where you allege by authority that all powers be of God. That may be denied by reason; for ones, God giveth no power but that that is good; *ergo*, the usurped power of Rome was not given by God, but rather suffered by God and given by the devil, because it was naught. And I can prove by scripture that the supreme powers was given to princes only, and to no other spiritual persons." "Whereunto the abbot made none answer, but scornfully smiled."

(2.) Afterwards, the abbot changing the conversation, said, "How say you, Master Sheldon, John Marshall saith that there is no death in the North from Dacanster northwards?" "No," said Marshall, "that is truth, my Lord; but to begin at Doncaster and so to come to this town of Pershore, which is fourscore miles in distance, there is neither town nor village where a man may give his house a loff, but the pestilens is there, or else hath be very sore lately." The abbot answered "Yea, John Marshall, you died fast enough in the North the last year; and as for us in this country we be smitten with the plagues of David for David's offences,—God be merciful to us!" Harison, being offended at the abbot's "meane," replied, "My Lord, where you say that they died fast enough in the North the last year, I will say that they died not so fast as they were worthy; and, saving that the King showed himself a merciful lord unto them and had compassion upon them, his grace might justly have put forty thousand mo to death than did

* From what follows in the latter part of the document this is evidently a mistake for the 30th year [1538], the 22nd of April being the first day of the new regnal year.

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822. THE ABBOT OF PERSHORE—*cont.*

die. And whereas you say further that we be stricken with the plagues of David, and that for his offences, to this I would say that David died long before Christ as the story telleth, and his plagues were appointed him in his time. My Lord, who is David now?" The abbot was mute as before; and shortly afterwards they "fell to other communication, and that was of a mine of coals, whereby there followed a pretty matter to be noted."

Signed: "per me Will'm Haryson."

Large paper, p. 1.

22 April. **823.** THE ABBOT OF RAMSEY to CROMWELL.

R. O. Thanks him for his kindness to the monastery. Has received his letters of the 19th desiring to have the presentation of Elswurthe. Gave the advowson to Dr. London the last time he "dide didsolve his visitacion." Dr. London suspected that Trusley could not enjoy the benefice and secured the next presentation accordingly. Ramsey, 22 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

22 April. **824.** BP. ROLAND LEE to CROMWELL.

R. O. I have received your letters, dated 9 April, by "continue" of which Sir John Bridges answers, that, had he been the only judge or foreman, he would have found as was found, for on the one side were but two women who seemed to speak out of malice, and on the other several honest men. Which clause is so obtuse that I cannot understand it, but, if he say he would have given judgment as the 12 men did, this Council take it he saith not well; but I cannot lay any particular cause either to him or the other two, but only as in my former letters, where I said that if any there were bearers it were those three, to whom all the rule of those parts is committed. I think they should be admonished. This Council think the offence of the two fellows referred to in your last letters, not so heinous as was surmised; we would fine them, towards the re-edification of Montgomery Castle, wherewith now I am in hand. Where your Lordship wrote that the park of Wigmore was given, before my letters in favour of Thos. Crofte, yet I desire that Crofte may have the keeping of it for his money. Shrowisbury, 22 April. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Crumwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

22 April. **825.** TUNSTALL to CROMWELL.

R. O. Our fellow Sir Marmaduke Constable the elder is going up to the King on his affairs. He does substantial service in these parts, and at the time of the commotion fled from his brother Sir Robert as Jacob fled from Esau. He is in high credit for indifferency and wisdom. York, 22 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

22 April. **826.** RICHARD CHOLMELEY to CROMWELL.

R. O. Within your rule at Whitby one Reynold Beysley of York, intending to keep an admiral's court contrary to the liberty there, I said I would suffer it if he would reserve the profits to your deputies there for the King, but he insisted on having the keeping of them to himself. He has fined Serjeant Conyers, bailey there, 20*l.* for refusing to return an impanel. Please take order with my lord Admiral in this, and appoint some honest man to keep the courts in the liberty of Whitby Strand. Whitby, 22 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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22 April. **827.** JOHN HUTTON to CROMWELL.

R. O. The duke of Arscot and Sir Lois Stoore arrived on the 8th, and went to make their report three days later. The Council has since been busy, apparently about getting in silver. There is no certainty as to peace or war with the French king, but to satisfy the people it is said peace will be concluded. My wife's brother writes from Mence that he met with Peto in secular apparel, but he would not discover himself till he came to Mence, when he said to him, "Mr. Peto, what need you to make the matter so strange? I do know you in this apparel as well as I did in your friar's habit." He said he did not deny his habit, but had left it off by leave of the general, and that he was going to him, who was at Bologna. Believes he is going to Card. Pole.* Barrowe, 22 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

23 April. **828.** THE GARTER.

Add. MS. 6,113, f. 59. B. M. "The styles of noblemen proclaimed upon St. George's Day."

Those named are:—Henry VIII., Thos. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Henry marquis of Exeter, —— (*Christian name omitted*) earl of Shrewsbury, Wm. FitzAlan e. of Arundel, Hen. e. of Essex, Ralph e. of Westmoreland, Thos. e. of Wiltshire, Robt. e. of Sussex, John e. of Oxford, Thos. e. of Rutland, Hen. e. of Cumberland, Wm. Fitzwilliam e. of Southampton, Edw. e. of Hertford (uncle of prince Edward), Arthur Plantagenet viscount Lisle, Walt. Devereux lord Ferrers, Wm. lord Sands, Thos. lord Cromwell, Sir Nich. Carow.

Added in another hand: Sir Thos. Cromwell earl of Essex, Walter Devereux lord Ferrers, Sir Thos. Cheynie, warden of the Five Ports, Sir Wm. Kingston, comptroller.

Fr., pp. 3. *With some later corrections and annotations of doubtful value.*

23 April. **829.** JOHN ALKOK and WILL. NUTTE to CROMWELL.

R. O. We have received your letter of the 22 March directing us to execute our commissions to examine the matter in variance between Thos. Cadbury and Sir Ric. Knepe, priest, and others. About a year ago the King directed a commission by Privy Seal to Rob. Lewes, then mayor of Canterbury, Will. Nutt, and John Bregges, now dead, with Cadbury's bill of complaint enclosed; which commission and bill with answer and replication thereto had been certified by us to the Council at the day appointed, when, in Nov. last, Master Sulyard, of the King's Council, wrote to me, John Alcok, and to Mr. Draper, register to the abp. of Canterbury, to have the contents of those commissions examined. Canterbury, 23 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, keeper of the King's Privy Seal. *Endd.*

23 April. **830.** SIR JOHN WEDDRYNGTON to CROMWELL.

R. O. In behalf of James Hall, the bearer, whom Leonard Myrrys, the King's receiver in Alnwick, tries to turn out of his farmhold which he held under the late earl of Northumberland, and in which he has made buildings and repairs. Weddryngton, 23 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

* The part of this letter about Peto is printed in a footnote in S.P. VIII. 20.

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23 April. **831.** THOS. FOULER to CROMWELL.

R. O. Sends him four couple of heronsewes and 2 doz. dottrells, which he hopes will come sweet, as they were killed this St. George's Day at night. Calais, St. George's Day at night.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

24 April. **832.** CROMWELL to GARDINER.

Add. MS. 25,114, f. 291. B. M. Forbears repetition of the contentious matter that has lately passed between them. Whatever Gardiner has thought of Cromwell, he has been his friend, and has written nothing to him in any matter that the King has not read before it was sent. Was therefore the more touched at his unkind answers, but will put those matters in oblivion. Stepney, 24 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *In Wriothesley's hand. Add.:* My lord of Winchester, the King's ambassador in the court of France. *Endd.:* From Stepney the 24th of April.—30.—The lord Privy Seal.

24 April. **833.** RICHARD CHAMPION* to CRANMER.

R. O. Has safely come over the sea. Has much business at his benefice, and will come to Cranmer when it is done. Mr. Commissary has written to Cranmer how untrue the report is that there are many heretics in Calais who openly deny Christ. If the heads were as good for their part as the common people, there would be no town in England or anywhere else that he can hear of, comparable to the same, they are so earnestly given to the knowledge of God's Word; amongst whom the bearer of the letter is singularly good and a very honest man. Dover, 24 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

24 April. **834.** TUNSTALL to CROMWELL.

R. O. Sends by the bearer, my fellow Sir Thomas Tempest, a letter from Sir John Widdrington with the answer made by the Scotch Council, to whom Widdrington's messenger was referred by the King. Cromwell will see that redress is promised for Liddersdale if we do the like. Sir John desired that the King would order Gilbert Carnaby to bring forth all such of Tyndale as were complained of by the Scots at the day of truce. Carnaby, as the letter shows, made a loose answer. Have commanded him to see his master† discharged in his absence. Sends the credence of Widdrington's servant, showing that the Tyndale men, not wishing to obey the warden, seek excuses to absent themselves on the day of truce. If they do, no redress will be had for Liddersdale. The Tyndale men have refused restitution of the third part of the spoil, as we have written and Sir Cuthbert Ratcliff will have informed you. If they will not come to the truce they will obey no law. Wishes instructions by bearer. Have taken a stay between him and Harrison till our next sitting at Durham on Whit Sunday. Harrison is peacefully possessed of the parish clerkship, with which Tempest never meddled. York, 24 April.

Sends a letter of Sir William Eure's showing such small news as he has out of Scotland. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

24 April. **835.** BRABASON to CROMWELL.

The letter noticed under this date in the Irish Calendar (VI. No. 47) is of the year 1537. *See* Vol. XII., Part I., No. 1027.

* Vicar of Eastry, Kent, in Valor Ecc. I. 93. † Sir Reynold Carnaby.

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24 April. **836.** ANTHOINE BRUSSET to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Now that the weather is so fine for pilgrimages, asks Lisle to allow his wife to come and make, at Saint Beze, one to "Mons. Saint Gorgorge," with Captain Thovor and his wife and the writer and his wife. After completing the pilgrimage they will conduct lady Lisle to the English Pale. The pilgrimage must be made within nine days (*en la neuvayne*). Gravelines, 24 April '38, *apres Pasques*. *Signed.*

Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

25 April. **837.** HENRY VIII. to JAMES V.

Add. MS. 32,646, f. 112. B.M. Hamilton Papers, No. 46. Perceives, by his letter dated Holyrood House, 26 March, his zeal for the amity concluded between them, and also his complaint against certain "surnames" in Henry's East Marches, and by that dated Edinburgh, 1 April, that his subject John Litle has made complaint against the captain of Berwick for a ship taken by the captain's servants in 1532 and an arrest made since, to the damage of 160*l.* Scots. Is pleased to learn his nephew's friendly inclination and how discreetly he behaves himself in the government of his realm. As to the East Marches, has written to Sir Wm. Evers, his deputy warden there, to see to redress. As to the other matter, has summoned the captain of Berwick before his Council attendant upon his person, who have examined him and taken his answer in writing, copy enclosed. Had the matter appeared in Litle's favour would have caused redress to be made. Greenwich, 25 April 30 Hen. VIII.

Copy.

25 April. **838.** PHILIP WITHERYKE.

R. O. Confession of Martin Withryke, of Bylston, Suff., aged 11 years, examined 13 April 29 Hen. VIII.

That where Philip Witheryke, his late father, was executed for the murder of Ambrose Letyse who is still alive, and the said Martin gave evidence to the jury against his father, he was counselled to do so by Margaret Dee, who gave him 12 new "pounts" and told him to say his father killed Ambrose with a staff and carried him into the bakehouse and burned him, adding "and thus thou shalt help thy father out of the way and save thyself and thy mother from beating." Says he told this counsel to one Thrower and the bailey of Bylston, and they told him to maintain it when he came before my lord of Essex; and the former advised him to say his father cast the body into the water at the back of Harry Rycroft's [meadow]. The bailey in the great field at Bery at the assise told him to say that his father had chopped off Ambrose's head upon the "lye trowffe" and burned his body and head, and the said "trowffe" under his lead; also if his father alleged that the trough still stood in his yard, to say that his father had three troughs. *Signed:* T. Wentworth.

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R. O. 2. Confession of John Purtche, before Hen. Doyle, Robt. Rollff, and John Brounsmyth, that he and Thos. Taylor, of Bylston, sifted the ashes at Philip Wetheryck's house by command of the bailey, who told them to take a cloth before their nose "for the savour of the ashes" and look narrowly for teeth in the ashes. Found bones, but no teeth, and the bailey brought into the sessions before the justices one tooth.

ii. Confession of Nic. Vyncent, of Bylston, 18 April 29 Hen. VIII., before John Sprynge and Hen. Doyle.

Hearsay from Wm. Thrower.

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838. PHILIP WITHERYKE—*cont.*

iii. Confession of Wm. Thrower, of Bylston.

At Lynd's house in Bylston the bailey sent for him on Saturday morning in the Cleansing Days and charged him to fetch Edmund Neve, for "the boy" said Neve helped his father to bear Ambrose Letyse away after he was dead, and his sister told him so. The boy desired to speak with the bailey and Thrower, and confessed where the body lay. They three then went and searched some meadows and pools in the river, but could not find it. Deponent said to the boy, "A naughty lying boy," and to the bailey, "I pray you forgive the boy if he will show the truth." The boy then said, "My father did smite him down with a staff and then plucked him into the bakehouse, and there chopped off his head and threw it under the lead and so chopped him all to pieces and so brent him." [*Annotation in the margin in another hand upon the unlikelihood of this story.*] *Signed by Spring and Doylle.*

R. O. 3. Deposition of John Thomson, of Ardeley, Essex, cooper, 22 April 29 Hen. VIII.

That he was last in Billston on Palm Sunday to certify Mr. Spryng that Ambrose was alive. First heard of the trouble of Whetherick at Bylston about a se'nnight before Christmas, he being at one Baker's at the Crown. Reports his conversation on that occasion with Whetherick's wife, when he suggested that one named Ambrose was missing in Ardeley, but it was not the same, and various other particulars.

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R. O. 4. Confession of "the boy" upon his examination that one of the constables had promised him divers things to say as he bade him, among other things a pennyworth of new red points. Being asked what could have induced the said Thrower and Gawger to entice him so to depose and cause his father to be hanged, says he could not tell, unless it was because his mother had so evil a life with his father, yet on examination he said they agreed well and he never saw his father beat his mother. When Gawger and he were at Dunmowe, Gawger took up some bones from a churchyard and burned them in his kitchen at home, none but the boy being present. The bones in the ashes in his father's house were pig bones.

P. 1. *Annotated in the margin like* § 2 iii.

R. O. 5. Deposition of Ambrose Letyse, of Prykellwell, Essex, tailor, as to his previous knowledge of Philip Wetherick and intercourse with him. That he suddenly fled on Tuesday before Christmas last, because he was in Wetherick's debt, to the village of Much Taye, from whence he departed about the first week of Lent to Prykellwell. Never knew any malice between Wetherwick and his wife or any other person in Bylston, but Robt. Downing, a clothier there, bore a grudge against Wetherwick. That upon Friday after Mid-Lent Sunday last, John Thompson, cooper, of Colchester, whom this deponent knew in Bylston, came to Prykellwell and renewed acquaintance without telling deponent anything of the matter, but returned to Suffolk and told the justice that deponent was alive. Next Tuesday he came to fetch this deponent to the justice, but one Harrys, constable of the town, would not suffer him, but retained deponent that he might be brought before the lord Chancellor.

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R. O. 6. Margery Wetherick, widow, says that Ambrose Letyse dwelt with her husband about Michaelmas till Tuesday before Christmas last, when he suddenly departed, and on her asking whither, said he would go to work with one Elmen, carpenter, of the same town, for two or three hours and be

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back by noon. Supposes he fled for debt. Never knew malice between him and her husband, who made search for him after he was gone. On St. Stephen's Day following Nic. Vyncent and Wm. Thrower took her husband to Mr. Spring, justice, before whom he found sureties. About a fortnight after Wm. Gawger, bailey of Bilston, called and warned her that her husband was in considerable danger by what he had reported about the matter, and told her that if he were found guilty she should have her raiment and a third part of his goods. Reports further proceedings of Gawger, who on Ash Wednesday carried her husband to the earl of Essex and would not let her accompany him. She then resorted for advice to Mr. Spryng, telling him that the abbot of St. Osith was uncle to her said husband, and by her advice she went to the abbot and got a letter to the Earl in his favour. She remained with the abbot a se'nnight, during which time Gawger had seized all her goods and took her son with him, examined him, and made him accuse his father. Afterwards the said Gawger, Vyncent, and Thrower came and threatened to carry her to the earl of Essex, insisting that she should confess the truth as her son had done. At last they locked her in a chamber in Thrower's house and promised her much favour if she would confess; which, when she would not do, on the second Sunday in Lent, being the vigil of the Annunciation of Our Lady, Gawger told her she must go to sessions, whither she was brought next day and questioned. On denying her husband's guilt, Gawger brought in her son, who confessed in her presence that his father was guilty of the murder. The justice then urged her to confess, but she refused. Then Mr. Colt took her aside, warning her to confess as the evidence was so clear. She said "Alas, what shall I do? I would fain save myself but for the peril of my soul." (*In margin:* This presupposeth that she was put in fear of her life before.) At last she said "Then let it be as the boy hath said for me."

Pp. 7.

R. O. 7. Wm. Thrower of Biston (*sic*), constable, examined 25 April 30 Henry VIII., says he knew Philip Whetherick and thought him worth about 20*l.* Knew of no malice between him and Ambrose, and does not know why Ambrose went away. Suspicion arose because he left his gear behind him. Consulted with Nic. Vyncent, the other constable in Bilston, and went with him to Mr. John Spring for counsel, who advised that if Ambrose did not return by Christmas to wear his best gear, deponent should bring Philip Wetherick before him; which he and Vyncent accordingly did on St. Stephen's Day, and Mr. Spring took two sureties of him. On Ash Wednesday deponent with Gawger the bailey and Wetherick rode to the earl of Essex. The last went with goodwill. Bore no malice to Wetherick, but Wetherick and his wife often fell out. Relates how he was advised by the bailey to fetch a little girl at Wetherick's, called Mate Wetherick, Martin's sister, who, as the latter said, had told him that Mr. Neve helped his father to bear Ambrose away; how on examination she denied it and was sent home again, while Martin remained with the bailey in Lyne's house. While sitting by the fire they commoned of this matter and the boy desired the bailey and this deponent to go into the yard with him, and being in a backhouse there he stated that his father had killed Ambrose, and John Wylson had helped to bear him away. The boy reported where Ambrose should lie, and went with the bailey to the river, and at one Pate's house deponent got a crome with which they sought in deep holes but could find nothing. Deponent then told the bailey the boy was a liar, and the boy said his father hurled Ambrose into the well, but they both said that could not be because the woman "occupied" (used) the water. The boy afterwards said his father had smitten Ambrose on the head and killed him because he refused him money, and afterwards cut off his head upon a "lie trow," and chopped him in small pieces and burned him under the lead, "trow" and all,

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838. PHILIP WITHERYKE—*cont.*

and that his mother with hot water washed away the blood. With that deponent went home. Went on Wednesday with the bailey to Wetherick's to see what corn was there, where Robt. Baker and others joined them. In the kitchen they spied a heap of ashes and remarked, "Bailey, ye said ye could find no ashes," which the other admitted. On stirring the ashes he found certain bones, and the bailey sent him with John Osmond and Thos. Salter to Mr. Spring to show him the matter. A day or two afterwards the bailey took Martin with him and some of the bones to the earl of Essex, and a se'nnight after returned to Bilston bringing Philip Wetherick with him like a prisoner, and Martin the boy also. Wetherick's wife was kept in deponent's house, was sore sick and received her Maker there. He and others had conversations with her, advising her to speak the truth, but she denied all knowledge of it very earnestly. Afterwards saw her at Bury at the sessions, when he again advised her to tell the truth, when she said, "Alas, Thrower, how shall I do if this matter be proved contrary another day that I have said?"

Pp 6.

ii. Nic. Vyncent of Bilston, constable, examined 25 April 30 Henry VIII. Says he has meddled very little in this matter. Thinks Whetherick was worth about 20 mks., and knows of no malice between him and any other person; but it was reported that his wife led an evil life with him, and on the sudden departure of Ambrose there was great rumour in the town, whereupon deponent and Thrower brought Whetherick before Mr. Sprynge. Gives an account of his further conduct in the matter in which he represents himself mainly to have followed Thrower's lead.

Pp. 2.

25 April. 839. EDWARD EARL OF DERBY to CROMWELL.

Vesp. F. XIII. 89. B. M.

A matter in variance between the King's tenants of Sutton and Wyncle, Chesh., and the Earl's tenants of Bosley is now before the King's Council. The matter is procured by Edm. Savage, who has ever been enemy of the Earl and his ancestors, and because he has the rule of the King's tenants he has procured them to put up a bill of complaint against those of the Earl. Desires favour that this matter may be indifferently heard. Lathom, 25 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

25 April. 840. THOS. THIRLEBY to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Barnabe arrived here on Easter Day about midnight, and on Monday gave to Thirleby, Haynes, and Bonar Cromwell's letters dated 15 April, with certain epistles corrected by the King since they left England. Perceives thereby that the King wishes all the letters newly imprinted before the old protestation, and received by them at Barthelett's, to be suppressed.

Have burned them all except one, which he gave to Mr. Bekensall, an English student in Paris, and for which he has written. Gave another to the bp. of Winchester, which has also been burned. Refers for news to their letters to the King. Lyons, 25 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

25 April. 841. THOS. THIRLEBY to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

Has passed his journey very well, and heard by Barnaby that his folks arrived at Paris before Easter. Here is great preparation toward the meeting of these princes. Horses are so taken up to carry artillery to the

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French king, that we have much ado to get jades to ride to the Court. It is bruited that there will be such a company at this meeting as has not been seen. Lyons, 25 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Not add., but "Mr. Wriseley's" name occurs in the letter. Endd.*

25 April. **842.** [Sir Francis Brian] to [Cromwell].

Calig. D. x. 389. B. M. "[Pleas]e it your Lordship to be [advertised] . . . . . whowe upon Saturday . . . . . y letters to the Constable to la Coote . . . [where the] French king kept his Easter, to know [when and where] I might repair to have audience, by [whom I was] after advertised that the King would be . . . . . I intended in the way between both to ha[ve] . . . . . day come other word to me that he would [be] . . . . . [and] after at Avynyon. So that with no less sp[eed] . . . . I pretended, I purpose, God willing, to put m[e] . . . . . ward to be there before him, and if anything [happen] whereby it may be thought I have [not] followed his causes, as it may be thought I ha[ve not, I] pray you be no less my good lord in answeri[ng for me that] with my heart I have always and do desire to accom[plish them]. Though I be in earnest will speedily to proceed [yet] may I not do otherwise than the governors of . . . will suffer. Wherefore my special affiance and [trust is in] your Lordship that you will do no less than lieth [in you for] the blame to be put to them that deserveth it . . . . . I be sure therein to find you as much my good lord as you [have) been to me in all other my suits; of my part none ot[her means have I] to recompense them than with my heart, which you [shall have] assuredly during my natural life."

Added in the writer's own hand: "I could wryt many newys unto yow, but I [might percase] wryt more lyes than trewght, for w . . . [among the] multytud there ys muche spekyng and [where there is] muche spekyng must nedes be summe [falsehood] . . . . . be my next letters I shall synnyfy u[nto your Lordship] the affayers here at lenght, thy . . . . . [lon]g lyffe as ye would yowr selffe.

"[From Li]ons, the 25th off Apryll."

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26 April. **843.** Castillon to Francis I.

Kaulek, 39. [London], 26 April:—Received his letters this morning. The very day he received those of the 9th, which was Maundy Thursday (*Jeudi Saint*), he communicated the contents to the King at Greenwich. The King and the Council (at which the lord Privy Seal was not present) showed great joy. The King said, after they had consulted apart, that the thing was well worth considering, and as it was a sacred time (*maintenant estoient les bon jours*), and besides the Monday and Tuesday after Easter, the Feast of St. George, he begged Castillon to wait until after these feasts and he should be sent for.

Yesterday, Thursday after Easter, which gave them eight days for consultation, he sent for me. He spoke only as it were for delay, drawling in his speech, saying he was glad you approved this marriage*, for so did he; but he would not have the bp. of Rome, as he called him, meddle in it or in any affair of his, and, moreover, as to sending an express personage to this assembly, he had enough already with you and the Emperor. However, he would write that you had proposed such a marriage, and that he desired it both for the quiet of Christendom and to make a good amity between you three. I answered, "How, Sire! say you the King my master has proposed it? He never thought of it any more than you. It is I who

* *See* No.

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843. CASTILLON to FRANCIS I.—*cont.*

made the overture to both, as much for your benefit as his;" adding that he must proceed in another fashion, and let the Emperor know that he could have no great desire for the peace, or friendship for Henry, if he would not agree to this marriage, considering his near relationship to Henry's daughter. He asked if my power had arrived. Said I expected it hourly. He said, "When it comes I shall know the affection of the King, my brother, but I will do the best I can, and meanwhile will willingly write to my people to do their duty with the Emperor. I have Bryant now with the King my brother. I will write to him at length and to the others likewise." You, Sire, can judge what may be the motive of such replies.

He took me afterwards to see three ships he has equipped, two near Greenwich, one of 400 tons, the others about 200 tons. The Admiral fêted him in the grandest style in the middle of the river, and the King made me sup with him "à tant de musique que de merveilles," making me great cheer in sight of a large multitude who were there both in boats and on the river banks. In spite of his good cheer he is not too much to be trusted. He has something in his mind which I cannot yet make out. I would not have you distrust him for my suspicions, nor yet would I give you great assurance of him, considering his uncertainty and the illwill of some of his councillors. Either they have gone so far with others that they know not how so suddenly to make an overture for your alliance, or (as I rather think) he would dally equally with both until he sees how your interview ends. Now I have my power, I hope to speak to them tomorrow. I shall write all I learn, and do my best to entertain them, for at present I fear I cannot do much more.

Thanks for the office of the waters and forests of Brittany.

French extracts.

*** A modern transcript is in R. O.

26 April. **844.** CASTILLON to MONTMORENCY.

Kaulek, 41. [London], 26 April:—To get the Pope to throw an interdict upon those who deal with the English, even in Flanders, would be the best means to bring the king of England to reason. Thanks him for the office of waters and forests of Brittany, and begs him to write to M. de Vilandry and Bochetel not to give the office to any other in case of the death of the present holder. Does not see how he can fulfil a single article of his instructions; begins the game tomorrow. Asks for his extraordinaries and wages of the chamber of the King and Queen.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript is in R. O.

26 April. **845.** PREACHING, IMAGES AND ABBEYS.

R. O. Answer of Sir Hunt, Denys Mason, Simon Galyng, John Benbowe, Nich. Newdygate, Nich. Todde, Thos. Tryppe, George Newell, Nich. Turner, Mr. Assecott, David Pratt, Sir Rich. Lylle, Mr. Stremer, and John Cowper to the interrogations of Sir John Hatley, clerk.

1–11. "Please it your Lordship," concerning the 11 first articles Hatley desired the parties might be examined secretly; so they were "seriously" called and all denied the interrogations. 12. To the 12th article, Hunt, Mason, Galing, Dr. Croke's servant, and Benbowe say "they heard not John Hatley say no such words to Henry Spycer." Newdigate heard Hatley say to Sir Spycer, "I marvel that ye cannot favour no man's preaching that favours

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the word of God; and even as ye murmured against the bishop of Wersyter preaching so ye did murmur this day at Sir Beste's preaching." 13. That Hatley said to Sir Spycer that Sir Best was a fool because he preached against the "questyonistes" prohibited by the King and Council to be read or studied; "that Sir Henry Spycer said that Sir Beste did naught for preaching against the questionistes, for I have enow to take my part;" also that Sir John Hatley told Spycer, "Take heed what ye say, for it is treason." And he replied, "Here is no man speaketh of treason." Hatley warned Spycer not to speak so freely and not to use such words, or it would lead to a breach of their friendship. Hatley also said to Sir Hunt, as they came out of Dr. Croke's chamber, "Spycer is a 'peryolus' fellow of his tongue, and will one day babble so far that he cannot pull in his tongue again." Todde never heard Sir Spycer speak of preaching of bishops nor of suppression of abbeys, but he heard them at division for burning divers times. He said to Sir John Hatley, when he came into the church, he would kneel before the images and pray to them that represent saints in Heaven. On which Hatley said, "I had as lief kneel down to my horse."

Tryppe denies the article that George Nevell is examined of, and says he heard no such words. But others report that, on 1 March last, Spycer said in the house of David Pratt that all the abbeys in England be too little nowadays to maintain the Crown. On which Best did look upon him, and Spycer added, "They be so indeed." He also said, "I am sorry for the monks, because they go down so fast." Pratt says he never heard Spycer murmur against bishops since 24 Feb. last; but that Hatley said to Spycer that bishops did nothing but God's commandments and the King's, and Spycer said, "I know well it is God's commandment and the King's that they in their preaching (*sic*) that the people shall not offer pence and candles to saints." Mr. Stremer says that Hatley twice desired him to speak to Sir Spycer to reform his tongue about preaching and kneeling before images. Hatley says that Mr. Walttam, monk of Canterbury College, told him, "Ye have a jolly fellow, one Sir Spycer, with you. I heard him reason so far of Doctor Fisher and Sir Thomas More that if he had hold his words I would have taken him in a trippe." George Nevell says that Sir Richard Lylle told him that he heard the bp. of Worcester preach that we should not worship images, but follow their lives. He also heard Hatley say to Mr. Assecott, "Though God hath given you grace and knowledge what images are, other men do not know it." Stremer says that Spycer preferred the judgments of Sir Thomas More above others in the highway between Oxford and Milton, but whether he talked of Fisher he is in doubt. As to whether Mr. Waltam and Mr. Stremer, being offended with Sir Spycer's words, asked of him if he would justify those two traitors, Stremer says he asked him no such question, and as to Mr. Waltam he is in doubt. John Cowper says that Hatley came to him on Lady Day last, 25 March, in David Pratt's house, and commanded him to come before the King's Commissioners next day, and moreover said he would never have gone so far but for David Pratt. George Nevell heard Hatley call Spycer a traitor in the House of David Pratt on 17 March last, and offer to prove it, adding, "Rememberest thou what words thou didst speak in Doctor Croke's chamber? I have sufficient record of thy words": adding that he would declare the matter to my lord of Worcester's servants.

Hatley and Spycer have day given them by the Commissioners upon further examination till Friday in Easter week, on which day the said Hatley delivered the Commissioners a letter of discharge.

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26 April. **846.** JOHN THOMPSON to CROMWELL.

R. O. Has accomplished his promise in the King's works at Dover, undertaken by him, according to his letter to Mr. Auchar, paymaster, and 35 feet over and above has been filled into the sea. Is ready to wait on Cromwell for the declaration of the same. Meanwhile, will proceed with the harbour and repairing the west pier, which had been in hand ere this if he had not wanted provisions therefor. Has 6 score and 10 persons in wages "small courts and botes onely reserved." Though one dozen new tuns are made and two dozen repaired, for weighing up of rocks, there is only one boat manned for that purpose. Desires that John Yong, master of the tunmen admitted, and his men, may be allowed two more boats in wages. Dovor, 26 April.

P. 1. *In his clerk's hand, including signature. Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

26 April. **847.** THOMAS STEPHENS, late abbot of Bewlay, to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. Protests that in spite of the "detractions" of his late lewd monks to the King's Commissioners he will always deserve Wriothesley's favour and never sue for that of any other man. Trusts to answer every point of his enemies' reports. Hampton, 26 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* singular good master. *Endd.:* "Quondam Beauley."

848. THOMAS STEPHYNS, late abbot of Bewley, to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. As this bearer, Gregory, was the first bringer to me of the King's pleasure and yours, which I have followed, I send him to show you what he has seen and the fashion of my lewd monks "which now, I thank God, I am rid of." I trust to you for my living and beg that Ric. Frye, my late cellarer, to whom the Commissioners have appointed but 5*l.* pension, may have 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; for he took part with me against the evil sort. Written at your house of St. Leonard's where I am bold to be till I know your pleasure; "for that now I have none of mine own."

P.S.—Let no man have the farm of Leonard's; for it will serve your turn so well for Tychefylde, and I, at my own charge, will be there as profitable as I can be if it please you.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Right Worshipful. *Endd.*

26 April. **849.** MATTHEW KYNG to CROMWELL.

R. O. St. P. III. 4. After five days at sea, I arrived on the 24th inst. at Dradaghe and there found the lord Deputy ready to invade Afernaye. OConour is like to do well and has been all Easter with the lord Deputy at Maynooth with ten of his horsemen. Cayr OConour is in Dublin and ready to take refuge in Dublin Castle for fear of his brother. Be good to Martin Pelles and me jointly for the office of Carlingford. Have as yet done nothing with the prior of Kilmainham. Dublin, 26 April. *Signed.*

Add.: Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

26 April. **850.** WILLIAM WYSE to CROMWELL.

R. O. I write news sent from a monk of Bath called Bristo who was here in the late cell of St. John's* which the King gave me when last in England. Since wiser men have long forborne to write hither things which might animate the King's enemies, I made search to find the author of the news;

* The priory of St. John the Evangelist, Waterford. *See* Archdall's Mon. Hib., 702.

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and at last the parish clerk, now my servant, confessed he received this letter which I send by my son Henry Wyse, with another of later date, which proves the former to be suspicious. The rule of St. Benet should have taught this man better than to write so much to his friend to whom a pound of "lekesede" should have given more pleasure. Waterford, 26 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

2. Alex. Brystow to Edmund Walshe.

R. O. Thanks for a saffron purse. Sends ½ lb. of leek seed, which cost 8*d.* Reproves him for his folly in babbling about a letter of news for Mr. Chancellor, which he enclosed to Walshe, not to show to others but to leave in the discretion of Mr. Chancellor to burn. Requests the letter back. 28 Feb.

Commend me to Mr. James and all friends of "the same church," and thank Mr. Treasurer for his kindness.

Hol. pp. 2. *Add.:* Clerk of St. John's in Waterford.

26 April. **851.** Thos. Goldwell to his father, Wm. Goldwell.

R. O. Commendations to his mother. Received today his letter, dated 10 Jan., expressing surprise that he had not written since leaving Louvain. Trusty messengers are hard to find, especially for one who cannot speak the language and does not know the fashions of the country. Has received 43 crowns, for the banking of which Dr. Chamber has paid. Wishes him to be thanked. Asks him not to send more money here as he does not intend to stop at Padua all the summer. Gives directions for the expenditure of the 10*l.*, due to him at St. George's Day, on the poor of the parish (common haunters of the alehouse to have nothing) and in ceiling over the high altar, either with lime and hair, as the chapel of Curtop Strete, or with boards as he thinks best. 20*s.* is to be spent in a good dinner in his parsonage to which his cousin Honywood and the honest men of the parish are to be invited. If the money has been sent to him, that due at St. Andrew's Day is to be employed for the purpose. Letters should be given by Mr. Bryngborn to Father Elston, who will forward them. Will write to the archbp. of Canterbury or Dr. Thornden when he can get a messenger. The bp. of Rome is in journey toward Nice to meet the Emperor and French king. Encloses the articles of the league between the Emperor, the Venetians, and the bp. of Rome against the Turk. Padway, 26 April.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* at Great Chart, in Kent. *Endd.:* A° xxx.

27 April. **852.** George Gyffard to Cromwell.

R. O. Your Lordship's pleasure was that my brethren should do their best in carrying your red deer from Kenilworth. Your deer, nevertheless, chanced to die by the way: the stag and one hind alone were left, which hind also died after the messenger's departure. This I reported to you, and you took it in good part; but the very day I left your Lordship, to depart from London, a servant of my brother John Gyffard's, seeing the stag poor and weary, took upon him to turn him into my lord Marquis' park, of which my brother has the keeping. He broke through the hedge and escaped into a great wood, two miles off, where he remained till this last Easter week, when the country was asked to help in taking him with nets and other engines; nevertheless he still escaped us and fled to another great covert where he will be watched till your further pleasure is known whether to take him alive or kill him. Claidon, 27 April. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Sir Thomas Crumwell, K.G., lord Wymbleton, and lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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27 April. **853.** Wm., Abbot of York, to Cromwell.

R. O. Has received his letter for the preferment of John Fobery, one of the King's servants, to the farmhold called Dyghton. Asks that he may be recompensed with some other thing, as it lies near the monastery and is so profitable for hospitality and house keeping that it cannot be foregone. Overton, 27 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

27 April. **854.** Matthew Kyng to Wriothesley.

R. O. To the same effect as his letter to Cromwell on the 26th (No. 849). I have bespoken your blankets but they will not be done before Midsummer. Dublin, 27 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* with my lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

28 April. **855.** Castillon to Francis I.

Kaulek, 41. London, 28 April:—Last night, at Greenwich, showed the King his power to treat of the marriage and the aid; and told him how the Pope, Francis, and the Emperor were on their way to meet. He was surprised that Francis and the Emperor should have an interview—a thing he had never heard of—and asked whether, if the Emperor would not condescend to this marriage, you would not agree that Orleans should marry Madame Marie. I thought not, and said my principal motive for proposing this marriage was to induce him to persuade the Emperor to the actual restitution of Milan. He said it was well to know it. I said you knew not how better to continue the amity between you two, that you were sincere and that I begged him to be so too: for, whether the Emperor condescended to this marriage or not, you would not fail, for that or for the forthcoming assembly, to treat with him in a manner that would show you preferred his amity to any other. And I begged him to declare himself as openly as you did. He sent me to his Council which was near his chamber.

There I used similar language. My lord Privy Seal still found fault with my power, saying it was but general for marriage, whereas it should be of the greatest speciality, considering the two personages to be contracted: and there I should think he was right. I said we would not stop at that. Would they give security (*assurer*) to make the Emperor presently accomplish the conditions? If they would give this security we would treat at once, and in 8 or 10 days I would provide a power to this effect, such as they would draw up; but I saw so little diligence to induce the Emperor to it that there seemed at present no need of a more special power. The lord Privy Seal said they could not yet assure the conditions; but if their King restored to mine the duchy of Milan what would he do in return? I asked if he thought that to restore Milan to you by this marriage would be doing more for you than for his master—it would restore to your son only what belonged to him and would make his daughter duchess of Milan. Besides, what they most desired was to be mediators of this peace that the Pope was brewing; and did they want a better way than this? I thought the King their master would give a good deal to come to that, and they ought to assist him. They would marry their daughter to a son of France, which would be more strength to the King their master than 20,000 soldiers. They must find another way to proceed.

Then they spoke long among themselves in English and sent for Winchester's letters, which, as I understand, said much of this overture of marriage. After debating thereupon the lord Privy Seal rose and said he was going to speak to the King about my power and our discussion. Return-

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ing, he said that on Tuesday they would all be at a house* the King has given him at the end of Westminster park, and begged that I would come thither to dinner, after which we would resolve upon this matter, and that I would take the delay in good part, for since he had been in the King's service he had never treated a matter which required so much consultation as this; but he hoped all would be well.

Is still of the opinion he wrote on the 26th. Will do his best to induce them to take this matter to heart as regards the Emperor and to entertain them till he hears further. Fears this is all he can do.

French extracts.

*** A modern transcript is in R. O.

28 April. **856.** Castillon to Montmorency.

Kaulek, 43. [London] 28 April:—Has nothing to add to what he writes to the King. Thinks still more than he writes. Does not go yet as far as his instructions warrant as regards the marriage and renewed alliance, else he would make things hopeless and break the straw utterly.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript is in R.O.

28 April. **857.** Sir Thos. Audeley, Chancellor, to Lord Lisle.

R. O. My servant, Richard Griffith, the bearer, has asked me to write in his favour to be one of the King's retinue at Calais, at 6*d.* a day. I shall be glad if he can have the next vacancy. London, 28 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*

28 April. **858.** Sir Wm. Pyrton to the Earl of Oxford.

R. O. Sends the "acussement" of Ric. Jamys, a traitor brought to him yesterday by the constables of the Earl's town of Harwich. He confessed the second article and made but a trifle thereof. The party is but simple, but the words be heinous. Has committed him to Colchester jail. 28 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.:* A° xxx.

28 April. **859.** Thomas Yonge, bailey of Portsmouth, to the Earl of
R. O. Arundel.

I have received this Sunday, 28 April, your letter to search for "a cartayne parson" who was at Lybart's mylle on Wednesday last unknown to my brethren till Thursday at noon. We searched our liberty, and, ever since, have kept watchmen at night in the town and in Kingston, and every second night we make a privy search through our liberty. I have charged all "comyn passengers" to convey no stranger but bring all to me or the constables; also all innkeepers and lodging keepers to lodge no stranger without letting us know. All ships or boats leaving the haven are searched. I have sent for the constable "of the geldabull" and two of his neighbours to show them your letter and charge them to make search. Portsmouth, this present Sunday.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

* This must be St. James's, of which the King had given Cromwell the temporary use as a residence.

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28 April. **860.** OXFORD.

R. O. Memorandum of depositions by Geo. Sadler, John Gilliam, and Elizabeth Norres that Jane, wife of Philip Dee, on 28 April 30 Hen. VIII., in the parish of St. Aldate's, Oxford, said to Marget, daughter of Thos. and Jone Lambe, "Hayt hore hayt, goo a calfynge agayn, thy mother was thy mydwyff, and thy father was thy bawde, and this they kylled a chylde."
P. 1. *Endd.*

28 April. **861.** G. EARL OF SHREWSBURY to CROMWELL.

R. O. Was informed last night that Sir Nicholas Herryson, parson of Plesley, "which of a good season hath been towards me," has "misused himself in his words" towards the King. Sent his servant to attach him and bring him to Nottingham Castle. Has written to his cousin Sir John Markham to examine him tomorrow, with two or three justices of the peace. Hansworth, 28 April. *Signed.*

28 April. **862.** WM. WYTHAM to CROMWELL.

R. O. Has received Cromwell's letter stating that Dr. Marshall complains that he occupies his land and benefice without lease or leave. Never thought to do so. Was at London when it was ploughed according to the course of husbandry, and supposed he had been contented therewith. Did not obtain the King's letters to farm his benefice* against his will, but because he thought he would be better to him for the said letters. Denies that he is an evil debtor to him of old. Owed him money, which it was his own pleasure to forbear and has been always ready to pay it on reasonable warning. He has three benefices in Durham, another of which Wytham would have been glad to farm, but Marshall bare him in hand with fair words till he had Cromwell's letter, which he delivered him three days before St. Mark's Day, when his term ended. Assures Cromwell that Marshall has no cause to complain. Darenton, 28 April. *Signed.*
Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

28 April. **863.** DR. ELIS PRICE to CROMWELL.

R. O. Ellis, 3 Ser. III., 194. Has taken down the image of Darvell Gadarn, which shall be carried to Cromwell with all diligence. The parson and parishioners of the church where it stood offered Price 40*l.* that it should not be conveyed to London, and are now coming up to make complaints on him to Cromwell. Will attend within a fortnight to answer such things as they shall lay to his charge. Written in North Wales, 28 April.
Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, Chancellor of the Ecclesiastical Power and Jurisdiction of England. *Endd.*

28 April. **864.** The SAME to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. In "humblest wise," as unacquainted, thanks him for the expedition his (the writer's) chaplain had concerning my Lord's letter for pulling down the image of Dervell Gadarne. The parson of Dervell Gadarne "is come" to my Lord to make suit to have the image restored, to the intent to deceive the people to his own profit, and to complain of the writer for putting the King's commands, and my Lord's, in execution. Begs favour and will "deserve" the same on coming to London, which shall be in a fortnight. Written in North Wales, 28 April. *Signed:* "Youres, Price, doctor."
Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Right Worshipful. *Endd.*

* The deanery of Darlington. *See* No. 596.

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29 April. **865.** CRANMER to CROMWELL.

R. O. C.'s Letters, 367. In favour of certain men of Smarden and Pluckley, in Kent, who are indicted for unlawful assemblies at the last sessions at Canterbury, only because they are accounted "fawters of the new doctrine, as they called it." If the King's subjects who favour God's Word are unjustly vexed at sessions, it will be no marvel though much sedition be daily engendered. Lambeth, 29 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add :* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

R. O. ii. Persons indicted within the county of Kent. Pluckley :—Hen. Harte, John Stanstrete. Smarden :—Gervis Golde, John Hynkesell, Thos. Baker, Ric. Lucke.

P. 1.

29 April. **866.** JOHN GRENE to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. Petitions him, as his kinsman, to help him to some living. Wriothesley promised that when he got some promotion himself he would assist the writer; and now the King has given him (Wriothesley) a worshipful promotion. But for his many years' sickness would have had some living ere now. Has been to great cost in my lord Chancellor's service, expecting some office; but my Lord has so many of my Lady his last wife's kindred looking to him for promotion, that the writer now despairs of getting anything. London, 29 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* worshipful Master. *Endd.*

29 April. **867.** JOHN [BISHOP OF] THETFORD* to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. I am in Norwich to abide the determination of the alteration concerning the monks. I have also made inquiry of Yarmouth, which your goodness has procured for me. It is better than I have deserved, and though they have sold the temporalities I am well content, if you could only get them to leave the implements, and take me as one of them and not as a foreigner. Norwich, 29 April. *Signed.*

Hol., p. 1. *Sealed. Add. Endd.*

29 April. **868.** HUGH, PRIOR OF DURHAM, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Has received the King's letters dated Westm., 4 March, for the preferment of his Grace's servant, Stephen Brakenburie, to a ground called Rylley, which has always been in the use of the monastery and never leased. The lack thereof would diminish hospitality. Begs Cromwell's mediation to excuse compliance. Durham, 29 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

29 April. **869.** OUDART DU BIES to LORD LISLE.

R. O. I have received your letter by the bearer, Jehan, along with the handsome present of greyhounds you have sent, for which I thank you heartily. Du Bies, 29 April. *Signed.*

Fr., p. 1. *Add.:* Debitis et gouverneur de Calays. *Endd.*

* John Salisbury, suffragan bishop of Thetford. It will be seen that the alteration of the cathedral priory of Norwich took place on the 2 May 1538, when the prior, William Castleton, was appointed the first dean; but he resigned, and the writer of this letter was appointed dean in the following year.

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29 April. **870.** J. DE NOUVELLE (?) to the DEPUTY OF CALAIS.

R. O. Has done his best to buy him a horse. Sent the bearer into the Valle de Casel, where, as horses worth only 20 cr. were selling for 40 or 50 cr., he purchased none. Expects they will be cheaper soon. Tournehen, 29 April. *Signed.*

Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

30 April. **871.** SIR JOHN MARKHAM to CROMWELL.

R. O. By command of the lord Steward, John Hercy, Roger Grenehagh, Edmond Molyneux, and he have examined certain persons who lately accused a priest of seditious words. The names of the parties and the accusation are in the schedule inclosed. The priest is aged and his wit and memory simple; he is in ward till Cromwell's further pleasure. 30 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

ii. Enclosure referred to.

Thos. Oldeham, Robt. Samson, Ric. Cley, and Wm. Spalton, of Plesley, Derb., examined by Sir John Markham, John Hercy, Roger Grenehagh, and Edm. Molyneux, squires, at the castle of Nottingham, 29 April 30 Henry VIII.—

Say that, on Wednesday in Passion week last, Nic. Haryson, parson of Plesley, asked them what news of the monks of Lenton. They said they had heard nothing. He said again, "It is a marvellous thing, for if the Lords of England were as they have been, as they be now but boys and fools, the King should not have pulled down so many abbeys as he hath done."

P. 1.

30 April. **872.** BRABAZON to CROMWELL.

R. O. The Deputy is gone against the McMahons in Ferney, where Jerom Lyn was slain, as they have, since the prey taken of them, attacked the Englishry of Uryell. James of Desmond lately besieged the King's castle of Carrick Ogonell in Ossory's custody; but perhaps it was a private feud with "one of the Brenez having ward there." Has sent to Thos. Cusake a letter Mr. Wise sent him from Waterford, which will show Cromwell they have done "some pretty exploits." The abp. of Dublin and bp. of Meath have preached the Word of God, but after their preaching "the one hath taunted the other with a little collacion." Cromwell should write to the Abp. to take order for the Observant Friars here. There are divers with Cromwell that can declare the state of the land. The King's rewards to Ossory "and his sequele" are well bestowed; for, except the Deputy, none here but Ossory and Desmond can do any notable exploits. The foot of his account shows that great sums are due to him, but these will not bring him out of debt. Begs that he may repair into England; for tarrying here upon the wages now limited to the soldiers he would spend more in half a year than he would receive in a twelvemonth. Suggests that the Deputy or some other should have the profits of the land for its defence paying a reasonable sum yearly to the King. 30 April. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

R. O. 2. Narrative describing how, in 1538, 20 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII., a Portuguese ship, *La Sancta Maria de Feci*, laden with "robdavies," one of four laden with wine for Waterford, was forced by stress of weather to anchor in Baltemore haven before Inyshircan Island and Dowinghlonge Castle.

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The islanders, Fynyn Odryscoll, Conocher, his son, and Gilly Duff, his base son, came aboard and invited the Waterford merchants, Thos. Wise and five others (named) to dinner in the castle. This they accepted, and when they had well dined the islanders treacherously cast them into irons, manned their galley, and took their ship and distributed 72 tuns of wine among their neighbours.

The news of this reached Waterford 3 March, and forthwith Pierce Doben with 24 others set sail in a pickard called *the Sunday* of Waterford, entered Baltemore haven next day and boarded their ship whilst Gilly Duff and 24 men fled out at the other side. They then released the Portingales and merchants and took away the ship, promising to return shortly.

On the 27th the mayor provided two tall ships and a galley with 400 fighting men besides mariners under Bailiff Woodlock (and five captains named). They entered Baltimore haven 5 April, landed on the island and took the castle and burned all the villages and buildings, including an abbey of Friars Minors, and destroyed all they could not carry away. The same they did in the adjoining island of Inyspike and another island, and finally landing on the mainland they destroyed Baltimore and fired the parish church and Teig O'Driscoll's castle. In the latter Wm. Grant staid so long for pillage that the fire prevented his return, and he stood on the top and cried for help; whereupon John Butler tied a small line to an arrow and shot it up, and with that he drew up a hawser, fastened it, slid down and so escaped.

In a later hand, pp. 2.

30 April. **873.** JOHN BEKYNSAW to CROMWELL.

R. O. Dr. Thyrylbe, now the King's ambassador here, in passing this town, gave him a book containing the King's protestation against the Council. Thyrylbe now writes that it is to be sent to Cromwell, but it seems to have been taken out of his house and he cannot find it. Will send it as soon as he can get it. Paris, 30 April 1538.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

— April. **874.** RICHARD [INGWORTH], SUFFRAGAN OF CANTERBURY, to CROMWELL.

R. O. After leaving the city yesterday was summoned back by a messenger to attend on Cromwell. Wishes to know his pleasure. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* April.

— April. **875.** MARGARET VERNON to CROMWELL

R. O. I have sent by bearer 16*l.* and one mark which makes up 100 mks.; yet I acknowledge myself in your Lordship's debt. On Easter eve I sent you a letter and had no answer. If you please to quiet me with your letters I were much bound to your Lordship.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* April.

876. MARY [DUCHESS OF] RICHMOND to CROMWELL.

R. O. By my Lord my father,* I perceive how you labour to the King for my matter; for which I thank you. My father told you yesterday he had no doubt I would accept such a sum as the King shall please to give me for arrears; which is the truth. Before His Majesty went forwards on his progress last summer I submitted all to his pleasure, as I beg you show His Highness.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx°.

* The duke of Norfolk.

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877. Cromwell's Remembrances.

Titus, B. I. 465. B. M.

For the viewing of the letters and the survey of the castles that came from my lord of Durham, by the bp. of Llandaff, and to answer the said letters. To remember specially touching the deputy of Ireland and the surety of that land. To know the King's pleasure touching the baron of Delvin's heir and the son of James of Desmond. To present the bp. of Llandaff to the King. Mr. Wallop's bill. To write to lord Hungerford for the kerver that spake the words against the Prince. The advertisements out of France and Spain. The *oyer determiner* for the priest in Wiltshire, and to remember my lord Fitzwaren for his goods. The execution of the man in Suffolk for the murdering of him that is yet in life. The new clipper of gold. Lady Margaret Douglas' charges at Syon. Harvell's letters from Venice, and his diets. The book received from Chr. Mounte. To know the King's pleasure touching lord Mordant and such other as Friar Forest named for his principal friends. Hubberdyne. To declare the execution of Knell, the good behaviour of the Commissioners in Kent, and Sir Wm. Pickering's bill. Master Parys for some honest entertainment. The mayor of London for his 1,000*l.* Old Sir Roger Chomley. Thos. Holcrofte. Fortescue and Philip Denys. My lord of Oxford's bill. Warrant for apparel for my lady Mary. Answer to the king of Scots' letters and to write to Sir Wm. Evers. Mr. Tregonel, Mr. Kerne, and Mr. Peter. The sanctuary men at Beaulieu for debt to continue there for life. The alterations. Mr. Gostwyk's warrants. To know the King's pleasure touching Sir John Withrington for Riddesdal, Sir R. Carnaby for Tyndal, with others, which by the new order have double fees, for the same be partly retained by fees, and besides have lands to the value of the fees of their offices. The suppression of Warden, Boxley in Kent, St. Andrew's in Northampton, Abingdon, Kingswood, Lantony, Stratford, Beaulieu, Southwick, Robertsbridge, Kenelworth, Lenton ("and the execution of the prior"), Marten, Axholme, and the Charterhouse in London ("already surrendered").

Added by Cromwell: Abbey of Holm Cultram. To remember Sir Hugh Palet. Battle Abbey. Commission for Sir Thos. Clifford.

In Wriothesley's hand, pp 3. *Endd.:* Remembrances for divers matters.

878. Cromwell's Remembrances.

R. O.

Myself for my bill for the exchanges between me and my lord of Norfolk. To remember Sir John Walloppe. To remember Mr. Hennadge for lord Darcy's lands. To remember Raffe Sadler and Peter Mewtes. To declare the intent of the prior of Lantonye. The signature of Mr. Russell's bills. Bills for "the exchanges," the staple of Calais, Sir Thomas Palmer, lord Matravers, and Sir Thomas Seymour. Mr. Gostwikkys warrants. Bill for the joint patent of Mr. Wrythsleye and Whytt. Bill for the Master of the Rolls. Lenton priory. Letters that came out of the North. Death of John the earl of Desmond. My lord Chancellor for the monastery of Walden, Essex. Monastery of Lanthonye. Monastery of Lenton. My lord Chancellor for Walden. Sir John Seyntlowe. Sir Geoffrey Folgeam. To answer my lord of Durham's letters. To answer Dr. Lee's letters. To remember Sir George Throgmerton for his liberty. Sir John Russell of Worcestershire to be sheriff this year. The "suche" (suit) of the prior of Christischurche in Norwich to be secular canons. The gentleman* for the manor of Neyland and Stoke Neyland, Suffolk, with all other his possessions in Suffolk. My own bill for the fee simple of Elmeham. Thos. Seymour's bill to be signed. Reparations of Berwick. Reparations of Carlisle. Castles of Pomffret, Scarborowe, [Alnewyke],† Warke, Nottingham, [Orfforde, Colchester]†, Ledys, Dover, Portchester, Corffe, Exester, Sherborn, Berkleye,

* Sir Chr. Danby. *See* No. 894. † Crossed out.

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Wigmore, Bewdleye, Kylingworthe, Wyndsore, and Bambrowh. Sir Ingram Percy. To send Deryke into Denmark. To send letters to Madame de Longvyle. The Master of the Rolls' bill. My lord of Derby. Sir George Darcye. Sir Marmaduke Constable. Sir Chr. Danbye. The lord Lumley.

Pp. 3, *in Cromwell's hand. Endd.:* Remembrances.

879. CROMWELL'S REMEMBRANCES.

Titus, B. I. 499. B. M.

The matters of Calais, the great contentions and disorder among them and the povert of the ministers. Osyander's letters to the bp. of Canterbury, and the news contained in them. The bull set out of the abuses of Rome, and by whom it is set out. A final order to be taken concerning the Staple of Calais. The end for Sir John Wallope. The answers both of the French and of the Imperial ambassadors. The signature of Sir John Russell's bills. Specially to remember the proclamation to be put forth, which the lord Chancellor drew, for seditious words, and to know whether copy were sent again or no. Rauff Sadler and Peter Mewtes. Mr. Hennedge and Thos. Seymer. Letters to all the justices of the peace for putting the proclamation in execution. The deceit of the King in his subsidy. To send for the abbot of Robertsbridge. To send to my lady of Malling.

In Cromwell's hand, p. 1. *Endd.*

880. The WARDEN of the GREY FRIARS, London, to CROMWELL.

R. O.

I remember the commandment you gave me to make search of Forest's friends, but you gave me too short a time to make answer—only a night and half a day. I have now learned more. A friar in my house has 10*s.* for Forest and has had more, but gave it as he needed. He had some of Dr. Knyght to pray for Dr. Wulman, and 3*s.* 4*d.* of lord Mordant of Bedfordshire, who was shriven to him this Lent, and also sent him 10 groats to buy him wood and coal. He had also 6*s.* 8*d.* of him that is warden in Winchester, and 12*s.* at Mich. of friar Edmund Tomson, who says he knows not them that he had it of. This I have found since I was with your Lordship. I will be true to my Prince and so will all my brethren. "I dare depose for them that were no Observants." Your Lordship spoke to me of changing my coat. We shall be ready to change when commanded.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

881. BISHOP SHAXTON'S INJUNCTIONS.

Burnet, VI. 210.

Injunctions by Nich. Shaxton, bishop of Sarum, at his visitation of the archdeaconry of Dorset, 1538, 30 Hen. VIII.

1. Admonishing all beneficed clergy to be resident by Mich. next. No French or Irish priest who cannot speak English perfectly to serve any cure. 2. All having cures to recite and "sincerely declare" in the pulpit in English at high mass time both the epistle and gospel of the day if there be time, or one of them at least, and also set forth the Supremacy, the Ten Commandments, &c. 3. Every beneficed clergyman whose annual fruits extend to 20*l.* shall make one sermon every quarter; and if his fruits be 15*l.* a year, three in the year; or if 10*l.*, two in the year; if under, one at least. 4. Against suffering unlicensed preachers or friars to hold services. 5. Every beneficed man taxed at 10*l.* to have before Whitsunday the Holy Bible, and other priests the New Testament, both in Latin and English, and each of them to study one chapter at least in Latin and English, &c. 6. Everyone to have copies of the King's Injunctions by Mich. 7. That everyone having cure of souls "do perfectly can" (qu. con?) without the book the two Gospels of Matthew and John, the Epistles to the Romans, Corinthians,

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881. Bishop Shaxton's Instructions—*cont.*

Galatians, &c.; to "can" every fortnight one chapter without the book, to keep it in memory, and read besides one chapter within the book. Deut. xxviii. to be openly read every quarter instead of the general sentence. 8. Curates to exhort the people not to make secret contracts of matrimony. 9. Laymen not to be discouraged from reading Scripture. 10, 11. Instructions to children. 12. Preaching not to be left off for other observances. 13. To see that none frequent ale houses at preaching time. 14. Against night watches, decking images, &c. 15. Against idle pilgrimages and superstition. 16. To reconcile those at variance. 17. Against swearing and blasphemy. 18. Curates to instruct the people, especially midwives, how to christen. 19. None to uphold the abolished holidays. 20. Each parish church to procure—either out of the church box or of stocks given for maintaining lights before images, with which the bp. dispenses for this better use—an English bible before Whitsunday, to be chained to a desk. 21. All relics to be sent to the bp.'s house at Ramesbury to be examined whether true or false. 22. The pardon or Ave bell hitherto tolled three times before divine service to be disused.

Printed at London in Fleet Street at the sign of the Sun by John Byddell, "and are to sell at the Close gate in Salysbury."

882. Tithes of Rochdale.

R. O. Costs of Sir John Byron and his servants gathering the tithes, &c. of the parsonage of Rachedale, Lanc., 29 Hen. VIII., including the costs of his going up to London and being there 16 days when called up by Privy Seal.

P. 1.

883. Ireland.

R. O. Book* giving a complete *resumé* of the state of Ireland apparently about the year 1532, with an account of the different chieftains and factions, and particularly of the ascendancy of Kildare. It was attributed, in some prefatory words by the copyist, to abp. Allen, but afterwards, in a marginal note, to Robert Cowley, "Master of the Rolls,"† and a new heading was written for it on a separate slip as follows:—

"After the execution of these Geraldines, Robert Cowley, Master of the Rolls in Ireland, having before plotted with John Allen, abp. of Dublin, Sir John Allen, knight‡ (before him in that office), and Thomas Canon, secretary to Sir William Skeffington, delivered unto the King in writing the state of the realm of Ireland, the dangerous disposition of the Geraldines, and the mischief by way of *caveat* to be prevented, the which I thought good to acquaint the posterity withall as followeth."

Pp. 10. *In the same hand as No.* 872 (2).

884. Anthoinette de Saveuses to Lady Lisle.

R. O. Compliments to lord Lisle. Thanks for two breviaries received from lady Lisle. Desires to know what they cost, and will send the money by the bearer; for otherwise she would never have ventured to trouble her Ladyship. Does not deserve her daily kindness. Has had much difficulty for two years in saying her *heures*. "Mes a quause de gherres ung en peut recouvrer sy neut ette par moien de vous." I cannot express the pleasure

* This MS. is said to have belonged to Dr. Meredith Hanmer's collections.

† He was made Master of the Rolls in 1539; but internal evidence seems to show that the document is some years earlier.

‡ *Sic.*

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you have done me. The bearer tells me you have told him "que je vous envoie che que je rechus dernierement de par vous, pour tant que il ne sceit quele chosse que cheet pour le vou ferre entendre," for I think it is something *exquis*, and I know not if I dare use it to cover at night the cup of the Holy Sacrament when it shall be on the altar during the octave of the said solemnity.* I think it would not be *mal honnête* so to use it, but I would not dare if I did not know what it was. I beg you to accept the image of my *parrain*. Dunkirk.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

885. [James Bassett] to Lady Lisle.

R. O. Commend me to my father and all my brothers and sisters. I have sent you some gloves by a servant of Master Bryan. I was afraid they might change them. To make sure, please write how they were made. Master Bryan tells me my brother George is with him. Commend me to him and to my two sisters at the Court. *Not signed.*

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

886. Guido Giannetto to [Cromwell].

Vit. B. xiv. 271. B. M. "Illustrissime domine. Literæ ex Italia nuper allatæ, quæ p . . . . . Aprilis, significant episcopum Romanum properantem [ad conventum] qui Niceæ futurus dicitur, in animo habuisse, festum age . . . . . Savonæ, unde intra sex dies se Niceam conferre poterit . . . . . commodius casurum cogitare, si Principes ambo duci po[ssint] . . . . quæ ditionis pontificiæ civitas est. Super hoc autem nego[tium plurimi] existimant inter Cæsarem et Gallorum Regem induci[as potius] quam pacem componi posse.

"Tres Cardinales quæ ad Concilium pertinere pŭtaverint P . . . . . missi sunt habentes titulum legationis, videlicet Campegi[us, Simonetta,† et A]leander archiepiscopus Brundusii, qui olim dum monach[us erat, ad] Regiam Majestatem venit nuntius Papæ. Is ut Germanorum doct[rinam] insectatur, ita doctissimus apud Romanos habetur, quamobrem . . . . . adeptus est.

"In eisdem præterea literis habetur, Turcas in suam redegi[sse ditionem] Neapolim, Romaniæ nuncupatam, quæ civitas in Græcia [Venetorum] imperio subjecta erat. Hoc si verum est, Veneti magno det . . . .

"D. Franciscus Casalius non est subsequutus Pontificem, c . . . . . nihil habet. Ille autem, si certo sciret dominationem tuam illustrissimam . . . . . ipsius opera in re aliqua uti, causam vel prætextum ex . . . . . episcopum Romanum.

"Quod ad me attinet, primum quidem cupio obedire tuæ [dominationi illustrissimæ, et] in Italiam reverti cum primum fieri possit. Pudet enim me . . . . . ad omnia inutilem. Neque aliud expecto, nisi ut tua [dominatio illustrissima] mihi veniam abeundi permittat."

Mutilated. Endd.: Guidus Janetus, a letter in Latin.

887. Grants in April 1538, 29 Hen. VIII.

April. Grants.

1. Sir Thos. Audeley. Licence to alienate the lands and tenements, meadows, &c., in Lamborn, Essex, lately belonging to the bishopric of Norwich, which the said Sir Thomas lately obtained in fee by the King's grant, to Will. Hale. Westm., 2 April. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 5, *m.* 35.

2. Dom. John Wolf, clk., planter of the King's trees and layer out of his arbours (*conjector viridariorum*). Annuity for life of 20 marks. Westm., 5 March 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 3 April same year (*anno subscripto*).—P.S. *Enrolled, Pat.* 30 Hen. VIII. *p.* 6, *m.* 9.

* So in MS., "de la ditte Solennité," meaning perhaps the solemnity of the Holy Sacrament, or Corpus Christi day.

† *See* Spanish Calendar, V., Pt. II., p. 458.

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887. GRANTS in APRIL, 1538—*cont.*

3. The abbey of Evesham, Worc. dioc. Congé d'élire to the prior and convent, on the late abbot's resignation. Westm. Palace, 3 April, 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm. 4 April. —P.S. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 23.

4. John Cordrey, abbot of Henry VIII.'s new monastery of Holy Trinity, Bustelesham *alias* Bisham. Mortmain licence to alienate the rectory of Chabham, Surrey (which the said monastery holds by virtue of pat. 18 Dec. last), to Thos. Pope, treasurer of the Court of Augmentations; and to the said Thomas to alienate the same to the dean and chapter of St. Paul's cathedral, London, to the use of the chaplains of the two chantries in that church, founded for the souls of Adam Burye and Roger Holme. *Del.* Westm., 6 April 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 26.

5. Peter Monens, joiner, a native of Brussels, in the Emperor's dominions. Denization. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 3, *m.* 40.

Commissions of Oyer and Terminer:

6. *Nottingham:* Sir Anth. FitzHerbert, Sir John Markeham, Sir John Byron, Sir Brian Stapleton, Sir John Wylloughby, John Beamond, Edm. Molynex, John Hersye, John Babyngton, and Geo. Lassellys. Westm., 6 April.

7. *Kent:* The earl of Wiltshire, Sir Geo. Broke of Cobham, Chr. Hales, M.R., Sir Th. Willoughby, John Baker, Attorney-General, Sir Th. Cheyny, Sir Th. Nevell, Sir Edw. Wotton, Sir Will. Kempe, Sir Th. Poynyngs. and Sir John Dudley. Westm., 6 April. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 4, *m.* 21*d.*

8. Commission of Sewers:

Essex: Will., prior of St. John's of Jerusalem in England, Sir John Alleyn, Sir John Tyrell, Sir John Champneys, Clement Harleston, Sir Will. Hollys, Martin Bowes, John Poyntz of Hukkyngton, John Tyrell of Hern, Humph. Tyrell of Shendefeld, Edw. North, Anth. Cooke, Will. Aylyff, John Pylbarough, Guy Crayford, and Bartholomew Prowse. Westm., 6 April. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 4, *m.* 18*d.*

9. Sir Edward Clynton lord Clynton and Sey. Lease (1) of the demesne lands of the late monastery of Barlyngs, Linc., in the occupation of the late abbot (*sic*), viz., meadows, &c., called "le Horseclose," Crosse Grene, Cowsey Garth, Est Ings, "le Hell," "le Peperclose," "le Waren Close," "le Waren Leys," Bentclose, Beneclose, "the Ley Parke," "le Greate Parke," Thakeclose, "le litle Brichells," "le Greate Brichells," Parva Brychells, Cote Hills, "le Spryng," "le Mere Fen," "le West Fen," and Westwood; a close called Westwood, parcel of the lands called "le Pyngle," and the orchard of the convent with other small orchards; (2) a tenement and certain lands late in the tenure of Thos. Fenwicke; the granges (extent specified) called (3) Rysem, (4) Lyngs, (5) Holme grange, and (6) Shepe-house grange; (7) fishery of the waters belonging to the monastery; and the rectories of (8) Scothorne, (9) Rephaine, and (10) Staynton, Linc.; all which came to the King's hands by the attainder of Matthew Makerell, late abbot of Barlings; for 21 years; at rents of (1) 20*l.* 8*d.*, (2) 14*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, (3) 8*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*, (4) 106*s.* 8*d.*, (5) 28*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, (6) 14*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, (7) 26*s.* 8*d.*, (8) 10*l.*, (9) 9*l.*, (10) 7*l.*, as surveyed by Ric. Pollard. *Del.** . . . . . .—S.B. *b.* (*torn in halves*). *Pat.* (Westm., 8 Apr.) 29 *Hen. VIII. p.* 1, *m.* 34.

10. Sir Ralph Evars. To be chief steward of the possessions in cos. Linc. and York, which came to the King by the attainder of Sir Francis Bigod; with fees of 5*l.* a year. Westm. Palace, 7 April 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 9 April.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 5, *m*, 26.

11. For the exempt monastery of St. Alban's, Herts, Linc. dioc. Writs for restitution of the temporalities on the election of Ric. Stevenage, prior of the said monastery and bachelor of divinity (S.T.B.) as abbot *vice* Rob. Catton, deprived. Addressed to the escheators of various counties and to Sir Ric. Gresham, mayor of London. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 23. *Rymer*, XIV. 587.

2. Warrant for the issue of the preceeding writs of restitution. Westm. Palace, 8 April 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 10 April.—P.S.

ii. Assent to the election of the said Richard as abbot. Westm. Palace, 20 March 29 Hen. VIII.—P.S.

iii. Petition by the president and convent for the royal assent to their choice of the said Richard. 9 March 1537.

12. James Cruce. Grant in fee (for 193*l.* 10*s.*) of the reversion and rent reserved upon a Crown lease to Humph. Reynoldes, of Coventry, 20 Mar. 28 Hen. VIII., of the grange of Melborne, Warw., belonging to the suppressed monastery of Stoneley, Warw., and closes, meadows, and fields there, called "Brode close, "Long close," "Harper's feild," "Melborne medowe," Cokkeshofeild, Farwodefeild, and Grymeswoode, belonging to the said grange; the herbage of an underwood there, called Fellesley waste, then in the tenure of Ric. Hill, and a piece of waste there called Gregepole waste, then in the tenure of Will. Slough; a pasture there called Hangynghowse, then in the tenure of John Smyth; and another piece of waste there called Welshman's waste, then in the tenure of Thos. Denton, belonging to the said late monastery; with reservations; for 21 years, at 6*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.* rent.

* Date and place of delivery illegible.

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Also grant of the watermill called Wodmyll, with the lands called le Ham adjoining; the lands and meadows called Yatesford, in Hilwotton, in the parish of Wotton; and the two closes of pasture in the parish of Lemmyngton, Warw., belonging to the said late monastery, in as full manner as Thos. Tutbury, the late abbot, held them. Annual value, 13*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*; rent, 26*s.* 6*d.*, by way of tenth. *Del.* Westm., 10 Apl. 29 Hen. VIII. —S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 27.

13. James Nedeham. Grant in fee of the reversion and rents reserved upon the following leases, viz.:—

(1) By Will. Howys, the prior and the convent of St. Mary, Wymondeley, Herts., now suppressed, 14 Jan. 16 Henry VII., to Edw. Catlyn, of Kympton, yeoman, of the lands in Magna Wymondeley, Herts., then in the tenure of John Saye, of Magna Wymondeley; for 40 years, at 10*s.* rent. (2) By Robt. Elles, *or* Ellys, the prior and the convent of the above monastery (here called Wylmonley), 10 Sep. A.D. 1515, to Ric. Boygrave, of their lands, &c., in the vill of Letchworth; for 60 years, at 5 marks rent. (3) By the same, 1 Dec., A.D. 1515 (7 Hen. VIII.), to Thos. Tate, of London, of the house called le Mylle House, and certain lands and meadows, &c., which John Thorowgood, citizen and pewterer, of London, then held in the town of Hertford; for 99 years, at 10*s.* rent. (4) By the same, 14 May 9 Hen. VIII., to Geo. Corse, of Lytlyngton, Camb., and Margaret his wife, of two messuages, &c., in Lytlyngton and Steple Mordon, one of which lies between a tenement, then of John Barly, formerly of Thos. Campes, on the east, and the highway leading to Lytlyngton church on the west, its south end abutting upon Asshewell Strete, and the other end upon a messuage called Mychell; and the other messuage lies between a tenement formerly of Thos. Benettes, then of Anth. Hasylden, on the one side, and the lane called Salyslane on the other, the north end abutting upon the highway leading to the said church, and the other end upon the land of the said prior and convent; to hold to the said George and Margaret in survivorship for 50 years; at 23*s.* 2*d.* rent. (5) By Will. Weston, formerly prior, and the convent of the aforesaid monastery 13 July 12 Hen. VIII., A.D. 1520, to Roger Wrenne, of the parish of Tuyng (Tewin), Herts., weaver, and Christiana, his wife, of a messuage with divers lands, &c., in the parish of Tuyng (with reservation of timber, &c., and a pasture called le Busshy lees); for 50 years, at 13*s.* rent. (6) By the same, 13 July 12 Hen. VIII., to the said Roger Wrenne of a tenement, with certain lands, &c., thereto belonging and lying in Tuyng; for 50 years, at 6*s.* 8*d.* rent. (7) By John Dorchester, the late prior, and the convent of the said priory, 2 May 22 Henry VIII., to Thos. Ansell, of Graveley, husbandman, of the arable lands called Colwebbes londe, in the parish of Graveley, Herts.; for 12 years, at 20*s.* rent. (8) By the same, 2 Feb. 25 Henry VIII., to Will. Goodman, of Thatcheworth, Herts., yeoman, and Anne, his wife, of a messuage, &c., in Steple Moredon, Camb., and divers lands in Glyton, Camb.; for 40 years, at 4*l.* 4*s.* rent. (9) By the Crown, 10 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII., to Agnes Gascoigne, widow, and John Graveley, of the lands in Magna and Parva Wymondeley, and Graveley, Herts., belonging to the suppressed priory of Sopwell, Herts.; with reservations; for 21 years, at 44*s.* rent.

Also the lands, &c., called Chapell's grounde, now in the tenure of Thos. Walsshe, in Magna and Parva Wymondeley; the house and site of the said late priory; the church, &c., of the same; and pastures, meadows, &c. (extents detailed) called, or lying in places called "le Grove" near "le Pale," "Seynt Laurence medowe," "Palfrey mede," Mylkefeld, Cowmeade in Bromefeld, Barnefeld, "le Twoo Acres," Barnefeld gate, "Thyrty Acres," the common field at Graveley Oke, a common field abutting on the highway called "Baldock wey," "le Thirty Acres Balke," "le Thyrty Acres," Pepper acre busshe, "le Shott," "Gallowe hyll," Wraxley, "Moche Wymondeley felde" at Fountynes, Pollett's feld, Mychell's feld, and Mokewell's feld, in Magna and Parva Wymondeley, belonging to the said late priory; the manors of Magna and Parva Wymondeley, and the rectory of Magna Wymondeley; the manor of Beeston, Notts., belonging to the same late priory; and all possessions of the said priory in Magna and Parva Wymondeley, Ikelford, Tewyng, Hertford, Letchworth, Graveley, Dynsley, Hechyn, Stevenage, Powletts and Wyllen, Herts., Steple Moredon, Lytlyngton, and Abyngton, Camb., and in Beeston, Notts., or elsewhere in said cos.; in as full manner as the premises came to the King by the dissolution of the said priories of Wymondeley and Sopwell. Annual value, 34*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.*; rent, 69*s.* 4*d.*, by way of tenth. *Del.* Westm., 12 April 29 Hen. VIII. —S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 19.

14. Mores ap Denevet, a yeoman of the Guard, and John Glyn, a yeoman of the Crown. Grant, in survivorship, of the corrody in the monastery of Osney, Oxford, which Doctor Bromefeld, deceased, held. Westm. Palace, 3 April 29 Henry VIII. *Del.* 12 April.—P.S.

15. Thos. lord Crumwell, keeper of the Privy Seal, Sir Will. Kingeston, and Sir John Russell. Next presentation to the deanery of the college of St. Stephen, in Westminster Palace, commonly called "the deanrye of Saynte Stephens." Westm. Palace, 8 April 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 15 April.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 25.

16. Thos. Hawkyns and Rob. Gybbes, yeomen of the Guard. Annuity, in survivorship, of 10*l.*, which the abbot and convent of Welbeke, Notts., and their successors, are bound to pay for the farm of the mills of

1538.

887. Grants in April 1538—*cont.*

April.

Grants.

Retford. *Del.* Westm., 15 April 29 Hen. VIII. —S.B. *Endd.:* Annuity, &c., "which Mr. Walshe had." *Pat. p. 5, m. 25.*

17. Sir Will. Parre. To be chief steward of the possessions in cos. Linc., Rutland, and Notts., and in the city of Lincoln, which came to the King by the attainder of John lord Huse and Thos. Moigne; with fees of 6*l.* year. Greenwich, 16 April 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 16 April.—P.S. *Pat. p. 5, m. 26.*

18. Will. Thwaytts or Thwates. To be chief steward of the possessions in cos. Linc. and York, which came to the King's hands by the attainder and forfeiture of Sir John Bulmer; with fees of 6*l.* a year. Westm. Palace, 13 April 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* 16 April —P.S. *Pat. p. 5, m. 27.*

19. Edw. Leyghton, S.T.B., clk. Presentation to the parish church of Flamstede, Linc. dioc., *vice* Maurice Birchinsha, clk., resigned. *Del.* Westm., 18 April 29 Hen. VIII. —S.B. *Pat. p. 5, m. 25.*

20. Sir John Daunce. Grant, in tail male, of the reversion and rent reserved upon a Crown lease, 20 Dec. 28 Hen. VIII., to John Verney, of the King's household, of the house and site of the suppressed monastery of Muresley, *alias* St. Margaret's, Bucks., with certain lands (named and described), and the tithes; with reservations; for 21 years, at 35*s.* 8*d.* rent.

Also grant to the said John of the annuities or pensions of 53*s.* 4*d.*, issuing from the church or rectory of Marowe, Surrey; and 40*s.* issuing from of Bittesden, Bucks., belonging to the said late priory; and all manors, messuages, &c., in Muresley, Ivyngnhoo, Wynleshorn, Edelborowgh, Northill, Northcotehill, Drayton, and Bittlesdon, Bucks.; Stodeham, Beds.; and in Fresden, Magna and Parva Gaddesden, Langley Regis, Royston, Sarrett, Berkehampstede, Hempstede, Benyngton, Bonyngton, Flaunden, Esyngdon, Bedwell parke, and Thorneborowgh, Herts., and Marowe, Surrey, and elsewhere in the said cos., belonging to the said late priory. Annual value of 16*l.*; rent, 32*s.*, by way of tenth. *Del.* Westm., 19 April 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p 5, m. 20.*

21. Geo. Owen. Grant in fee (for 67*l.*) of the manor of Erdyngtoune, Oxon, belonging to the suppressed monastery of Rewley, Oxon, with all possessions of the said monastery in Erdyngtoune, except the piece of land called Lymecroft, in Erdyngtoune, which Francis Cokkett and John Nodes hold to farm of the King. Annual value, 59*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; rent, 6*l.* *Del.* Westm., 19 April 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 5, m. 40.*

22. Rob. Bone, clk. Presentation to the wardenship and rectory of Elmeley, Worc. dioc., void by death. Westm., 19 April 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Endd:* The dean of Leicester for the parsonage of Elmeley. *Pat. p. 5, m. 29.*

23. John Worthe. Grant in fee (for 16*8l.*) of the reversion and rent reserved upon a lease by Augustine, formerly abbot, and the convent of the monastery of Warden, Beds., now dissolved, 20 Sept. 12 Hen. VIII., to Rob. Hatley, of Middelhoo, yeoman, and William, his son, of the manor and grange of Middelhoo, Hunts., with the pasture called Mulsoo, in Middelhoo, and all appurtenances; for 60 years, at 16*l.* rent. Annual value, 16*l.*; rent, 32*s.* *Del.* Westm., 20 April 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 1, m. 1.*

24. James Acowre. Lease of lands and tenements in the lordship of Denbigh, as inrolled in pat. 28 Hen. VIII. p. 5, m. 21. *See* Vol. XII., Part. I., No. 1103 (37). Westm., 21 April. *Pat. 29 Hen. VIII. p. 4, m. 2.*

25. Will. Hariot, or Haryot. Licence to export 80 tuns of beer. *Del.* Westm., 21 April 29 Hen. VIII.—S.B.

888. Undated Grants 29 Hen. VIII.

1. Michael Asshefeld. Lease of a messuage with certain land and meadow in Broderysyngton, Glouc.; parcel of the possessions of the late duke of Bedford; for 21 years; at 43*s.* 4*d.* rent and 3*s.* 4*d.* of increase. S.B.b.

2. Thos. lord Cromwell, keeper of the Privy Seal. Commencement of a patent granting him the custody of the possessions of Will. Rede, deceased, during the minority of John Rede, son and heir of the said William; with wardship and marriage of the said heir.—*Cancelled.* *Pat. 29 Hen. VIII., p. 2, m. 30.*

3. Anth. Hillyerd and Rob. Hoggeson. Annuity of 20*s.* issuing from certain lands and pasture in Penysthorpp, Yorks., lately belonging to Ric. Hanby, deceased, in the King's hands by the minority of Nic. Hanby, deceased (*sic*), son and heir of the said Richard, to hold during minority of said Nicholas; with wardship and marriage of said heir.—S.B. (*Undated. Countersigned:* William Poulet.)

4. Stephen Monk, of Notehurst, Sussex, husbandman. Pardon for having killed John Couper, *alias* Stenyng, in self-defence, he having been attacked by the said John and Elizabeth, his wife; as appears by an inquisition taken before Sir John Spelman and John Baker, the King's attorney, justices of gaol delivery for Lewys gaol, Sussex, at East Grensted. Westm. *Pat. 29 Hen. VIII., p. 2, m. 39.*

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5. Ric. Robynson, clk. Confirmation of annuities granted to him as follows, which have not been paid, viz.:—
(1) By the abbey of St. Saviour, Faversham, Kent, 1 July 19 Hen. VIII. (abbot John), 12*l.* out of the manor of Bendysch and other lands in Essex. (2) By the same, at the same date, of 10*l.* out of the manor of Lambortisland, and other lands in Kent. (3) By the abbey of Byland, Yorks., 20 Oct. 20 Hen. VIII. (abbot John), of 14*l.* out of the manor of Blatarn (Bleatarn), Westmld. (4) By the abbey of St. Augustine without the walls of Canterbury, 24 June 23 Hen. VIII. (abbot John), of 12*l.* out of the manor of Northborn, *alias* Northbourn, and other lands in Kent. (5) By the abbey of Holy Cross, Boxley, Kent, 23 July 25 Hen. VIII. (abbot John Dobbes), of 6*l.* out of the manor of Uppergrainge and other lands in Kent.—S.B. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 2, *m.* 41.

6. Sir Nic. Strelley. Licence to alienate the house and site of the late abbey *de Bello Capite*, *alias* of Beauchyff, Derb., and all messuages, &c., thereto belonging, which were granted to the said Sir Nicholas by pat. 10 April last, to Ralph Cley, yeoman, to the end that the said Ralph may regrant the same before Christmas next, to the said Sir Nicholas and Elizabeth his wife and Nicholas, his son, in survivorship, with remainder to the right heirs of the said Sir Nicholas. Westm. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 1, *m.* 20.

7. Hen. Tappe. Reversion of the corrody in the monastery of St. Augustine, Bristol, which William App Howell now holds.—S.B. (*Undated. Endorsed:* Hen. Tapp, servant to my lord Chancellor.)

889. GRANTS in APRIL, 1538, 30 Hen. VIII.

1. John Asshton and Ric. Dowe. Grant in survivorship of the office of auditors of all the possessions in England acquired by the Crown by mortgage, exchange, or purchase made by Henry VII., or by any attainder or covenant, or by any treason committed before this day, whereof no auditors have hitherto been appointed; with fees of 20*l.* a year and expenses as allowed to the auditors of Richmond's lands, Warwick and Spencer's lands and of the principality of North Wales. On surrender of pat. 12 Oct. 11 Hen. VIII. to John Ashton. (*See* Vol. III., 492 (12).) *Del.* Westm., 23 April 30 Hen. VIII. *Pat. p.* 6, *m.* 14.

2. Geo. Harper, Sir Wm. Pykeryng, and Geo. Robynson, mercer of London, and the heirs and assigns of Harper for ever. Grant of the house and site of the late priory of Stone, Staff., dissolved, with the church, steeple and churchyard, and 55 acres of arable land lying in the fields called "le Rede Hyll, Thystley and Radford," and in the common field of Stone called Stonefylde; 9 acres of meadow in fields called Brode Medowe, Shepley Medowe, Horse Medowe, and Oke Medowe; 12 acres 3 roods of pasture in the closes or pastures called Longfurlong, le Orchard, and le Hempyarde; 101½ acres of wood, in the woods called le Walke Mylne Woode, Highwode, Fernehurst Woode and Shepley Woode; two water mills under one roof called Stone mylles, a pasture called Mikelowes with an old house therein; a close of land called Bromes and a meadow called Bromes Medowe; all in Stone and belonging to the said late priory. Also a close of land in the tenure of Rog. Nikelyn in "le Walke Milne Wode" in Stone, near a close of land in the tenure of James Colyer; the pasture called Coles close in Stoke, Staff., now in the tenure of Thos. Bromeley, John Hunt and John More, of Stoke; the whole pasture called Stowry Bache in the tenure of Stephen Cowdale and Wm. Cowdale in Stone, and the pasture called Diguest, the close called Warmecroft, now in the tenure of John Wodall in Stone, and the little pasture now in the tenure of Wm. Wode in Stone, viz., on the south side of the common road leading from Stone to Cotwalton, and the little close in "le Walkemylne Wode," in Stone, now in the tenure of James Colyer; and the close of land or pasture in "le Walkemylne Wode" in Stone, now in the tenure of Rog. Bradbury. Annual value, 15*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*; rent, 30*s.* 10*d.* *Del.* Westm., 25 April 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 48.

3. Ric. Tate, of Stokbury, Kent. Grant in fee of the reversion and rent reserved upon a lease made to him by advice of the Court of Augmentations, 20 May 29 Hen. VIII., of the site of the dissolved priory of Horton, Kent, a water mill and lands, &c., there (specified); which lease was for 21 years at the rent of 114*s.* *Del.* Westm., 25 April 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 15.

4. Humph. Calfehill and Wm. Anstey. Grant in survivorship of the office of bailiff of the lordship of Staunton Lacy, Salop, bailiff of the liberty of the lordship of Cleobury, Salop, and bailiff of Chelmershe in the said lordship of Cleobury, with the usual fees; on surrender of patent 24 July 1 Hen. VIII., granting the same offices to the said Humphrey alone during good conduct, *vice* Thos. Madeley, deceased, and of patent 21 April 7 Hen. VIII. granting the same to the said Humphrey alone for life. Westm., 22 March 27 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 29 April 30 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 6, *m.* 7.

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890. Dr. William Petre to Wriothesley.

R. O. I enclose copy of the bill Mr. Tregonwell delivered to my Lord.* I received it of Mr. Tregonwell this day since leaving you, and he said the sooner it was moved to the King the better, considering the good words the King gave Mr. Carne and him upon my Lord's motion, and because at present "we be occupied in such his business as be fresh in remembrance." This should be kept secret for fear of other suitors.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* at Stebenheth. *Endd.*

891. Henry VIII. and Christian III. of Denmark.

R. O. The King's pleasure is that the said D. L.† proceed to the king of Denmark, deliver his Grace's letters, and say his Grace has heard how the king of Denmark labours to promote the Gospel and "redubbe" the abuses of the bishop of Rome, and also bears a notable affection to his Grace, as testified by recent letters and messages. Is glad especially to see God's cause so preferred by kings and princes who are God's supreme ministers on earth. Has banished the power of the bp. of Rome from his own realm and sends D. L. to signify his determination, so that knowing each other's resolutions, the two Kings may unite in opposing any attempt of the bp. of Rome to recover his usurped authority. Here the said Dr. Leighe shall desire the king of Denmark to declare what resolution he and his confederates have come to in this and about the Council indicted by the bp. of Rome to be kept now in May at Vincence. It is called by the bp. of Rome without the consent of princes, in order to establish his pretended authority, and at a place to which many of the princes and states can have no safe access. Seeing that the "Word of God shall be of lightlywod by their tumultuarious combinations for the time obscured," the King has resolved not to condescend to it, although he knows what need there is of a free general council to reform the abuses which have crept into the Church.

Having said this, and perceived the king of Denmark's resolution, Doctor Leighe shall repair to the city of Lubeck and, delivering the King's letters, show that the King lately by Diryk received their letters in answer to his for the "repetition" of such money as he had before lent them. Explains how Dr. Leighe is to induce them to make the said repayment. He shall then search their opinions touching religion and the pretended Council and, having declared the King's resolution, shall go thence to A., and so to N., delivering the King's letters and desiring their opinion upon religion and the council. And everywhere the said Dr. Leighe shall note whether the states and cities are wholly in one opinion or divided, and what they could do in case any prince should "coarte" them to relinquish their opinion, "to thintent he may at his return make perfect relation of the same to the King's Majesty, as shall appertain."

In Wriothesley's hand, pp. 16. *Headed:* "Instructions given by the King's Highness, &c."

1 May. **892. Cranmer to Cromwell.**

R. O. Sends letters, devised to young Mr. Parre, in favour of Sir Thos. Lawney for the resignation of the vicarage of Roydon in Essex, belonging to his chaplain. Asks him to sign them or have them amended. Lambeth, 1 May. *Signed.*

C.'s Letters, 367.

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

* Cromwell. † Dr. Legh, whose name is afterwards given in full.

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1 May. **893.** THOMAS POPE [Abbot of Hartland] to CROMWELL.

R. O. I received, 1 May, the King's letters commanding me to certify his Grace or the Council, and especially your Lordship, if I knew any that have multiplied words that his Grace intended to put down more religious houses. The bruit of it has been so common here, it is impossible to remember the principal author; which rumour has caused me great trouble, "for I do daily bill." Our monastery was greatly in ruin at my coming. Henceforth the King's letters and all injunctions for the extinction of the bp. of Rome's power shall be fulfilled. There are so many papistical persons, trusting in "that abominable monster of Rome," that they daily infect these parts. Monastery of Hertlond, 1 May.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Sealed. Endd.:* Th'abbot of Hartland.

1 May. **894.** EDW. LEE, Archbp. of York, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Touching Cromwell's letter bidding him cause Dalton of Hull to deliver to Clarvys of London the portion of goods of one Robt. Leryfax, now "under tutell." Has had them both and Master Wade, in whose custody the child is, before him, and taken such order that they all are content. Cawood, 1 May, 1538. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

1 May. **895.** THOMAS GRYCE to CROMWELL.

R. O. At Cromwell's command, brought by the bearer, Matthew Tomson, Gryce has delivered to the same all the writings he held concerning his Lordship's office of "justice of the forests by North Trent." Would have come in person ere this to know Cromwell's pleasure, but can neither go nor ride this long time past. 1 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

1 May. **896.** SIR CHR. DANBY to SIR GEO. LAWSON.

R. O. Encloses a list of the lands he would demand from the King and the lord Privy Seal, according to what he said lately to Lawson at York. Asks him to send to London about it as soon as possible. Does not wish the King or Cromwell to think he would delay to come up to conclude the business. Desires Lawson to write to Cromwell that he tarries only till Lawson has surveyed the lands. Thorp Pyro, 1 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

R. O. 2. "These been the lands that Sir Chr. Danby of Thorp Pyro, knt., demands of the King's Grace, as hereafter followeth, if it may stand with his Highness' pleasure."

All the lands in Leppyngton which lady Owtrydhe "hath upon the King's Highness;" the manor and lordship of Kexbye, which he supposes to be of like value to his lordship of Nelande and Nelaund Park.

For his manor of Polles Craye, which is worth 15*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* yearly, and 140 acres of wood, worth every 17 years 140 mks., he demands of the lord Privy Seal the manor of Bylton with two farmholds in Tokewythe in the holding of Herry Abbaye and Wm. Wylson, and the residue of his Lordship's lands there in purchase.

P. 1. *In the same hand as* § 1. *Endd.*

R. O. 3. Lands belonging to the late monastery of Jervaux, Yorks., which Sir Chr. Danby requires for his manors of Neyland and Poules Cray. The site, in tenure of Robt. Cowes. A farm called Newsted, in the tenure of Laurence and Hen. Askwyth. A farm called Hekshall in the tenure of Chr. Askwyth. A farmhold called Kylgramew, with lands called Rukwyth.

The manors of Neyland and Powlles Cray are worth 77*l.* 1*s.* a year.

P. 1. *Endd.*

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1 May. Ribier, i. 148. **897.** CARD. MÂCON and the FRENCH AMBASSADOR at ROME to MONTMORENCY.

* * * His Holiness has spoken to Card. Trivulce of the coming of M. de Bryam, whom he holds in much suspicion; and likewise of two doctors† whom the king of England would send to this meeting, being content to recognise his Holiness as a temporal prince but not as head of the Church. His Holiness has said nothing to us except to ask if we had heard anything of the coming of the said Bryam to the King. We replied that by letters from Lyons we heard he had passed that place, "sans autre advis de ce qu'il portoit." * * * Plaisance, 1 May 1538.
Fr.

2 May. **898.** NORWICH CATHEDRAL.

See GRANTS in MAY, No. 4.

2 May. **899.** HENRY VIII. to CHRISTIAN III. of DENMARK.

The letter in Vol. XII., Pt. i., No. 1117, bears date at the end "MD.XXXVIIJ." according to Wegener (Aarsberetninger, iv. 96).

2 May. **900.** ENGLAND and FRANCE.

Harl. MS. 7571, f. 35. B. M. Commission to Stephen Gardiner, Sir Thos. Brian, and Dr. Thos. Thirlby, as ambassadors, to treat with Francis I., not only for a league of friendship, but for new marriages. Greenwich, 2 May 1538, 30 Hen. VIII.
Pp. 3. *Copy, in Vaughan's hand.*

2 May. **901.** CRANMER to CROMWELL.

R. O. C.'s Letters, 368. In favour of the bearer, his friend and kinsman, in certain suits. Lambhyth, 2 May. *Signed.*
P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

2 May. **902.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Has received his sundry letters. I was on May Day with my lord Privy Seal for your Lordship's licence and spoke very plainly to him, saying that as your coming over was so long delayed it will be attributed to his or the King's displeasure, and that if he objected to it he would cease to ask it. He said there were divers difficulties, and that you must not believe what every mean person says;—that the King was resolved you should come over towards Whitsuntide, and he (Cromwell) commanded me to wait upon him when the King returned to Greenwich. This day the King removes to Hampton Court, thence to Chertsey, and so to Chelsea, Hackney, Waltham, Hunsdon, and then to Greenwich. It will probably be 20 days before he returns. It were better, therefore, you should write to the lord Privy Seal, who is your very good friend. I am sorry you should take it so grievously. I have paid Cosworthy 29*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.* I send you a letter to Thos. Fowler for payment of 20*l.*, which I have paid to Mr. Vice-Treasurer here; and touching the 14*l.* he has written to his brother already. Bonham says he will pay me the 30*l.* at my coming to Soberton, where he is appointed to meet me on the 8th or 9th. I shall be there on Tuesday and have an inventory made and delivered at Porchester Castle of such stuff as Seller has, as of my Lady's closet or glass chamber. I will bring the indenture between you and Sir John Dudley, and settle with the abbot of Westminster, appoint him three more hogsheads of Gascon wine and recover your bond out of his hands. Do not write to the King, seeing that my lord Privy Seal speaks so gently; "there will be

† Haynes and Bonner.

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enough left against your coming besides those that are down." I do not think Geo. Rolles will make a fair offer for your woods. He never offered above 100*l.* He says the rent of Frystock will be here at the beginning of the term. Mr. Eden has been in hand with me touching Mr. Wyngfeld and my father Cookson. I have received the certificate of suffrages for my lord of Northumberland and delivered them to Garter. I have received Guillaume Le Gras's bill. I think you had better write to the lord Warden touching his ungentle dealing, and if that is of no avail, to my lord Privy Seal, for Mr. Richard Cromwell's letter will scant avail in this matter. I have received a letter from Mr. Wynsor, and will send the emerald by Warley, who leaves in three days. London, 2 May.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.*

2 May. **903.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I have received your sundry letters. Mr. Bonham need not indeed weep for this bargain; but at the delivery of the brewhouse I will have it praised and see what will be given for it, so that Mr. Bonham may know how good my Lord and your Ladyship have been to him. I will not fail to take all things by inventory and see them conveyed to Porchester Castle,—both the things in the glass chamber and in your Ladyship's closet, &c. The man is not yet come who has the travers, but I will get it and send it when he comes. I will do my best to get the sayes changed. I can get no cramprings this year out of the Jewel House, for Mr. Williams says the King had most of the gold. He has promised me a dozen silver which I will send by Warley. Mr. Colpeper and Mr. Knyvet say they will get some for you. I have made means for one gentlewoman, who I hope will consent to serve you, but she has not quite promised. "And where your Ladyship desireth to know who should report that your Ladyship should be sharp, it was told me at my lady of Sussex." I will write by Warley how it came first to pass, or at least who told it me. No "back friends" shall have power to do my Lord or your Ladyship displeasure, and I wish you would dismiss such fantasies. As long as the King is gracious lord to you I would not care a halfpenny for the rest. "It hath been an old proverb that there is no worse pestilence than a familiar enemy." Fear not but any letters of yours that come to my hands shall be past fear of losing. Mrs. Katharine shall have everything she requires. I will see her before I go to Hampshire. I have paid Cosworth in full. I have been "meetly plain" with Mrs. Anne, and I do not fear she will offend your Ladyship in like case. No one shall speak of this more than she and I. She is the best at saving her apparel that I ever saw. I hope you will now be good lady to her for she takes it very heavily. I shall see the gown dyed as soon as possible. John Teborow has delivered Mrs. Harforde's letter. I will endeavour to recover Guill. Le Gras's money. Mr. Rolles is no merchant to buy wood for you. He says your rent of Fristock will be here at the beginning of the term. If Mr. Wyndsor do not come before I go to Hampshire, I will bring my Lord's money with me. Mr. Bonham will not pay the first 30*l.* till he come to Soberton. I will be there on Tuesday or Wednesday next. I have paid Mr. Treasurer 20*l.* which he has written to Mr. Thomas Fowler to repay my Lord at Calais. London, 2 May.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

2 May. **904.** WM. BANYSTRE, Mayor of Oxford, and Others, to CROMWELL.

R. O. In accordance with Cromwell's letters dated 20 March, examined the two priests, Sir John Hatley and Sir Henry Spycer.

Spicer complained that Hatley said he was a traitor. Hatley would not directly answer yea or nay, but said Spycer had a traitorous heart and

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904. Wm. Banystre, Mayor of Oxford, and Others, to Cromwell—*cont.* desired time to prove it. At the appointed day he produced a book of articles and witnesses, which depositions they send herewith. As the witnesses deposed contrary to his mind and saying, he desired respite till the Friday in Easter week to bring three other witnesses, who were Sir Beste, Mr. Waltam, a monk, and Robert, Dr. Croke's servant. At this day he brought Cromwell's letter of discharge of further examination.* Before they could read it, he read a copy of it openly in the Guildhall, "which like thing we have not seen before," with other "unsyttyng" words, slandering some of us, saying that his witnesses were juggled and inveigled. Asks Cromwell to commit the hearing of the matter to some other gentlemen in the shire. Oxford, 2 May. *Signed:* Willm. Banyster, mayre—John Cottysford—Robert Carter—Wyllm. Freurs.

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

905. John Hatley, Priest, to Cromwell.

R. O. You will remember that on my complaint of the partiality of Mr. Carter† in examining the dispute between Sir Spicer and me, you wrote to the mayor of Oxford to surcease the same examination, upon further inquisition to be made by others. Mr. Carter has now conceived so great displeasure against me, that he has alienated my friends, persuading them that I am contentious and heretical. I beg you will command Mr. Dean and the canons to pay my wages without diminution, and to send up the said Sir Spicer to make answer to the depositions made before the mayor and delivered to Mr. Averie, your servant, and also that you will appoint Dr. Cave, your chaplain, canon of the said college, or any other, to settle the matter.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

2 May. **906.** Tunstall to Cromwell.

R. O. Wrote lately for Cromwell's letters to Mr. Tesshe, receiver of the attainted lands in the North, to restore to him 10*l.* received of the manor of Thorpe Bulmer, in the bishopric of Durham and not within Yorkshire. Tesshe is going up, before he knows Cromwell's pleasure, to make his account. Desires that he be ordered to withdraw the said sum from his account. York, 2 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

2 May. **907.** Sir Henry Sayvylle to Cromwell.

R. O. I have certified you of all things contained in your last letter, and your servant, Matthew Thompson, and I have viewed your wastes of your lordships of Halifax and Heptonstall and drawn certain notes for your information. Pountefret Castle, 2 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

2 May. **908.** Edmond Harvell to Cromwell.

Nero, B. VII., 117. B. M. Since my last, of the 16th ult., "I received his Lordship's letters" of 12 Feb. and 16 March, one in favour of Harry Ferthing, the other of Mr. Rowse. To show how "ponderous" his Lordship's letters are, they shall want for nothing I can give, and Mr. Rowse shall have the money he requires.

Turks have lately invaded Dalmatia and Sclavonia, which the Venetians had left unfortified. The Turk himself will go to Belgrado and enter

* *See* No. 845, which appears to be a set of subsequent depositions when the case was heard before Cromwell.

† Robert Carter, of the King's College in Oxford.

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between the Save and Drave tributaries of the Danube, where Ferdinando's host, by the evil conduct of Cocianer, was broken. As this is the way either to Hungary or Italy, both the Venetians and Ferdinando are making preparations. The count of Ostemberg Salamancha raises 20,000 German foot for Italy. Lately in this gulf of Venice appeared 10 French galleys. The story is that there were 13 French galleys in Chio, three of which went to Constantinople with their captain, who was summoned thither by the Turk, and who left word that if he returned not by a certain day the rest should flee homeward. Many doubt this; but the truth will soon be known, for this State has intercepted letters from the French orator from Constantinople which will show the practises between the French king and the Turk. Hear from Spain that the Emperor was to embark on the 23rd or 24th ult. He comes to use his whole weight against the Turk, if the French do not interrupt him; if they do, he will only defend the Venetians. Andrea Doria has such a naval and military force that the Turks will probably only act on the defensive. The Roman bishop has given up his going to Nisa, as the duke of Savoy has refused him the castle there; and many think the parliament of princes will be given up and the Bishop will only get Novara, which is given to his son by the Emperor. The Council of Vincentia, though the three cardinals be appointed to make provision there, is an evident delusion, whereat all men laugheth. The league of Smalkald has concluded in the diet to aid Ferdinando against the Turk. This, if true, is important in the Emperor's favour. This State has collected 1,000,000 crs. for war. The Emperor will land at Genoa. The bishop of Rome is slack in fitting out his galleys, grudging the money in his "extreme convoitousnes." Venice, 2 May 1538.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add. Endd.*

3 May. **909.** CASTILLON to FRANCIS I.

Kaulek, 43.

[London], 3 May:—The king of England consents to make to the Emperor the overtures touching the marriage; although he has gone so far with the said Emperor for the Infant of Portugal, as you know, that he thinks he will be surprised at his dropping the former practises and going over to your side. Still, to show the desire he has for your amity, he will make the attempt. As he could not do better for you, and it will be great shame to him if he is refused, and a great hindrance to the alliances and new confederations which were commenced between the Emperor, the king of Portugal, and him, he would like that, in return, you would not grant the Pope the present or any future Council without his consent, nor make peace with the Emperor without his being third contrahent, as you formerly promised. They (the King's Council) asked if I had power for this.

I answered (especially to my lord Privy Seal, who has always some good invention in his sleeve, and whom, it seems, this affair does not at all please): "Gentlemen, it would be difficult to specify in one power all the particular things which shall be discussed among us. My power is good; but let us propose only reciprocal and reasonable things. This seems no longer for the marriage, but for the Council and the being third contrahent; and besides is neither reciprocal nor reasonable. For when you have proposed this marriage and its conditions, whether the Emperor agree to it or not you will not go to war about it. But if the King my master declares he will not have the Council nor peace unless your master is third contrahent, then straightway the object of the interview which is to take place is frustrated and open war declared. My master would do much for the King his brother, and intends me to treat promptly, but this is an article of such importance that I must know his advice. Also, if he did what you say, what aid would you give him? You say nothing of that. Would you leave him still to make war alone, as you did before, now when there is great prospect of peace?"

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909. CASTILLON to FRANCIS I.—*cont.*

They replied they had declared their charge and were only servants. They thought certainly that if the case happened their master would employ in it a great part of his power; and if the Emperor refused this marriage (which would show he did not want the peace) their King would take it so to heart that he would probably let him know he was wrong. I said I believed them, but would like to know their King's views. They answered, "You wish this overture to be made to the Emperor as soon as possible by the King our master. He will write to his ambassadors to make the greatest instance for it if the King your master will grant what we have said. We will deliver you the despatch, let us know the reply as soon as possible. When our master learns the wish of the King his brother upon this affair he will respond still more amply."

I am not at all sorry for this delay; for if you use good words to their ambassadors and show them frankly that their King must go about this business as openly as you, and that you wish to be assured of the aid he would give, there is no better way to make them consent to a larger contribution. If you feel that your affairs are going well with the Emperor you will easily bring the English to reason; and if not you can get as much as possible from them. They know now better than they did that the Pope and the Emperor are one. I found them so proud and haughty, especially my lord Privy Seal, who has, however, gained nothing of me, that I did not say that in the restitution of Milan you included Genoa and the county of Ast, as I fear they would have thought I was putting so many things forward in order to prolong negociations (*de les mener de parolle*) and not to treat; for no people are more suspicious. I think that if the King makes this overture it will be commencement to make him join in your dance and put him in great distrust with the Emperor.

French extracts.

*** A modern transcript is in R. O.

3 May. R. O. **910.** H., EARL OF WORCESTER, to CROMWELL.

A writ of *subpœna* has lately been delivered to his servant Watkyn Herbert to appear at Westminster in *Quindena Paschæ* to answer to the complaint of Ric. Hore touching the *Valentyne* of London, which lately arrived in the Earl's jurisdiction in Wales. As Watkyn did nothing but by the Earl's command (by virtue of the King's, and Cromwell's, letters), has appointed the bearer, Thos. Atkyns, one of his counsel learned, to wait on Cromwell and get a copy of Hore's complaint. Chepstow, 3 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

3 May. R. O. **911.** H., EARL OF WORCESTER, to CROMWELL.

Upon the King's letter, at the suit of Sir Thos. Spert, apprehended Hore and seized his ship *the Valentine*, by his deputy Walter Herbert, and certified Cromwell. Whereupon, Cromwell and the earl of Hampton wrote, by Spert, further directions which were executed. Now Hore has obtained a *subpœna* for Herbert to appear before Cromwell in *Quindena Paschae.* Walter Herbert is sore sick and has authorised the bearer to make answer for him. Chepstow, 3 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

3 May. R. O. **912.** MARMADUKE, ABBOT OF FOUNTAINS, to CROMWELL.

According to the King's letters and yours, I and my brethren have sealed and delivered to bearer a patent for 40*l.* fee to Dr. Peter for life. Fountains, 3 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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3 May. **913.** ROBERT COLLYNGWOD and JOHN HORSLE to CROMWELL.

R. O. Touching the affairs of the Middle Marches and the wild countries of Tindale and Riddisdale:—the warden of the Middle Marches of Scotland will make no answer for attemptates committed in the Middle Marches of England by Scotsmen of Lyddersdale, notwithstanding the letters sent by the King's deputy warden of the Middle Marches to the King and Council of Scotland and the fair words of the Scots. Tindale and Riddesdale continue in their wildness and little regard their keepers. The outlaws remain in Tindale, "and the hed surname of the Haulles of Riddisdale." Most of them would not come to the head court at Herbottell Castle on Monday after Low Sunday, where the deputy warden of the Middle Marches was to arrange for redress anempst Scotland. Tindale and Riddisdale have lately made forays on one another, and are holding meetings under colour of making redress, but in reality, as it is thought, to make a league against their keepers in case the latter would attach any of them.

A company is ready in Scotland to go by ship to France to bring home the Queen. Six score of them go from Tevydale and the Marce. The grand captains are lord Maxwell and the Master of Kilne Marres. Remind him of the repairs necessary in the castles of Bamburgh and Wark-upon-Tweed: in the latter the bulwarks made of earth in the "were" are fallen down. 3 May. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* John Horsley.

3 May. **914.** JOHN HUTTON to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. Desires to hear from him. Sends a copy of his letter to Cromwell as
St. P. VIII. 27. follows:—

Commissioners arrived yesterday from the duke of Cleves. Their commission is concerning Gelderland, to compass which they treat the marriage of the Duchess. They have been answered that nothing can be done till the Emperor's pleasure be known. Here is much murmuring about the Council* held by the princes of Almain, and it is reported the King should have his ambassador there. There has been talk in the Council that the French king said that the King had done well to pluck from the bp. of Rome the supremacy, not letting therefor to have divine service as solemnly ministered and abuses more sharply punished than before. Therefore it is thought he will do the same, and also because he has refused to attend the Council of Vincens. Those who came last from the Emperor think the French king has no intentions of peace.

The Venetian post arrived yesterday with letters dated 17 April, stating that, on the 8th, 19 ships left Genoa to conduct the Emperor into Italy, the bp. of Rome waiting at Plesans (Piacenza) for his arrival, which known he would go to Genoa and thence to Nice. Earl Guido de Rangona and Peter, son of Philip Strustia, have left Venice to go to the French king. It is thought the Venetians will appoint with the Turk, as neither the Emperor nor the bp. of Rome keep their appointment. 15,000 Turkish horse have arrived at Jara in Ystrea, and 200,000 foot are said to be marching through Hungary to Freola. The Turkish navy left Constantinople 18 March. The king of the Romans will be forced to leave Hungary unless help comes to him. [Thus far to Cromwell.]

Can only get 12 halberds, which he has sent in a ship of Erith, Robt. Libbet, master. Asks Wriothesley to favour "my brother Dean" for his land at Eyton. Brussels, 3 May.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add. Endd.*

* The diet of Brunswick.

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4 May. **915.** HENRY VIII. to WYATT, HEYNES, and BONNER.

Harl. MS. 282, f. 54. B. M. Notts' Wyatt, 490.

Since the departure of Heynes and Bonner to the Emperor, the bp. of Winchester writes that the French king has spoken to him for a marriage between the duke of Orleans and the lady Mary, and has written to his ambassador here about it. The French king thought it a means of obtaining his purpose in Milan, supposing the Emperor would as soon give the duchy with the lady Mary, considering how near of blood she is to him and how much he has seemed to esteem her, as with the daughter of the king of Romans; especially as this marriage would secure the peace of Christendom. Weighing this overture and desiring above all things the tranquillity of Christendom and to bestow himself and his children to that end, the King replied to the French ambassador:—That in thinking over this marriage he found two considerations, one that the troubled state of Christendom made him very desirous to do all he could to set unity between princes and to employ himself and his children in conducing thereof; the other, his great love for the French king, at whose request he would do anything not offensive to the commonwealth of Christendom nor too burdensome to himself. On the other hand it might be thought that the French desired his daughter only as a means of getting what otherwise they could only obtain by the sword; and although the overture was made, as the King knew, for friendship's sake, yet the French king was about to meet with the bishop of Rome and has committed the controversy between him and the Emperor to the "mayning" of that bishop who reputes and calls the King his enemy. Told him, therefore, that if the French king minded this marriage as earnestly as it was set forth, both he and the Emperor must withdraw, in the doing thereof, from the bp. of Rome; for the King would not "condescend that the said bishop should be a meddler or a mediator" in any treaty whereto he was a party.

After this conference arrived the ambassador's commission, amply conceived, for the conclusion of the matrimony and of a treaty *arctioris amicitiæ*, and commissioners were appointed to confer with him. The French ambassador would have had the matter broken to the Emperor by the English ambassadors, but finally agreed that the French should set it forth to the Emperor in presence of the English ambassadors. He had no powers to treat of a "reciproke," but asked for a bill of articles which he would send over and hoped for an answer in ten days. The King, therefore (weighing the dishonour to himself, if he should be thought an "inturber" of the peace rather than a mediator, in case the thing took no effect, the dishonour to his daughter if the Emperor rejected it, and the unkindness which the Emperor might conceive in him) required that the French king should first bind himself, "for reciproke," that he would make no peace with the Emperor without joining Henry therein as a principal contrahent, and that he would consent to no council indicted by a bishop of Rome without Henry's consent, as he heretofore promised by letter in his own hand. The ambassador could not deny that this "reciproke" was reasonable, and promised to write all to his master.

In case the French king will capitulate these points with the English ambassadors resident with him, has ordered them to signify it to Wyatt and the others. Unless the French king will allow the "reciproke" the overture is not to be set forth; but if the "reciproke" be allowed, they are, after conferring with the ambassadors resident with the French king (which is to be done immediately upon the arrival of the Emperor), to set it forth to the Emperor. If they know that the Emperor is ready to conclude the matter in communication between him and Henry, they must set it forth coldly and temperately, showing rather a desire to keep promise with the French king than any eagerness for the alliance. If, however, there is no certainty of a conclusion, they must set it forth earnestly, upon the King's zeal for the quiet of

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Christendom, and show the French king that the stay is only on the Emperor's part. Finally, if the French king refuse the "reciproke," in which case the overture will not be made by Henry's consent, and if the Emperor or his Council mention it by way of overture, they must say that it was here earnestly set forward by the Frenchmen, but that the King, notwithstanding that his zeal for an universal peace inclined him thereto, would conclude nothing therein, as he had already entered some communication of marriage for his said daughter with the Emperor. Hampton Court, 4 May. *Signed at the head.*

Pp. 6. *Add.:* Sir Thos. Wyatt, gentleman of our Chamber, Dr. Heynes, dean of Exeter, and Dr. Boner, archd. of Leicester, our ambassadors with the Emperor. *Endd. by Wyatt:* Rec. upon Friday, 17 May 1538.

4 May. **916.** CROMWELL to WYATT.

Harl. MS. 282, f. 200. B. M. Nott's Wyatt, 340.

By bearer you shall receive the King's letters, signifying an overture made by the French king, with an instruction thereupon. The King much marvels that you are "not more speedy in your advertisements, considering the time and the importance of affairs now in treaty amongst Christian princes." Westm., 4 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*

4 May. **917.** HENRY VIII. to GARDINER, BRIAN, and THIRLEBY.

Add. MS. 25,114, f. 297. B. M.

Has received Gardiner's letter, touching his conference with the French king, about the marriage of princess Mary to the duke of Orleans, and his conversation with the Constable of France upon that matter; also his letter to the lords of the Council. On Maundy Thursday the French ambassador told the King how earnestly his master desired the marriage, and showed the Council a letter to him from the French king, corresponding in every condition to what Gardiner had written, except that it seemed to imply a full engagement to fulfil the promises in his letter, on which point he had made an ambiguous answer to Gardiner, and that he would give no assurance not to make peace with the Emperor if they agreed upon the marriage, unless the Emperor also would accept the condition of it. The letter intimated that although he had no commission, at that time, to treat with Henry, instructions would be shortly sent for that purpose, but he pressed for an answer touching the King's inclination. Another audience was given him on the Thursday following, when the King told him that in discussing the matter with his Council he had specially considered two things; first, the disturbed state of Christendom and the desirability of peace among princes, and secondly, the love he bore to the French king, for which he would undoubtedly do all he could to advance his interests without prejudice to the weal of Christendom or unreasonable charge to himself. He had also much noted two other points; first, that they seemed to desire princess Mary rather as a means of obtaining what they could not otherwise get without fighting than for any estimation they had of the Princess herself; second, that although the overture proceeded from friendship it appeared strange that Francis would now meet with the bp. of Rome, who treated the King as his enemy, and to whose arbitration, it is said, he has referred all the matters in dispute between him and the Emperor. The letters of the King's ambassador with the Emperor, forwarded by Gardiner, proved the Pope's enmity to England. If Francis really desire the conclusion of the marriage it would be well that he and the Emperor should withdraw from the bp. of Rome and treat with England, for Henry cannot consent that the said Bishop should be a meddler in any treaty to which he is party. After this conference the ambassador's commission arrived. It was amply conceived for the conclusion of the marriage and of a treaty *arctioris amicitiæ*. Commissioners were appointed to confer with him, who on their first meeting

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917. HENRY VIII. to GARDINER, BRIAN, and THIRLEBY—*cont.*

held this discourse:—1st. In answer to the demand that the King should intimate to the Emperor that he would be glad to conclude a marriage between princess Mary and the duke of Orleans, if the Emperor would agree that the said Duke should have possession of Milan, the ambassador was told that if the French king would make the overture to the Emperor in presence of the English ambassadors, these ambassadors would intimate the King's inclination to it, and advance it to the Emperor as much as could be desired. This proposal, although the ambassador accepted, he said he would gladly have had more, viz., that it should be first proposed by the English ambassadors rather than in their presence. As to the points of the reciproque demanded of him, he said he had no commission to grant any such thing, and demanded a bill of articles. If the thing thus broken by the French king's party in presence of the English ambassadors do not come to effect it will be a dishonour to the King and his daughter, the Emperor may be displeased at the matter having been arranged without his knowledge, and the King may have cause to repent if he ventures so much without assurance of any reciproque. Thinks it necessary therefore, before the matter is opened, that the French king should bind himself by treaty to make no peace with the Emperor without England being joined with him as a principal contrahent, and that he will not assent to the Council now indicted by the bp. of Rome or any other, without the King's consent. These terms the French ambassador could not deny to be reasonable. If the French king will agree to them the ambassadors are to give notice to the King's ambassadors with the Emperor, informing the French king that the King thought it better the subject should be opened to the Emperor by ambassadors with whom he was already acquainted. Sends a commission to conclude on the two points above mentioned. If the French king will not bind himself to them, the ambassadors with the Emperor are to be made privy to it, but not to set it forth, and the French king is still to be spoken to in such gentle language that he shall not despair of England's friendship. As soon as the Emperor shall arrive, "or if he come not according to the appointment," they are to confer with the English ambassadors resident with the Emperor, touching this overture, so that they may instruct each other how the Emperor and the French king are mutually disposed, and how each is inclined towards England, so that the ambassadors with the Emperor may know how best to proceed. Wonders he has heard nothing from the ambassadors with the Emperor since the dispatch of Francis. They are to inquire whether the courier has been stopped.

P.S.—Their letters by Barnaby have arrived. The King desires them "to make speedy addresses till this matter of meeting shall be finished," that he may be informed of the state of occurrences. Hampton Court, 4 May 30 Hen. VIII.

Signed and sealed, pp. 7. *Addressed:* To, &c., the bp. of Winchester, Sir Francis Brian, knight, gentleman of our Privy Chamber, and Dr. Thurleby, archdeacon of Ely, our ambassadors in France. *Endd.*

4 May. **918.** CROMWELL to GARDINER, BRIAN and THIRLEBY.

Add. MS. 25,114, f. 302. B. M.

The French ambassador has so gently offered to convey the King's letters to them by his courier, that the King could not refuse without some show of distrust; nevertheless, considering the importance of their having immediate information and the possibility of delay if sent by the ambassador, has sent them by Muryell, Gardiner's servant; but lest the ambassador should conceive mistrust, sends the present letter by his courier, as if it were the King's packet containing the principal dispatch. St. James', 4 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

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4 May. **919.** CASTILLON to FRANCIS I.

Kaulek, 45. [London], 4 May:—Since my letters written yesterday, my lord Privy Seal sent a secretary to say that the King, his master, thinks it better that his ambassadors with the Emperor should speak of the marriage than those who are with you; because they know him and have already negociated with him (*l'ont ja practiqué*), so that he will take it better from them. He writes to them very amply on the understanding (*moyennant*) that Winchester and Brian assure him that in return you will not agree to the Council nor treat with the Emperor unless he be third contrahent. But he made no answer about aid in the event of war. If you think fit to agree before learning more from him I think it would be well that you knew what instance they would make and with what aim (*de quelle affection*) the said ambassadors with the Emperor would discuss the subject. For, if they only mentioned it to redeem a pledge "la récompense en seroit bien grande."

Fr. Extract.

*** A modern transcript is in R. O.

4 May. **920.** CASTILLON to MONTMORENCY.

Kaulek, 46. [London], 4 May:—Is he to execute his instructions or await new orders? Has promised that in ten or twelve days he will report the King's intention.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript is in R. O.

4 May. **921.** A PRIEST IN KENT.

R. O. Articles alleged against Sir Lancelot Pocoke, curate at Hunton, Kent, before John Colepeper, commissioner of the peace, 4 May 30 Hen. VIII. by the oaths of Wm. Ippynbery, Thos. Riche, and John Stodarde.

That he said on Good Friday that he had not read the King's injunctions, nor would read them, though he knew they had been out a year and a half. That he commonly lies in the alehouse, though he might lie in the parsonage or vicaiage, and uses unlawful games contrary to the said injunctions.

P. 1.

4 May. **922.** SIR JOHN GAGE to EDM. BOCHER.

R. O. Wrote lately that the lord Privy Seal desired the goods of Alayne Rowlandson, Frenchman, in the searcher's house at Hastings to be stayed. Has since received a letter from him, ordering that the said wine, canvas, prunes, and other goods, if any, should be appraised by the bailiff. Asks for particulars by bearer. Firley, 24 April.

ii. Memorandum, dated 4 May 30 Hen. VIII., that John Easton and Nicholas Jeny, servants to the lord Privy Seal, received of Edm. Bocher, upon a letter from Sir John Gage, 7 puncheons of claret, 2 barrels of prunes, and certain canvas. Carriage of the same to Sefford, 12*s.*

iii. "The praisement of the said goods":—The wine at 60*s.* the tun, 600 canvas at 35*s.* the hundred, and prunes at 10*s.* the barrel.

Copy, pp. 2.

4 May. **923.** ABBOT AND CONVENT OF BITLESDEN to CROMWELL.

Harl. MS. 604, f. 66. B. M. [1537–8.] Have received his letters of 24 April, desiring them to lease to Master Edgare two closes in Evershawe for 40 years. Upon his former letters of 18 March for preferment of Edw. Wylkynsone to the same they showed that the one close was already let and the other could not conveniently be set out; but they contented the said Edward with the reversion of closes called Helmeden Stokking, and trust Cromwell will be content. Bitlesden, 4 May.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

1533.

4 May. **924.** THOMAS PARRY to [CROMWELL].

R. O. Had sued to his Lordship by Mr. Richard Cromwell and Mr. Polsted for the preferment of Mr. Butler, of Gloucestershire, esquire of the Body, to the farm of Hawkesbury, Glouc., which the abbot of Parshore has in fee farm from the King. This morning, in journeying towards Wells, met with the abbot, who has already promised to Butler on the King's letters 12 months ago all that he might grant him of the said lordship, and referred the rest wholly to your Lordship's order. This morning he offered me rewards to surcease my suit for my friend. Begs Cromwell will move the abbot at his coming in the matter. Maidenhead, 4 May.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* To my most honourable lord and master. *Endd.*

4 May. **925.** NICOLAS ROBERTSON to CROMWELL.

R. O. Has received his kind letter concerning John Baptist Portenare, whom, he is informed, Robertson and a priest belonging to him, daily molest. Denies this, as the parish whereof he (Portenare) is curate,* can testify. The priest is not his, but the bp. of Lincoln's officer, who by Dr. London's commandment at the King's visitation sequestered Portinare's benefice and received the fruits till he would be bound to repair certain houses that are decayed belonging to his benefice, which was complained of by his parishioners. Will do the best for Portinare that he can and has advised the priest to do the same. Boston, 4 May.

Sends two dozen of herons and one dozen of bitterns.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

5 May. **926.** HENRY VIII. to RIC., SUFFRAGAN OF DOVER.

Wilkins, III., 835. Commission (issued because, whereas the King gave him a commission to visit all the houses of friars in the realm, and he has already commenced his visitation, it is reported that many of the heads of these houses pending the visitation have wasted and alienated the goods of their houses) to put the goods of the houses he has visited or shall visit into safe custody, and to take inventories of the same. 5 May 1538, 30 Hen. VIII.

Latin.

5 May. **927.** HENRY VIII. to CHRISTIAN III. OF DENMARK.

Wegener, Aarsberetninger, IV., 97. In behalf of Laurence Foulbery with regard to his ship *the Matthew*, John Small, master, seized three years ago at Copmanhavyn when bound for Dantzic. Amptoncorte, 5 May 1538.

Latin.

5 May. **928.** CROMWELL to SIR RIC. RICHE.

R. O. Appointing to the late abbot of Kenilworth, at the recommendation of the Commissioners, a pension of 100*l.* a year. St. James', 5 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Chancellor of Augmentations. *Endd.*

5 May. **929.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Wrote three days ago by Booles, of Dover, of your affairs and your coming over which, no doubt, will be before Whitsuntide. Trusts that his coming will prove fortunate. Sent him the "esmerade" and the French letter that came with it, "whose suits hathe not so well prospered as

* John Baptist Portinari was rector of Alderkerk (Algarkirk) in Lincolnshire in 1535. *See* Valor Eccl. IV. 90.

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I would they had." The party hopes you will be good lord to him with regard to his absence, as he has been misled by false promises. Mr. Bonham is gone into Wiltshire and will not be at Soberton till Saturday, when he will bring the 30*l.* He ought to have paid it long since according to his promise. Geo. Rolles thinks that your wood should be sold for your profit, and only wants 20 or 30 trees for his money. He is daily expecting your rent of Frystock. When I have finished your affairs in Hampshire I intend to take possession of Mr. James's prebend. Hopes to be with the King at his return to Greenwich. Sir Edw. Ryngeley has you in suit for 10*l.* I thank you for writing to Mr. Daunce in my favour. London, 5 May.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* My lord Deputy of Calais.

5 May. **930.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I wrote by Booles, of Dover, three days ago. Mrs. Anne makes not a little moan for your Ladyship's displeasure, "but weepeth and taketh on right heavily." Mrs. Katharine Stradlyng has the pearls, part of them as lent and part as a gift. Mrs. Anne says she has no doubt she would have them again if you had not desired me to monish her to the contrary. I was very quick with her at first, but seeing her so penitent the second time, I promised to mediate with you. I beg you therefore to write her a comfortable letter. She promises to find out who reported your Ladyship to be sharp, for she heard the saying as well as I. He that oweth the travers is not yet come. I shall not forget it, nor the exchange of the sayes. The silk is adyeing. Mr. Bonham has taken day to meet me at Soberton on Saturday and there to pay me 30*l.* Mr. Ryngeley has my Lord in suit for 10*l.* I intend before coming again to take possession of Mr. James's prebend. Tomorrow I shall have a dozen silver cramprings of Mr. Williams, which I will send with the first. I paid Mr. Treasurer here 20*l.* which I hope Mr. Fowler has repaid according to my letter and his brother's therein enclosed. The bearer hopes hereafter to behave so as to satisfy you. He is an honest man who has prospered ill here, but been fed with promises. Mrs. Elizabeth has been sick and looks for her new gown, and so does John Gough for his money. London, 5 May.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

5 May. **931.** SIR J. RUSSELL to CROMWELL.

R. O. "The rector of Asheruge hath sent to me to write to your Lordship for one of his brethren who hath spoken certain words by Mr. Doctor Peter other than truth is." He is a simple man, and what he did was but for lack of discretion. The King goes hence on Tuesday to Chelsea by water, and dines by the way at Richmond with my lady Mary. His Grace marvels he hears no words out of Spain. Hampton Court, 5 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

5 May. **932.** PRIOR and CONVENT OF ST. JAMES' ABBEY, Northampton, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Sir Wm. Brokden, whom Cromwell deputed to be Master of the house,* has governed it well for a year and a half, showing good hospitality and bringing it out of many great debts. Ask him to obtain for him the King's seal concerning the redemption of the monastery, for the town and country marvel that he takes such pains, having no seal. St. James's Abbey, 5 May.

* The vacancy appears to have taken place in July 1536. *See* Vol. XI., No. 87. Just a year later we find "Sir William Brakden" spoken of as "abbot elect," Vol. XII. ii. 232. But apparently his appointment was quite settled in January 1537 or earlier. *Ib.* Pt. I., 168.

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932. PRIOR and CONVENT of ST. JAMES' ABBEY, NORTHAMPTON, to CROMWELL—*cont.*

Signed: Per me Thomam Edwardes, priorem; per me Ricm. Caley, precentorem*; per me Ricm. Kylnar; per me Johem. Cotton; per me Robtum. Lambe.

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

5 May. **933.** ABBOT AND CONVENT OF WHITBY to CROMWELL.

R. O. Where Cromwell has written for the stewardship of their house, they are all glad to accomplish his pleasure; considering his late goodness in writing to them, at the instance of Mr. Wrethesley, touching Gregory Conyers, whose insatiable demands are like to put the house to trouble. Desire Cromwell to take order that Conyers may be "expulsed" from them. If Cromwell wishes his son joined with him in the patent, they will seal it anew. Suggest Sir Ralph Evere, who is liked by their tenants, as meet to be his lordship's deputy. Whitby, 5 May.

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, High Councillor. *Endd.*

5 May. **934.** JOHN BUTLARE, Commissary of Calais, to CRANMER.

R. O. Great slanders have been raised here on divers and especially "upon Talebottes's wife (with which woman Mr. Doctor Champion has commened) insomuch that it is reported she should have said herself to be as good as the Virgin Mary."

Has found three of the Papists who raise these slanders on those who apply themselves to the Word of God. Two of them, John Cotten and Loye Pounde, are as lewd fellows as can be found in Calais, and are committed to the mayor's prison. Supposes they will be punished. The third is curate of Marke, named Thos. Cockes, who preached on Sunday after Easter that there is a woman in Calais who says herself to be as good as Our Lady and that she had made her husband cockolde. He would not confess until it was proved. He is in the bailiff of Marke's hands. Advises Cranmer to ask Cromwell to write to the rulers of Calais to punish such false papists. The priest hopes in his master, the parson of Marke,† called secretary of Calais, now in London, who he says is favoured by Cromwell. The said secretary has four benefices with two chapels, and in all these six churches "but one right curate and he hath worst stipend." He nothing favours the Word of God. Asks Cranmer to speak to Cromwell that the secretary may be forced to provide good curates. The people would be soon brought to the truth if there were good teachers. Calais, 5 May 1538.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*

5 May. **935.** THOS. GOLDWELL to his father, WILLIAM GOLDWELL.

R. O. Gives directions for the sending of his money as in his letter of 26 April, which he sent to Venice to be forwarded. Mr. Bryngborn, both in delivering your letters to Father Elston and in conveying mine, can do us pleasure. Handle him with fair words, for here nothing can be gotten without the help of merchants. Asks him to send a form of general acquittance, for though he is in good health there is no trust in man's life and he has been in jeopardy of death. Gives his father all his property that is in his hands at his death. He is to pay no dilapidations, for the writer had none and was at much cost there. Went through Germany on his way from Lovan to Italy. Trevere, 33 leagues from Lovan, where the Bishop is an elector of the Emperor, is a goodly town after the old fashion; the roofs of the houses are very flat and the building is nothing delectable unto the eye,

* This word is partially erased. † John Benolt.

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but it is sure and strong. Rode thence to the university of Hoydylberga, 28 leagues, crossing Renus Fluvius. In these quarters is the best and delectablest wine that ever I drank. Went thence to another university, Ingylstot, 36 leagues thence. Danubius Fluvius flows by the walls, the swiftest river in Europe. Passed on the way three towns wherein were few other than heretics. The people of the first, Wynshome (Windsheim), were full of reasoning and very busy fellows, so that he had no great pleasure to tarry amongst them. At the second, Marckerelpoh (Markt Erlbach), he was well treated for his money without business or reasoning. The third, Noryngbarge, was a goodly town and a strong. There was the goodliest house of armour that ever he saw. In this town be as honest men (put the matters of the Faith aside) and as civil as in any place he ever came to. Tarried two days. In all these towns are goodly churches full of images, which they regard as ornaments of the church and memorials that such holy men have been before us. The priests have wives. They never sing mass except some man require to receive his "rytys." Went to Isyngbrug (Innsbruck), 33 leagues from Ingylstot, where are Ferdinand's eight children, two "men children" and six maidens. Rode thence to Trent, 24 leagues. Italy is very fertile, especially Lumbardy, but ruinate with war. Passed the following rivers:—Mosis, Mosella, Rhenus, Necarus, Danubius, Isara, Enus, Atesis, Padus, Nar, and Tiberis.

The Princes and the bishop of Rome are not as yet met. Rome, in Hospitali Anglorum, 5 May.

Hol. pp. 3. *Add.:* At Great Chart. *Endd.*

6 May. R. O. **936.** Cromwell to Lord Lisle.

It has been signified to my lord of Herforde, Mr. Treasurer of the Houschold, Master Brown, and others that Calais is in misorder by certain sacramentaries there. Is surprised that Lisle, knowing Cromwell's desire for the repression of errors and the establishment of unity in the King's subjects, has given him no information touching such lewd persons. Lisle knows how much Cromwell esteems the importance to that town of avoiding all danger arising from diversity of opinions in matters so high and weighty, "doing ever mine office as I might, to quiet all things with an honest charity." The King has commanded him to instruct Lisle and the Council there to meet and inquire into these matters, and send the result by the bearer without favour or affection. St. James's, 6 May. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.*

6 May. R. O. **937.** Earl of Wiltshire to Cromwell.

Received today a letter from him by Newman, a servant of Sir Harry Islee's, bidding him send up those of his servants who attempted to steal Islee's hawks. Directly he knew of their offence, sent them to Islee, saying they should never enter his house again except at Islee's intercession, and on finding surety to be of good abearing. Has not heard since from them, but sends a servant of his who will seek them up. Asks him to punish them. These 33 years he has lived in this country, knows of no such act committed by his folk. Hever, 6 May.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

6 May. R. O. **938.** Sir Everard Digby and Edw. Sapcot to Cromwell.

Have committed to ward Will. Dyvers, parson of Stoke Drye, for not putting out of the books in his church the name of the bp. of Rome as *Papa*. Stoke Dry, 6 May.

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938. Sir Everard Digby and Edw. Sapcot to Cromwell—*cont.*

ii. Articles against the said Sir William:—1. That he did not put out of his massbook, &c., the name *Papa*. 2. That he preferred the bp. of Rome before the King in his "orations" on Good Friday and at the hallowing of the Paschal on Easter even. 3. That in a special "oration" called *Pietate tua, quæsumus, Domine*, he prefers the bp. of Rome, by the name of *dominum Episcopum vel summum Episcopum*, before the King's Grace, and likewise in the collects on Good Friday, and so used them openly in the church. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

6 May. **939.** John, Abbot of Leicester, to Cromwell.

R. O. Ellis, 3 Ser. II. 320.

I have sent you a brace of fat oxen and a score of fat wethers, not as a sufficient present, but for a declaration of my affection. O, that God would reveal the secrets of my heart, that you might see my wish to do you service! 6 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

6 May. **940.** Hew Trevanion to Cromwell.

R. O.

According to his letter, has pulled down Flamake's weir, whereunto he willingly condescended. Sir Thos. Denes and others have made labour for the heiress (of four years old) of a Cornish gentleman named Wm. Pentyer,* of 50*l.* land, though no office has yet been found. Asks for the said heiress for his eldest son, as the lands adjoin his; and desires him not to write to Sir John Arrundell or any other to his hindrance. 6 May.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

6 May. **941.** The Council in the North to Cromwell.

R. O.

Enclose a bill presented by Sir Wm. Fairfax against 13 persons, for restitution of goods of which he was deprived by them and others to the number of 200 or more, who put into the monastery of Fereby after its suppression all the expelled canons. These remained for 15 weeks, and wasted his goods to the value, he asserts, of nearly 200*l.* Asked him why so great a bill was not put forward last year when Norfolk was here, or since our coming, more than half a year ago. He said he had hoped to have had his expenses allowed him by the King, but he was told to sue those that put in the canons. Asked what allowance he asked of the King, and he said 56*l.* only, explaining that the King had been good to him, so that he asked the less of him, but of those that did the wrong he demanded the whole. Asked why he demanded nothing of the canons that spent it, he said they had nought, and he applied to those that could pay. Considering that such matters in this and other abbeys would make every man name his fellow to join him in contribution, and that the busiest were the poorest, and of those who had anything many joined against their will to save their goods, we have thought it well to consult the King's Council. It was said at the first departing from Doncaster that the religious persons should remain as the King's beadmen till his pleasure were known, and they were not expelled till Norfolk came; but what was done the lords that were for the King at Doncaster can best tell. Robert Morreby, a monk sometime of Fountains, who came from one of the suppressed abbeys in Wales to be re-admitted there, spoke at the abbot's table in presence of Sir Wm. Mallore certain words contained in a bill enclosed. We have committed him to gaol till the King's pleasure is known. York, 6 May. *Signed by Tunstall, Magnus, Ellerker, Babthorp, Chaloner, and Uvedale.*

Pp. 3. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

* Wm. Pentyre died 25 Nov. 1537. *See* Inq. p.m. 30 Hen. VIII., No. 13.

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R. O. 2. "The words of Robert Morrebie spoken at Fountains," 3 May 30 Hen. VIII., when sitting at the abbot's table. The abbot asked him, "How do you in Wales?" He answered, "Not well as ye do here;" adding that priests were not well handled there; for when they went to church some called them traitors and said they went to pray for the Commons. The abbot said "Ye were not up in Wales." And he replied 'Yea, they were in readiness to have taken your parts if ye had been so happy to have comen forward." *Signatures of Marmaduke, abbot of Fountains, and Sir William Mallore in the same hand as the document.*

He confessed these words before my lord President and the Council. 5 May.

P. 1.

6 May. **942.** BRIAN HIGDON to CROMWELL.

R. O. Has today received his letter of the 29th April, speaking of the death of Sir Roger Chamley, late steward of the lands of the church of York. Would be glad to give the office to Cromwell if it had been so, but Sir Roger was never steward. Sir Ric. Chamley, his brother, was so while he lived. Since then we have had three stewards, and Mr. Ric. Page, who is our steward now, was appointed by command of my lord Cardinal when he was vice-chamberlain to the duke of Richmond. Thinks he would resign at a word from Cromwell. York, 6 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* My lord of the Private Seal. *Endd.*

6 May. **943.** SIR GEORGE LAWSON to CROMWELL.

R. O. Desires to know his pleasure about the books he delivered of the names of the pensioners of the Borders, with a schedule of the articles of such persons as had and hath fees paid by the King's grant before the assignment of these new pensions. Encloses Sir Chr. Danby's letter, with* a schedule of the lands he would have in exchange for his lands in the South. If Cromwell agrees to it, begs he will let his tenants of Kekkisbye and Leppington continue in their farms. Sir Christopher means to be at London this term to accomplish the King's desire. Reminds him about the repairs of Berwick and Wark. Begs him to be good lord to the monastery of Newburgh, and that he will continue to be his own special good lord in all his causes. York, 6 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

6 May. **944.** RALPH EARL OF WESTMORELAND to CROMWELL.

R. O. I have received your letters by Sir Chr. Danbye, who showed me the King desired certain lands of his by exchange. There is a covenant of marriage between us for his son and one of my daughters, as appears by indentures which Robert Mennell of my counsel can show you. Begs that the lands Sir Christopher shall have by exchange may descend to his son, as the others should have done. His counsel and mine have met at York, and I have asked my friend Sir Thomas Tempest to call such of my counsel to him as I have commissioned there to conclude it. Thanks for your favourable remembrance touching the lands of Keldham and Rossedale. I have appointed Robt. Smyth and Wm. Burgh to attend you for the same. Brauncepeth, 6 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

6 May. **945.** J. DE NOUVELLE (?) to the DEPUTY OF CALAIS.

R. O. Sends him a stag he has been hunting today. Hopes to visit him soon. Tournehen, 6 May. *Signed.*

Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

* *See* No. 894.

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6 May. **946.** CHRISTIAN III. to HENRY VIII.

Wegener, Aarsberetninger, IV. 105. D.K.'s Report, XLV., App. II., p. 19.

Is rejoiced to receive assurance, from Henry's letters, of his desire to help him at need, and acknowledges the high praise Henry, perhaps undeservedly, bestows on him. Sees not how he can deserve better of the common weal than by the establishment of peace and the reform of Christian doctrine. Notwithstanding the danger from the enemies of Gospel truth, of which Henry may have heard from the Elector of Saxony and the other princes, though Christian knows more than they do, the friends of the Gospel cannot err if they make peace among themselves; and if Henry be disposed for an alliance for mutual aid, will immediately respond. Hamburg, prid. nonas Maii, 1538.

Lat., from a draft.

6 May. **947.** FR. JOHN HOMEDES, MASTER, and the COUNCIL of the HOSPITAL OF JERUSALEM, to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

In times past Desiderius de S. Jalla, Master elect, while in France, gave the commandry of Schingey to Thos. Dingly, contrary to the laws of the order, as he had not yet taken the oath. Meanwhile at Malta the same preceptory was given to Ambrose Cave, and the commandry of Silvez and Barron, vacant by his promotion, to Antony Rogers. Hear that the King has confirmed the collation of Dingly, whereas, by their law, Cave is the rightful holder. Beg that Cave and Rogers may enjoy the commandries. Malta, prid. non. Maii. 1538. *Signed by Homedes.*

Lat., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

6 May. **948.** The SAME to [the KING'S COUNCIL ?].

Otho C., IX., 96. B. M.

To the same effect. Malta, prid. non. Maii 1538. *Signed.*

Lat., p. 1. *Begins:* " . . . . . nunquam dubium fuerit Ill^mas D.v."

7 May. **949.** JOHN FREMAN to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Since the surrender of Beulaie some lead has been embezzled, which I have discovered and committed the principal party, Ric. Benger, to ward. Divers honest men have, however, asked me to show him favour, as one who has borne hitherto a good character. I said I would refer it to you, to be first discharged myself. Beulay, 7 May.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

R. O.

2. Copy of the preceding, to which is subjoined the following note:—"Master Wryothesley this is the very copy of my Lord's letter," to which I wish you to be privy. I would have written to him also of my time lost here, and a request to come home, "saving only I knew not how your colloryk complexsion would have take it."

Hol., p. 1. *Endd.*

7 May. **950.** SIR NICH. POYNTZ and Others to CROMWELL.

R. O.

On Saturday, 4 May, at Sodbury, Glouc., Sir Ric. Hoggeson, curate of Hannam and Oldeland, Glouc., delivered them two bills, enclosed, of the misdemeanour of friar Robert, a Black Friar of Brystowe, and Harry Weston, of Hannam, gentleman. Made sure of the friar; and at sessions held at Wotton, 6 May last, both were indicted. Wish to know Cromwell's pleasure. Wotton-under-Edge, 7 May.

Desire the bills returned or preserved as evidence.

Signed: N. Poyntz—John Walsche—N. Wykes—John Poyntz—Thomas Matston.

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

1538.

7 May. **951.** ANTHOINETTE DE SAVEUSES to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I beg to know of your health, because I left you indisposed. I had given charge to the carrier of Dunkirk, the bearer [of this], to speak with you apart, and at his return he told me that you were at table some[times]. I beg if you have enough, that you will pay for the two breviaries that I have received from you.

While writing I have received half a dozen *coifs d'hommes*, and as many for women, and they told me that but for friendship, I should not have had them so soon, for they are bought up by the Antwerp merchants in great quantities, but they have to send me still a dozen like the present. The price is 39 patars the half dozen *coifs d'homme*, viz., 6½*s.* the piece and the smaller 5½*s.* a piece, total 72 patars. I think that in payment you lose in nothing so little as in your Rosinbos (*que en vou Rosginbou*) which pass in Flanders for 21 patars each. "Madame, sy vou pleet de may envoier par le porteur de chette che que luy et baliet pour vou demander madame quele chose que cheet a cause que james ne avoie le sanble (semblable) veu mes bien me sanble que cheet quelque chosse de bien exquise mes a cause que il ne se berlua (?) a demander je luy baliay et la oubliiet a le moy raporter."

Commendations to lord Lisle. Dunkirk, 7 May.

Mutilated. Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.:* Madame la Debite, de Calles.

7 May. **952.** ——— to the PORTER OF CALAIS.

R. O. The prohibition to carry victuals or go to Calais is only on account of the plague said to be there. The King will sooner lose his crown than abandon the friendship of England. Has heard this from trustworthy persons since he wrote last, and believes that peace would have been long since made with the Emperor but for that ("sans cela"). Is beginning to lose hope about the peace, it drags so ("pour tant quelle traine fort"), though he has seen nothing to the contrary worth mentioning. Has seen within these eight days a letter from the Grand Master to the Seneschal, dated Easter-day, saying that the Pope, the Emperor, and the King abide by their intentions. Cannot say who has changed since; the policy of Courts is variable, and news so much in season. The letter said the King was fully prepared, in case this peace did not come to a conclusion.

Has heard nothing certain since. Begs to be commended to the Deputy. 7 May. "Votre Humble Serviteur et bon Amy, celuy que scavet."

Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

8 May. **953.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. This day I delivered the letter from you, sent by my fellow Bradfylde, to my lord Privy Seal, who immediately went to the King and declared the contents. At his coming down from the King he said his Grace marvelled what the Picards meant by their sudden restraint of victual, and that I should have the answer from the King and Council tomorrow. Meanwhile you must "foresee circumspectly toward their subtle and crafty proceedings, for therein you shall demerit condign thanks." This morning died the bishop of Hartford (Hereford). There is no little moan made for him; he was your assured friend. Spoke today with Sir Edw. Ryngeley, who has you in suit for 10*l.* under a bill signed by you. I would he were paid, for he has a large mouth. The room of the Garter of the late earl of Northumberland is kept vacant for the Prince's Grace. John Oxen is not cast for principal nor accessary by the crowner's quest; the other is like to suffer without friendship. No news but that the Council sits daily. London, 8 May.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

1538.

8 May. **954.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R.O. I have this day received your letter and the two pieces of sayes, which I shall see changed as soon as I can. And now he is come home that hath the travers I will be in hand with him tomorrow. As to the gentlewoman whom I trusted in, howsoever her mind is changed, she has made me a plain nay. I will do my best to get another. The bp. of Hartford (Hereford) died today. I know you will be right sorry for him. He was your very friend. There is much moan made for him. "Sir Edw. Ryngeley hath my Lord in suit for 10*l.* I would he were paid. His mouth is nothing pleasant." I send a dozen silver cramprings that I had of Mr. Wylliams. Gold is very scant. London, 8 May.

Hol., p 1. *Add.*

8 May. **955.** THOMAS LEGH, LL.D., to CROMWELL.

R. O. The abbot and convent of Wouborne have surrendered their house to the King. I send you their surrender, under the convent seal, by my fellow, Mr. Williams. They have written to the King, submitting themselves to his mercy; I desire you therefore to write them a letter of comfort of the King's pleasure. Wouborne, 8 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

956. ABBOT AND CONVENT OF WOBURN to HENRY VIII.

Cleop. E. IV. 96. B. M. Wright's Supp. of Mon. 145. Hear from the King's Commissioners, Dr. Legh and Mr. Williams, that they are accused of divers crimes, enormities, and high treason. Are stricken with sorrow that such things should be imagined of them, and submit themselves, their house and goods, to the King's mercy.

Subscribed in the Abbot's hand.

P. 1. *Begins:* In most humble and obedientwise showeth unto your most excellent Highness.

8 May. **957.** RICHARD WHITTINGTON, cellarer of Bordesley, to THOMAS EVAUNCE.

R. O. Thanks for good counsel at their last meeting. Their father and master* intends to resign, or has resigned, the abbey, "for that he is aged, impotent, sick, and also not of perfect remembrance." Desires favourable letters for his preferment to the same to the lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal, and promises to follow Evaunce's advice at their last communication, *i.e.*, to resign the monastery of Bordesley into the King's hands, trusting in Cromwell for a means of living. Bordesley, 8 May 1538.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.: Endd.*

8 May. **958.** BISHOP ROLAND LEE to CROMWELL.

R. O. I have married one of my sister's daughters to one John Bradshawe, merchantman, who has a certain tithe of the abbot of Wigmore for two or three years, and thinks that, at your letters to the abbot, he might have it for life, and for his widow. I desire you to write to the abbot according to the tenor of his letter here enclosed. Holte Castle, 8 May.

I desire your favour to my surveyor in his suits for me at this time. *Signed:* Roland Co. et Lich.

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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* John Day, abbot. He only surrendered the abbey on the 17th July following.

1538.

8 May. **959.** Sir Walter Smyth to Cromwell.

R. O. Certain bills of complaints were exhibited to your Lordship by Wm. Darley, vicar of Adelstre, Thos. Porter, bailiff of Monks Kirby, and John Drayton, by the procurement of Sir Wm. Fildynge, that I compelled them to give me money for their acquittals. I have not denied receipt of their money, which was by Porter and Drayton freely given. As for the vicar, I never received any from him. Howbeit, as I promised your Lordship, I, at the last assizes at Warwick before Sir Anthony Fitzherbert and Sir Walter Luke, bound myself in 100*l.* to abide the judgment of Mr. Wygston, Mr. Catesby, and Fildynge. Fildynge absented himself from the day of meeting that he might send up the said persons to exclaim to Cromwell against the writer. Begs Cromwell to call Mr. Wygston and Mr. Catesby. Cannot wait on Cromwell as he has hurt his leg and can neither go nor ride, and that the bearer will swear to. Will come as soon as he can ride. Sherforde, 8 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*: Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

8 May. **960.** Archbishop of York to Cromwell.

R. O. Has received his letter touching the divorce of Sir Hen. Everingham. Sir Henry first mooted the matter three years ago, and as nothing was alleged against a pedigree produced, except by one Burnaunte, who afterwards renounced his objection, sentence of divorce was given last October. Two months after, when lady Everingham had married one Barton, and Sir Henry was "towards marriage," heard from his servant Middleton that Thwaites, the lady's uncle, had said there was no impediment, but that they might have continued together. Sent for Thwaites, who said he was glad to see them divorced, as they agreed so evil, but hearing that she was married and Sir Henry "towards marriage," his conscience charged him to disclose what he knew, and he produced two deeds, which seem to make the pedigree put in by Sir Henry not sufficient. The matter is being examined. Hears that old Sir Wm. Gascoigne, whose wife is lady Everingham's mother, avows that there is no such consanguinity between them. Will discuss the matter with all dexterity and diligence. Cawedde, 8 May 1538. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.*: Privy Seal. *Endd.*

8 May. **961.** George [Brown], Archbishop of Dublin, to Cromwell.

Lamb. MS. 602, f. 123. St. Pap. III. 6. The first Sunday in May was the Translation of St. Owen, in whose church Humfrey, prebendary of St. Patrick's (of whom the Archbishop has written before, and who is the very author of the contempt in which he is held), sang high mass, because he is parson there, omitted to read the beads as set forth by the Archbishop, and interrupted his parish priest, who would have done so. Considering that at first he hesitated to swear to the King, and that he has since obstructed the Archbishop in his endeavours to set forth the Supremacy, has committed him to ward. There are 28 of them (*qu.* of the staff of the cathedral?) and not three of them learned nor scarce one that favours God's Word. It is well to practise "*de non idoneis removendis*" with them. Sends an intercepted letter from the Father of Trim to another of that coat. The great men of these parts gain from them much boldness to do evil, for where they rule, God and the King cannot reign. *Signed.*

Add.: Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*: 8 May.

1538.

9 May. **962.** George Lord Cobham to [Cromwell].

Vesp. F. xiii. 112. B. M. Encloses the accusation made by John Turfet and others, of the parish of Chaulke, on May 9, against a very poor man, Robert Stretyn, of speaking against the King. Has ordered him to be put in the stocks until your Lordship's pleasure be known, which he desires by the bearer. Asks him to write to the mayor of Rochester, who suffers the exportation of malt and other corn, which in time coming may cause the price to rise. Cannot reform it, because of their liberties, for the mayor is searcher himself by the King's charter. Cobham Hall, 9 May. *Signed.*

P. 1.

9 May. **963.** Merton Priory.

R. O. Pensions and annuities assigned by the King to the late prior and canons of Merton, to be paid half-yearly from Lady Day 29 Hen. VIII.

Priests.—John Bowlle, late prior, 200 marks; John Debnaham, late subprior, 8*l.*; Thos. Colson, John Codyngton, Richard Todde, John Haywarde, George Curson, Thos. Michell, John Page, scholar, Edmund Honybee, John Meryvale, John Salyng, and Robert Knyght, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* each; Richard Benese, 8*l.*; Thos. Paynell, 10*l.* *Signed* by Cromwell, and a note added by him, stating that he has promised to the prior a house and garden in Trinity Lane, London, for life. "T. ix° die Maii, a° xxx° H. viij."

P. 1. *Endd.:* Warrants for pensions.

9 May. **964.** Tunstall to Cromwell.

R. O. Thanks him for his goodness to the bearer who, he trusts, will do good service, and who has a matter to declare touching his inheritance. York, 9 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

9 May. **965.** Sir Thos. Palmer to Cromwell.

R. O. Wrote to "hym" to ask why there was a prohibition of bringing victual from Picardy. Encloses his answer.* Calez, 9 May.

Wishes for half a dozen words from Cromwell.

Hol., p. 1. *Add:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

966. —— to [Cromwell].

R. O. Reports to his Lordship and the Council the information given him on Monday last, 6 May 30 Hen. VIII., by Ric. Mathyson, servant to John Lee of Fytylworth, Suss., of certain words reported by Edw. Umfrey on Sunday last at an alehouse in Fytelworth before his master Rob. Heynson, bailiff, and the said Richard. Examined them all apart and other witnesses also on Tuesday and Wednesday following, when it appeared the said Edward told Heynson, "I can tell by two witnesses of a certain person that did say that they had paid as long as they were able," and "the King will have all our money. I pray God a vengeance take the King and his Council. I would they were all hanged." The words were uttered by Will. Hamlyn, of Bognor, on Saturday after Twelfth Day last after a hog of his had been distrained by John Parkeman and Wraxsall, sub-collectors, for 4*d.* due to the King, which he redeemed when Margaret Keynard would have paid the money for him. Set Hamlyn by the feet within the tithing of Bognor, and caused "two honest men," John Parkeman and John Gardiner, to resort secretly to his house at night "to perceive whether his wife did convey

* *See* No. 950.

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anything." She returned home at midnight with Will. Gaston, a poor beggar, to supper, and the men overheard them speak of Cromwell, but could ascertain nothing more.

Sent for Gaston and examined him how he came with Hamlyn's wife that evening. He said he was with her at Petworth to speak with young Ric. Bowyar to ask counsel for her husband in his trouble, and not finding him at home she went to Will. Yong, who refused to help her. Being asked of their conversation by the way, he said she cried, "Alas, who (how) shall I do? I am utterly undone that I have laboured, for truly I shall lose it." She did not show him what the words were for which her husband was in trouble, but said he spoke them at the mending of the ways, and that some of the workmen had probably reported them to Sir Will. Goryng. *Not signed.*

Pp. 8. *Endd.*

10 May. **967.** CROMWELL to WYATT.

Harl. MS. 282, f. 191. B. M.

By his letters of the 25th ult. the King learns his discourse with the Emperor upon the arrival of the despatch by Francisco. The King "and all we of his Council," finding it so cold, are sorry to remember "that so many good words should bring forth so slender deeds;" and, besides, they hear from sundry parts that this meeting, the Council, and all things done for the glory of Rome, are set forth by the Emperor, who mocks all the world with fair words for his own purpose. Hopes it is false that a prince of his honour should intend so corruptly. Westm., 10 May. *Signed.*

All in cipher, p. 1. *Add.*

Ib. f. 202. Nott's Wyatt, 340.

2. Contemporary decipher of the preceding.

P. 1.

10 May. **968.** THOS., PRIOR OF CHRISTCHURCH, Canterbury, to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Thanks him for the goodness he showed him when late in London, and at many other times in matters concerning their church. Sends by John Antony a lease of the reversion of the farm of Apuldore for Cromwell's servant, Harry Thomas. Nothing is altered from Cromwell's device. Canterbury, Friday, 10 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

10 May. **969.** JOHN, ABBOT OF COMBERMERE, to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Has received his letters willing him to come up to surrender the monastery to the King. Beseeches him, for God's sake, to be his good lord. Had his office and the house by the King's grace and Cromwell's, and is ready when it shall please them to take it again. Trusts that he and his brethren may continue in the monastery. Cambermere, 10 May.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

10 May **970.** SIR BRIAN HASTINGS, late Sheriff of Yorkshire.*

R. O.

Deposition of John Thorpe, of Birdsall, Yorks., made 10 May 30 Hen. VIII., that at the sessions held at York upon treasons, in presence of the duke of Norfolk, before Shrovetide, 28 Hen. VIII., Thos. Wentworth, of Gaunton, asked him to point out Wm. Levenyng, saying that though acquitted, there would be new matter brought against him next sessions, and he wished him to get the sheriff's favour. Wentworth then found Levenyng in the Castle chamber, and in conclusion, Levenyng agreed to give the sheriff 20 marks or 20*l.* at the next shearing of his sheep.

* *See* No. 2, which has probably been placed too early.

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970. Sir Brian Hastings, late Sheriff of Yorkshire—*cont.*

Told Marmaduke Constable, son of Sir Wm. Constable of Rudstone, that the bp. of Llandaff, Robt. Bowis, Wm. Babthorpe, and Robt. Chalenare had a commission "to seitt off the late sheriff, Mr. Hastynges;" and he trusted they would help that every man should have his own that the sheriff had done any wrong to, or taken money wrongfully of. Intended to complain himself, as the sheriff had 5 mks. of him. Mr. Constable replied that Levenyng, his cousin, had paid the sheriff near 40*l.*, for which he would put in a bill. Two days after, he told Thorpe that the commission was only for attainted men's goods. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Endd.*

10 May. **971.** Bp. of Rhodez* to Montmorency.

Ribier i. 153. Dom Loppes, Imperial ambassador, yesterday urged the Signory to move the Pope to get a long truce concluded, as the only way to come to a good peace. Last night, having a letter from card. Mâcon and the bp of Lavaur of the 5th from Alessandria, with copy of the letters of the 1st, went to the Signory and urged them to move for a peace to be made; for truces could only lead to fiercer war. Their reply. The king of the Romans.

Hears on good authority that the king of England, having pressed the Emperor to let him decide the differences with the French king, the Emperor replied he would gratify him in anything but that of remitting the said differences to his judgment; for he would not do it to any man in the world, not even his own brother, the king of the Romans. Venice, 10 May 1538.

French.

10 May. **972.** A French Dispatch.

Add. MS. 28,590, f. 164. B. M. Copy (translation?) of a letter written in French by the cardinal of Tournon to the cardinal of Carpi.

Hears he has shown the Pope a copy of a letter to Tournon from the card. of Mascon and bp. della Vaur, which he said had come miraculously to his hands. Upbraids him very severely for his conduct. The letter is a hoax, which he was rash to show, if he did not forge it himself. Valenzia, 10 May 1538.

Italian pp. 6. *Modern copy from the Archives of Simancas.*

[*See* Spanish Calendar V. ii., No. 200.]

11 May. **973.** Dr. William Petre to Wriothesley.

R. O. Mr. Williams brings the report of their proceedings here. This house is not indebted. Would not have expected to find it so bare, but it was burnt of late and much of the best plate and stuff lost. Help to the despatch of the abbot of Evesham. If my Lord go to the King before our return, would to God he would remember our suit. These times are most meet when I am occupied in his business. Woborn, 11 May.

Hol. p. 1. *Endd.:* Dr. Peter.

974. Dr. William Petre to Wriothesley.

R. O. Sends by bearer the certificate from Evesham with the writing they used for their Royal assent; but because they have that licence only from the

* George d'Armagnac, bishop of Rhodez, in France, from 1529 to 1560. He was created a cardinal in 1544.

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bp. of Rome, they must now have the Royal assent, as others have, and that directed to my Lord because the monastery is exempt. Touching Mr. Crumwell's matter, the abbot says it shall be paid tomorrow morning: "I pray you remember it to be sped as you may."

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.:* Doctor Peter.

11 May. **975.** ROBERT TOWSON.

R. O. Examination of witnesses before Ralph Bycardyk, mayor of Cambridge, Edw. Slegge, sergeant-at-arms, Robt. Chapman and Symond True, aldermen of Cambridge, 11 May 30 Hen. VIII.

Alex. Rychardson, sherman, of St. Clement's parish, Cambridge, deposes that on Hock Tuesday Robert Towson, in Thos. Bous' shop, in St. Clement's, spoke against images and the setting lights about the sepulchre, saying "The devyll blynde that Roode, that cannate se at none dayes except he have candelles sette byfore hym." Also, that till this six years there never was a good man in England, and if there was he was burnt. When asked if the King was not a good man, he said, "No, all was nought till within this six years."

Wm. Wade, Bous' servant, confirms this. Sir Wm. How, priest, a "conducte" of King's College, Cambridge, heard him say the same evening, "I truste within two yeres to see never an abey, mounkes, chanouns, ner fryers stondyng within the realme of Yngland, ner never an ymage stondyng within any churche within this realme to be worshiped." Wm. Slye, parish clerk of St. Clement's, deposes the same. Edw. Slegge says Towson said he would abide by his words to be burnt therefor, whereupon he committed him to prison.

Pp. 2. *Endd.*

11 May. **976.** SIR JOHN WEDDRYNGTON to CROMWELL.

R. O. Has often demanded redress of the Warden of the Middle March of Scotland for the attemptates of the inhabitants of Lyddersdaill, but he has refused. Wrote to the king of Scotland, and received answer from the Council that he should have good redress according to the truce and at the place accustomed. Can get nothing but fair words and delays. Unless redress is obtained, those injured, with the outlaws of Tyndaill and other evil-disposed persons, will be busy to make a break upon the Borders. Reminds him of the repairs of Harbottell Castle, the chief strength of the Border of the Middle Marches, which is not habitable. Trusts in him for the constableship of Alnwike. Weddrington, 11 May.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd:* xxj Maij.

11 May. **977.** THOS. THYRLEBY to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. Thanks him for the letters sent with the packet delivered to the French ambassador. "Your man and mine" and the rest of my train, met me at Valance on Wednesday last. Praises the said person for his good wit, knowledge of Latin, &c.

Has been much discouraged about his own knowledge of French. Went with the bp. of Winchester and Brian to the Constable this morning at 8 o'clock. Could understand them, but not the Great Master's answer, except by conjecture, guessing at a word here and there. After dinner, had audience of the French king, and bore away never one word but, "l'empereur, l'empereur," often rehearsed. Must diligently apply himself to learn the language or the King will be ill served when he is left alone.

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977. THOS. THYRLEBY to WRIOTHESLEY—*cont.*

Spoke of it to his colleagues, who said they had much difficulty as the King has such an impediment in his speech. Was some deal abashed in his own conceit, but will do the best he can. Valaunce, 11 May.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

11 May. **978.** CARD. MÂCON to MONTMORENCY.

Ribier, i. 154. As you will hear by Mons. de Lavaur, who left this morning, we ast night received your letters of the 7th, with a packet from Mons. d'Yvree to Card. Farnese. Today Messire Marcel, the Pope's principal secretary, came and read me a letter of Mons. d'Yvree of the 7th. Discussion thereupon. The letter also related that you had said to Mons. d'Yvree that the king of England was the King's friend, and the King wished to preserve his am ty. The secretary said his Holiness had not been pleased at the said words, seeing that the king of England was his enemy; but his Holiness did not wish to take notice of that or other language which he believed was uttered in anger, and thought the King so good a prince and you so wise and virtuous, that, in spite of evil reports, the King would not refuse the peace, and that you would persuade him thereto.

* * * *

Savona, 11 May 1538.

French.

11 May. **979.** CHARLES V. to the EMPRESS.

Add. MS. 28,590, f. 167. B. M. Wrote on the 4th of his arrival in sight of Marseilles. Describes the rest of his voyage as far as Villafranca. The French king's late illness. Duke of Savoy's unwillingness to entrust Nice to the Pope. News from Venice of the Turk's intention to invade Christendom this year with a powerful armada by sea and in person by land in the direction of Friuli. Directions for the works at Perpiñan to be hurried forward. Villafranca de Niça, 11 May 1538.

Spanish, pp. 9. *Modern copy from the archives of Simancas.*

[*See* Spanish Calendar V. II., No. 201].

12 May. **980.** CROMWELL to the MAYOR OF ROCHESTER.

R. O. Hears the mayor has suffered corn to be conveyed beyond sea without special licence. Charges him in the King's behalf to suffer no more to be conveyed; also to appear before the writer and answer for what he has already permitted. St. James's besides Westminster, 12 May. *Signed.*

P. 4. *Add. Endd:* The lord Cromwell.

12 May. **981.** THE ABBOT AND MONKS OF WOBURN.

R. O. Examination taken in the late monastery of Woborne by Thos. Legh, John Williams, and Wm. Petre, commissioners, 11 and 12 May 30 Hen. VIII.

i. Deposition of D. Robert Hobbes, abbot. Has made two sermons since the King's last visitation, and in both prayed for the King as Supreme Head. Has exhorted his brethren to do the same, but has not otherwise spoken against the usurped power of the bp. of Rome. Immediately after the Archbishop's visitation at Dunstable, Sir John Mylward, of Tudyngton, brought him a treatise of his own making, containing the sayings of divers doctors *De potestate Petri.* He had it copied by D. Wm. Hampton and returned it.

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Thinks the copy was burned during his late illness with writings concerning controversies between him and the tenants of the abbey, which he feared might cause harm if they came to light. There was nothing among them concerning the King's matters.

About Passion Week last, being much pained with the stranguilion, he cried out that he wished God would take him out of the world and that he had died with the good men who had suffered heretofore, meaning Fisher, More, and others, but "he neither spake that it grieved his conscience, nother of the Pope." About Passion Sunday last, being sick, he exhorted certain of his brethren to charity and rehearsed certain words of St. Bernard *ad Eugenium*, "Tu quis es? Primatu Abel, gubernatione Noe, auctoritate Moyses, judicatu Samuel, potestate Petrus, unctione Christus. Aliæ ecclesiæ habent supra se pastores, tu pastor pastorum es," and other words which he does not remember. Cannot remember on what occasion or to what purpose, for he was in a great agony.

Since the beginning of Lent, he met Sir William, curate of Woborn Chapel, and said to him, "Sir William, I heard say ye be a great railer. I marvel that ye rail so. I pray you teach my cure the scripture of God, and that may be to their edification. I pray you leave such railing. Ye call the Pope 'a bere and a bawson.' Other he is a good man or an ill. *Domino suo stat aut cadit.* The office of a bishop is honourable. What edifying is this to rail? Let him alone." *Not signed.*

ii. Deposition of Dan John Croxton, *alias* West, monk of Woborne.

Was in the shaving house last Christmas holidays, with Dan Robert Woborne and others, when Dan Laurence Bloneham said the King was dead. Replied that the King was well and advised him to leave his babbling. Bloneham answered, "Croxton, it maketh no matter what thou sayest, for thou art one of the new world." To whom this jurate said again, "Thy babbling tongue will turn us all to displeasure at length." "Then," quod Laurence, "neither thou, nor yet any of us all shall do well as long as we forsake our head of the Church, the Pope." "By the Mass," quod this examinate, "I would thy Pope Roger were in thy belly or thou in his, for thou art a false perjured knave to thy Prince." Whereunto the said Laurence answered saying, "By the Mass, thou liest. I was never sworn to forsake the Pope to be our head and never will be." Then quod this examinate, "Thou shalt be sworn spite of thine heart one day, or I will know why nay." A little before Lent last when the abbot was "somewhat acrazed" Dan Rauff Woborn, subprior, reported to Dan. Wm. Hampton and deponent that the abbot had wished himself to have died with the good men that died for holding with the Pope, and said his conscience grudged him daily for it. Said "If he be disposed to die for that matter he may die as soon as he will."

On Easter Monday last, at supper, there was communication of wise men, and Croxton said that the King had as wise men to his Council as any king christened, and reckoned my lord Privy Seal by name. Then said Dan Robert Nede *cum irrisione* "Sapientia hujus mundi stultitia est apud Deum." Then said this examinate, "His wisdom is both godly and worldly, for he is both true to his God and to his prince, therefore his wisdom is not *stultitia apud Deum.*" *Signed.*

iii. Deposition of Dan Robert Salford, monk of Woborne.

This year last past, but at what time he cannot specify except that it was since the oath given by the abbot and convent for the abrogation of the bishop of Rome's authority, he saw Mylward's book and Hampton's copy in the chamber of the "bowser," Dan Richard Newport. Both he and the "bowser" marvelled that Mylward should send such a book or the abbot receive it. The abbot did not name the King to be Supreme Head in either of his two sermons, made since the King's first visitation, nor speak against

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981. THE ABBOT AND MONKS OF WOBURN—*cont.*

the pretended authority of the bp. of Rome. His prayer* was "You shall pray for the Spirituality, the Temporality and the souls that be in the pains of Purgatory." Heard Sir William, parish priest of Woborne chapel, say that the abbot said to him* that if he railed so much against the bp. of Rome he was no meet chaplain for him. The abbot rebuked* him for razing the Pope's name out of the canon with his knife, telling him to do it with a pen, for "it will come again one day." Said if so, they could put it in again, but he trusted he should never see that day. On Passion Sunday eve he and the subprior were with the abbot, who said he was very sore and sick and prayed God there might be love and charity among them, adding, "It is a perilous world; Saint Bernard calleth the seat of Rome *pastor pastorum** but now it is of another trade;" and he exhorted them never to consent to the giving up of the monastery or changing of their habit. Then "the pang of sickness came so sore to him that he could speak no more at that time." He has often in the chapter house given like counsel touching the giving over of the house and the habit.

The abbot asked him, after he was shriven in Lent, if he were in perfect charity. He said yea, saving that he grudged against those who railed on the Council and spoke against their oath, of whom he meant to complain, which the abbot advised him not to do. Being asked whom he heard rail, he referred to Bloneham's saying, in presence of Croxton, himself, Nede, Hawnes, the subprior, and Dan Eversholt, that he was never sworn to the King as Supreme Head and never would be, and that he said "A vengeance on my lord Privy Seal, much harm hath he done;" and that "we should never do well as long as we forsake our right head." On Thursday last, at supper Bloneham said, "It was no marvel that the bodies went down when the head is forsaken, and being asked by this examinate what head he meant, he answered that he meant the abbey of Fountains." The subprior often rebuked and punished Bloneham for such words. Sir Rauff Woborne, subprior, since the King's last visitation has divers times preached and never named the King Supreme Head nor spoken against the Pope's power. He said, within this quarter of a year, in presence of Bloneham, Hopworth, and this examinate, "Well, the King hath taken upon him to be Supreme Head of the Church. One church hath granted it but all have not." He commended a sermon preached by Sir William in Woborne chapel "saving that in the end he railed against images and the bp. of Rome, which misliked many men." Replied that men must declare the King to be Supreme Head, to which the subprior said yea, though it be against their conscience. Croxton told him in Easter week that Dan Ric. Hawnes, with whom he had been contending about a certain book, had just said he would never hold against the bp. of Rome. Advised him to open the matter to the King's visitors as soon as they came.

Thinks that Dan Rauff Woborne, Dan Laurence Bloneham, D. Thos. Toller, D. Robert Nede, D. Ric. Hopworth, and D. Wm. Hampton are papists.

Signed.

iv. Deposition of D. Wm. Hampton.

Copied, at the abbot's commandment, a book written by Sir John Mylwarde against one North, sometime monk of this house, because he had forsaken the habit and religion, and another book *De Potestate Petri.** Newport, the "bowser," blamed him for writing it, but he said the abbot commanded him. Heard the abbot, both privately and in the chapter house, counsel the convent not to give up the house, saying "Doubtless a redress will be had in these things." Heard Bloneham say at table about Shrovetide that

* Noted in margin.

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he was never sworn to the Supreme Head. Confirms Croxton's deposition as to the subprior's report of the abbot's wish that he had died with those who held for the Pope. *Signed.*

Deposition of Dan Rauff Woborne, subprior, concerning the abbot's words when sick (that he wished he had died).* Said Sir William's sermon was approved save that he railed against the worship of saints. The abbot showed him that Mylward had made a good collection *De Potestate Petri*, which was clerkly done.* Thinks it was before the King's first visitation. When preaching, used to pray for the King as chief of the spiritualty, but the abbot bade him call the King supreme head of the Church.

In his sermons he has shown that the bp. of Rome's usurped power was abrogate by common consent of the realm, but never alleged scripture to prove the King's title, or that the bp. of Rome's power was justly taken away. *Not signed.*

v. Deposition of Sir Wm. Shurborn, curate of Our Lady Chapel of Woborne.

Narrates a discussion with the late abbot, when he came after midsummer last to be admitted curate, about the Council at Mantua and the Germans being heretics for refusing to attend it. The abbot gave him a copy of the book of the excuse of the Germans to take to Mylward to examine and report upon. Did so, and, two days after, Mylward said the Germans were heretics. Asked how they could be heretics when they owe no obedience to the bp. of Rome, but only to the Emperor, who is the Supreme Head of the Church of Rome; and though he has not so proclaimed himself as our King hath done, notwithstanding, he does not disallow the Germans in taking him for their supreme head. Mylward replied that he (the bp. of Rome) can be no less taken than he is here in England.* Heard the abbot say that the Carthusians and More and Fisher were taken away that naughty heretics may have their swing. Reports conversations of the abbot touching the Pope's authority, which he rebuked deponent for speaking against, telling him to bid the beads according to the form appointed and go no further, or else he were no meet chaplain for him. He told him to be careful of his preaching for the time might come that he would repent what he has done. About Candlemas the subprior asked* him whether he longed not to be at Rome, and where all his bulls were. Answered "that his bulls had made so many calves that he had burned them. Whereunto the subprior said that he thought there were more calves now than there were then." Since Candlemas, in the abbot's chamber, a physician belonging to Mr. Brian rebuked examinate for preaching; and the abbot said "Hoo, this is a marvellous world; some will have down Purgatory, some speak against images, some against veneration of saints, some against the Pope. What? Will ye make him any less than a bishop?" In last Lent, in the garden, the abbot advised him to preach Purgatory. In Lent he found certain bulls in his chapel and took them, with a letter from D. Robert Salford, to my lord Privy Seal. Returning home, he told the abbot of his being at London for that purpose. Describes how the Abbot, thereupon, discharged him. *Signed.*

vi. Deposition of John Grace, monk of Woborne. The abbot,* subprior, and Dan Hopworth have preached without naming the King Supreme Head of the Church or speaking against the usurped power of the bp. of Rome. About a twelvemonth ago, exhorted the abbot that the convent and strangers might have better bread. He answered, "If they like not this let them go further and fare worse. This world is open now, but I trust it will not long hold thus." Heard Bloneham say he was sorry he had forsaken the head of the Church. *Signed.*

* Noted in margin.

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981. THE ABBOT AND MONKS OF WOBURN—*cont.*

vii. Deposition of Sir John Mylwarde, keeper of the hospital at Tudyngton, that, four years past, he made a collection of doctors' sayings, *De potestate Petri*, which, after the abbot had taken a copy, he delivered to Dr. Coren, commissary to the archbp. of Canterbury, in his visitation at Dunstable. Last summer the abbot delivered him a book made by the Germans showing why they would not come to the Council at Mantua. Forgets their conversation thereupon. Has a licence of the bp. of Lincoln to preach. In his sermons has read a printed schedule devised for curates, but has not otherwise set forth the King's authority. "Further being asked if there were no law, Act of Parliament, nor statute made within this realm for the extirpation of the bp. of Rome's pretended authority, whether he would think better, the authority of the said bp. of Rome to remain, or else such laws and orders as have passed for the abolishing thereof and confirmation of the King's title of Supreme Head should pass in such sort as they now be, he answereth that he doubteth what he would think in that case; but if it were so he saith he would consult with learned men in that case." *Not signed.*

viii. Further deposition by four of the monks that the abbot, after the death of the Carthusians and other traitors, commanded them to say in the chapter house the psalm *Deus venerunt gentes*, saying "Brethren, this is a parlus time. Such a scourge was never heard sith Christ's Passion;" and adding that it was certainly for their offences, but if they repented God would take vengeance on their enemies the heretics. The psalm was said every Friday, with the versicle *Exsurgat Deus* after the Litany, the monks prostrate before the altar, till some murmured at it. At the dissolving of monasteries* he enjoined them to sing *Salvator mundi salva nos omnes*, adding other versicles and collects to be said at every mass. He assured them that if they did this with good and pure devotion God would handle the matter so that it should be to the comfort of all England; "And surely brethren," he said, "there will come once a good man that will reëdify these monasteries again, that be now suppressed, *quia potens est Deus de lapidibus istis suscitare filios Abraæ, &c.*" "Teste suppriore cum cæteris confratribus." *Signed by* Salford, Hampton, Croxton, and Grace.

Pp. 13.

Cleop. E. IV. 89. B. M.

2. "The declaration of Robert, abbot of Woburn, as touching the accusations of his adversaries proposed against him unto the King's most honourable Council."

(1.) Where in his preaching he neglected to declare the King to be head of the Church, he did it of no malice but* only "for a scrupulous conscience that he then had, considering the long continuance of the bishop of Rome in that trade being, and the sudden mutation thereof." Is sorry if he offended. (2.) Received and caused Dampne Wm. Hampton to copy a book made by Sir John Mylward, priest of Todyngeton, entitled *De Potestate Petri*, which quoted divers authorities as Saints Augustine, Jerome, Ambrose, Chrysostom, Cyprian, and others. Fears it was burnt unwittingly with divers things which came out of his study and closet; but no doubt Sir John has the original of the book. Received it four years ago, and for no perverse intent against the King. (3.) As to his words to Sir Wm. Sherburn, priest of Woburn Chapel, about the bishop of Rome; merely advertised him to speak the word of God without slander, and to leave off his blasphemy against the images of our Blessed Lady and other saints. Sir William has divers times complained to the abbot against Dampne Thomas Taler, who

* Noted in margin.

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is curate of the said chapel and parish church above him, but never could prove anything. Last Lent Sir William asked to have a clerk to serve with him, saying he was an expert young man both in singing and saying his service, and when the abbot had admitted him made suit to have the old clerk continue. Said then to him, "Sir William, I perceive ye be no curate meet for me; wherefore with as good love as we met, so at your day let us depart," &c. (4.) Where Sir William alleges that he bare a book from the abbot to Sir John Milwarde, made by the Germans refusing to appear before the General Council at Mantua, with certain words calling them heretics; he may have spoken thus of the Germans, but never of this realm. (5.) Where the said priest has delivered certain bulls of indulgences unto Mr. Doctor Visitor,† the abbot says that at the delivery of the other such bulls to Doctor Petre, he knew of no more. He begs pardon for his negligence in this which he had committed to the charge of Dampne Ric. Newport. (6.) As to "thabrasynge" of the Pope's name, he commanded the chaunter, Dan. Ric. Neede and Dan Robt. Salford and the rest of the brethren to do so in their books and weened they had so done. Put the Pope's name out of his own books. (7.) Where he is accused by Dan Raphe Bernes, subprior, of saying "Would God, for his mercy, take me out this wretched world and misery I am now in, and would God I had suffered with these good men," meaning Rochester and More:—has had familiar conversation *de potestate papali* with Dr. Wattson, in his time, Dr. Panell, of Cambridge, and Mr. Thos. Fossy, parson of Mylton Bryan. Sir John Mylwarde, master of the hospital of Todyngton, has often alleged to him that the King's supremacy was usurped,* &c. The subprior admitted to him that when he made his sermon in Oxford for the degree of B.D. he prayed openly for the Pope, and expected to have been troubled therefor, but was never challenged. Salford, Hampton, Grace, the bursar Dan Ric. Newport, and Dan Ric. Hopwode, have babbled in like fashion, and Doctor Redechin, Mr. Brian's physician, also. The subprior in his sermons this Lent did not pray for the King as supreme head, but did so on Easter Day in Woburn Chapel on the abbot's urgent request. (8.) Where accused of exhorting his brethren* in the chapter house to prayer, considering the affliction of religious men and the suppression of their houses; he exhorted them to prayer, saying that it was for their own shameful living and for no invention of the King or his Council that they were afflicted, as the children of Israel were when they were translated into Babylon; for when they had repented God would put in the King's mind to set up these monasteries as fast as they had been put down. Has said the like to Dan Augustine, the *quondam* abbot of Wardon, being "commensal" within the house, and to his friend Sir Fras. Brian, Thos. Longvile, Roger Lee, lord Grey of Wilton, and others. Has had much communication on points of scripture with lady Gray of Wrast, but they could never agree. Gave Sir Thos. More's book "of his demands and answer of his friend he wrote unto" to lord Grey. His book against Tyndale and Dr. Barnes, Dan Wm. Hampton, the abbot's secretary, has long had. Mr. James, schoolmaster to the young gentlemen, Mr. Norice, Mr. Carye, and Mr. Hervye, when they were commensals in the house, declared he could never assent to the New Learning, and fell out* with Mr. Lacells, Mr. Brian's servant, about it. Has always stiffly maintained the bp. of Rome's part, and begs pardon. (9.) When the bulls were delivered up to Dr. Petre, the abbot had them all copied * in order that if there might be agreement (by mediation of princes) betwixt the King and the bp. of Rome, they might be again ratified. (10.) Caused Dan Robt. Salford to write the charters of foundation of the house of Medmenham in a pleasant hand, and sent them up to "my Lord our founder" when the

* Noted in margin. † Dr. Legh.

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981. THE ABBOT OF WOBURN—*cont.*

bursar brought the bulls; and "my Lord" sent his servant Furnage to Dr. Peter with 13*s.* 4*d.* to expedite the said bursar. (11.) Recalls a conversation with Sir John, Frenchman,* maker of the King's arbours, about the New Bible in English, in which some texts were not translated according to the Latin, and would induce errors. Sir John said there was to be a General Council, at which the French king and Emperor would be, and it would be good for Christendom if the King were there too if only to set peace betwixt the French king and Emperor. Asked, Do you Frenchmen take the bp. of Rome for Pope? Yea, marry, said he. And so do all Christendom, said I, but only we and the Germans. Talked then of concordance of the Gospel, and he said Christ was called "a carpenter the son of the carpenter." Said it was not so, and showed him the text, which is "*faber filius Marie.*" He said it was otherwise in the French. (12.) Trusts Sir Francis Brian is his trusty friend, as he has always considered him. Has in his presence extolled the fathers and reprehended the preaching of the bp. of Worcester touching the veneration of Our Lady, fasting, and church ceremonies; and Sir Francis has perhaps the more readily acquiesced because of his love for the abbot. Considering the great journeys Sir Francis has made in the King's business the abbot has often wished that the King would license him, now growing in age, to tarry at home with his Grace, and sometimes to come to the country to make merry with his friends. Thinks he could have obtained this licence if "there were not an object to the contrary to put him forward with such journeys;" for it is said he dare boldly speak his mind to the King. Last Lent at Ampthill, after Sir Francis had entertained him and others of the country, he saw a Bible of the New Translation in Sir Francis' bed chamber, and said it was not well interpreted in many places, which might lead to much error. Sir Francis said that interpreters must sometime follow the letter and sometime the sense, and pointed out the words in Luke of the consecration of the blessed body and blood of Christ. The abbot said that was well set out. (13.) At the visitor's being in the monastery, the abbot said to Thos. Lawe, Brian's familiar friend, "I pray you have me most heartily recommended unto my good master, Mr. Bryan, beseeching him to be good master unto my nephew Powntes, and to his poor children, and for a remembrance unto him deliver this ring of my credence which he knoweth right well; for I think I shall never see him again in this world, for I perceive I am compassed by craft of mine mortal enemies, and they have sought their time, he now being out of the realm," &c. Said the like at Holoway on Thursday last to Robt. Mathewe, Brian's servant. (14.) At the fall of queen Anne Mr. Bryan was sent for by the lord Privy Seal in all haste "upon his allegiance." At his next repair to Ampthill the abbot went to visit him, being in the Court with lord Grey of Wilton and others. Sir Francis espied the abbot at the gate, and of his gentleness came to meet him. Said, "Now welcome home and never so welcome." He, astonished, asked, Why so? Said he would explain at leisure. Afterwards, in the great chamber with the others, drew a parallel between the fall of Lucifer and that of queen Anne, congratulating Sir Francis that he was not implicated. He replied it was true that when he was suddenly sent for he marvelled; but knowing his truth to his prince he never hesitated but went straight to my lord Privy Seal, and then to the King, and there was "nothing found" in him. Said it was a "marvellous and peremptory commandment." Sir Francis said, "What then? He must needs do his master's commandment, and I assure you there was never a wiser man to order the King's causes than he is, I pray God save his life," &c. Often afterwards Sir Francis

* John Wolf. *See* Grants in April 1538, 29 Hen. VIII. No. 2.

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said the abbot was much bounden to pray for his Lordship, and twice said so in his Lordship's presence, viz., at Ampthill and in Brogburugh Park. Asked why he was so bounden to my lord Privy Seal, and Sir Francis replied that it was for words spoken to the King. Thanked his Lordship then and thanks him now in his (the abbot's) great need. Recollects nothing more of Sir Francis. Is sorry to be thus plain in this matter; but my said Lord's command is so urgent. If his Lordship knows anything he has omitted here (for his wit is so attenuated with bodily diseases and with this trouble) he begs his Lordship to show him it. (15.) Has thought* the acts of the abp. of Canterbury in ordaining and consecrating bishops, dispensations of matrimony and capacities to religious men were unlawful without the power of the bp. of Rome; but he now renounces these opinions and begs the King's mercy and "your good Lordship's" intercession as you "promised me for plainness," &c. (16.) Has in conversation with his brethren the bursar, cellarer, subprior Salford, Hampton, and others, said, It is wonderful the King cannot be content with what Parliament has given him, but evermore breaketh down the holy monasteries his ancestors founded, and has never himself founded a house of prayer; for a better prince to his Church and Commons never was; and though the lord Privy Seal seems to be the maintainer of these wretched heretic books that be set forth *cum privilegio regali*, neither the King nor he knows the pestilent doctrine that is in them. "It* is an unmerciful thing thus to put down the houses of God and expulse the inhabitants from their living, yea and many one from their life too." (17.) Has* marvelled the King could not be content with his true wife, queen Katharine, who had borne him noble issue, both male and female, for if they had continued together the monasteries had stood.

Has here declared all he remembers, and begs "his Lordship's" forgiveness and intercession for him with the King, for whom he ever prays.

Hol., pp. 14. *Various passages noted in the margin apparently by two hands, one of which marks against them the word* "No^{a}." (*notandum?*) *in small writing, the other makes the figure of a hand. The former is indicated by the asterisks. Endd.: at f.* 99.

R. O. 3. Articles against John Mylward, clerk, and others.

It appears by the confession of the late abbot of Ooburne that Mylwarde made the book called *De Potestate Petri* or *De Potestate Popali* (*sic*) of which the abbot made and kept a copy. Also that the abbot had divers communications with Dr. Watson, Dr. Panell of Cambridge, Thos. Fossy, parson of Mylton, and Mr. Bryan, *de potestate popali*. Mylward maintained to the abbot that the King's supremacy over the Church of England was of no authority by scripture; and so did Dan Ric. Newport and Dan Ric. Hopwood. Doctor ——,† who was physician to Sir Francis Bryan, was of the same opinion.

In Richard Pollard's hand, p. 1. *Names noted in margin.*

12 May. **982.** CRISTYNE RUSSHE, widow, to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. Reminds him of his promise in November last that she should have delivered to her, by Lady Day, the will of her late husband, Thos. Baldry,‡ and the other evidences touching his land. Has only received eight pieces of

* Noted in margin.

† Blank here, but in the abbot's deposition he is named Dr. Redechin.

‡ Probably Thomas Baldry, weigher in the port of Ipswich, who seems to have been dead in 1525. See Vol. IV., No. 1136 (14). After his death she must have married Sir Thomas Rushe who died in 1537. See Vol. XII., Pt. II., No. 88.

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982. CRISTYNE RUSSHE, widow, to WRIOTHESLEY—*cont.*

evidence, which are very old and of little value. Requests he will send her the will by bearer; which will Mr. Mynysent had. Ipswich, 12 May.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.:* my lady Russhe.

983. CRYSTYNE RUSSHE, widow, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Last November, Cromwell wrote that the evidence of the lands of Thomas Baldry, her late husband, should be delivered to her. It has not been delivered; wherefore certain rents are detained from her. Also lands should be sold to fulfil her husband's will, which cannot be done. Begs that the evidence may be delivered to the bearer. Desires certain obligations delivered by William Reyston to Mr. Mynysent, which should appertain to her, may be delivered to the bearer.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Lady Russhe.

12 May. **984.** G. LOVEDAYE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. Delivered your letter at Paris, as I wrote to my wife. The French king has departed hence this morning by water, accompanied by the Queen and a great many ladies. He will be tonight at Pounte St. Esperite, and tomorrow at Avynion, 130 English miles hence. The Emperor has come to Nyece and has taken on his way four of the French king's galleys coming from the Turk. Thinks they are given up, but the King takes it very ill. The bp. of Rome is at Savone, near Nece. We shall go with the King to Antibo, a great way beyond Marseilles. The duke of Lorraine and his son and heir came yesterday to the King to ask restitution of the duchy of Bourbon, as next heir by his mother. Cannot tell how he will speed, but the King makes very much of him. My lord of Winchester thanks you for your cade of sprats. He had part sent to him by post and ate them merrily. If the whole had been sent, they would have stood him in 2*d.* a piece before coming to his hands. He hoped to have come home now after Mr. Brian had spoken with the King, but, the night before, letters came from the King ordering him to stop till further orders. This is the hottest country I ever came into, but we have not yet come where the greatest heat is. Every man says we shall find little meat and drink and much worse lodging, but patience. We are fain to drink more than two parts water, the wines are so hot and strong. Mr. Brian desires to be recommended to lord Lisle and your Ladyship. Recommend me to my Lord if he has returned from England. Valennce, 12 May.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* At Calais.

12 May. **985.** MELANCHTHON to HENRY VIII.

Cleop. E. VI., 326. B. M. Strype, Eccl. Mem. I. II. 383. Is glad Francis [Burchardt] has been chosen for the embassy to Henry. The business is one in which private men need the help of Kings and Orders; and the King has given great hopes to all learned men of aid in reforming the churches. Hopes Henry will be the author of a firm and durable agreement. 12 May 1538.

Hol. Lat. Add. Endd.

13 May. **986.** EXEMPTION FROM SUPPRESSION.

See GRANTS in MAY, No. 19.

13 May. **987.** JOHN [HILSEY] BP. of ROCHESTER to CROMWELL.

Cleop. E. VI. 256. B. M. When last at Bromley I preached at Paul's Cray, and found the name of the bp. of Rome unrased in certain books. Not knowing your pleasure, commanded "him" (the parson) to appear at the visitation. He appeared

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at Dartford last Friday, with a priest who offered to answer for him, and whom I advised not to take so much upon himself, as he did not know what would be laid against him. However, he insisted, and I, wishing to put him to honest silence, for he was somewhat overseen, suggested that little less than treason might perchance be charged against the parson, in which it would not become him to be a proctor; and said that I would come to the parish and hear the matter. This I intended to do, but at their coming home they quarrelled. The parson and others of his parish accused the priest of felony, and the priest accused the parson of treason, saying that at the visitation I called him traitor, though I only said what is written above. They were both attached and brought before Bere of Dartford, a justice of the peace, who returned them to me on the condition that they should appear before him and Mr. Bowghton "this Monday." When before me and Mr. Hart, Mr. Fereby, and Mr. Heron, the priest accused the parson of treason, saying that he asked Mr. Hart at Paul's Cray, whether the bp. of Rome's power was no more than the King's power, or the King's power were as good as the bp. of Rome's. Mr. Hart being grieved that he should doubt thereof, told him that whoever said that the King's power was not as good as the bp. of Rome's ever was, was a false traitor, and he would be the first to help to hang him. The parson replied that he did but move a question and submitted himself to the order taken by the King and Council.

On Palm Sunday, Mr. Hart told the parish priest of this, saying that if the parson stood in the defence of the said question, which he thought he would not do, then he and the priest would accuse him. The priest affirms that the parson justified the said question to him, alleging the text "*Tibi, sc. Petro, dabo claves regni cœlorum,*" and says that to death he will prove the parson a traitor; desiring me to send them both to you, which I have done. Bromley, 13 May.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.:* To, &c., lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

13 May. **988.** Thomas Legh, LL.D., to Cromwell.

R. O.

I perceive my cousin Legh of Isall is now in London, and no doubt has spoken with your Lordship. His accusers and other gentlemen of that country are in London too: I desire that he may have a trial before their faces, and doubt not you will find you have been misinformed of him. Bear him favour to be the King's servant; and because Sir Thomas Qwarton, Sir Thomas Curwen and he be all my kinsmen in like degree, cause them to put out of their stomachs their private malice and serve the King truly. My cousin John Legh and Sir John Lother can best inform you of the customs of the Borders or make a book of them: a little cost would "strenke that Borders very well," and they much need it. Wouborne, 13 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

13 May. **989.** Sir John Moreton, Priest, to the Earl of Shrewsbury.

Shrewsb. MS. A. f. 63 (2). Coll. of Arms.

On Monday last received his letter by Master Edward Eyre at St. Alban's concerning Will. Worme's flewe nets and hobnets. Worme is not at London so far as I yet know, and the nets be in making. Also received another letter from his Lordship on Thursday by my fellow Thomas Lort touching the evidences of Master Wortley,—which Mr. Mollyneux has at London,—and likewise concerning Cumbermeyre and Wenlocke. Has delivered his letters to my lord Chancellor, whom he found very favourable to my lady of Northumberland's suit. He confessed what he knew in the matter when he was of counsel with the Earl, "much as I have heard your Lordship speak in that behalf, saying that he would command all such as appeared by subpœna not to depart until they speak with h[im], to the intent he might move them not to abide in that suit but shortly conclude with my

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989. Sir John Morton, Priest, to the Earl of Shrewsbury—*cont.*

Lady. And the same time my lord of Norfolk's grace demanded of me of your Lordship's good health, and likewise of my lord Talbot, declaring that so much lands as he hath of the late earl of Northumberland he would depart with my Lady for his portion without suit." Has delivered his letters to my lord Privy Seal and the Master of the Rolls, who assured him Mr. Wortley should have no wrong at their hands, but should have all the more speedy justice as he is the Earl's servant. As to the warrant about Master Compton's wardship my lord Privy Seal desired him to have patience. Mr. Justice Porte consents to be an arbiter between Wortley and John Talbot. Business of Wenlok and Cumbermere, a matter touching Chr. Wharton, &c.

Yesterday, at St. James's, where Mr. Treasurer is, with the King, who removed on Thursday from Westminster to Hackney, and thence to Waltham, is appointed by Mr. Receiver to be at Ferneham Roiall on Monday night, and thence to St. Gyles Chawfount to view the Earl's farms. The King's servant Weldon has put locks on every pasture at Swannescomb, and handles the Earl's servant Reynold Boyre "after a homely sort." Has spoken to the later (*sic*) Queen's receiver and had other locks put on so that he may keep possession according to the promise of the said Queen's chancellor made before lords Rutland and Dacre. Master Mowmford is right glad to come to your Lordship.

Spoke to lord Privy Seal yesterday about the parson of Pleysley's simplicity and age. He said such simplicity must needs be laid aside and learn a new lesson. Spoke also about other matters previously mentioned, in which he said that he would do his best, "and as for my lady of Northumberland, she may leave her mourning apparel when she will." Coldherboro, 13 May.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.:* To [my] Lorde. *Endd.*

Shrewsb. MS. A. f. 63 (6). Coll. of Arms.

2. "The names of them that subpœnas be served on, and what lands they have that were the late erle of Northumberland," viz. Sir Humph. Ratclyff, —Hangleton, Sussex, 20*l.*, Hangleton with Aldrington, 65*s.* 7*d.*, St. Marten Stret, London, 50*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* Sir Richard Gresham, mayor of London,—Wyke, Somerset, 45*l.* 12*s.* 10¾*d.*, Foston, Leic., 24*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*, Isleham, Leic., 37*l.* 10*s.* 11½*d.* Sir Thos. Jhonson,—Somerton Eyrlie, Somerset, 26*l.* 12*s.* 9⅓*d.*, Poynt Knowlle, Soms., 10*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*, Toller Porcorum, Soms., 66*s.* 8*d.*, Areayes, Yorksh., 10*l.*, Leythley, Yorksh., 22*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.*, Walton Hede, Yorksh., 13*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Sir Wm. Percye, Longford, Yorksh., 104*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Sir Thos. Wharton, Heikley and Catterton, Yorksh. Sir Thos. Kytson, Durweston, Akeford Paynx, Dunhede and Stockemesis, Terryebrayn, and Dartmouth, Soms. Sir Will. Kempe, Aisshemerfeld, Kent. Sir Wm. Sydney, Somerton Erle and Somerton Randolff. Chr. Wharton, lands in Cumberland. *Signed:* Sir John Moreton, priest.

Pp. 3.

13 May. **990.** Sir William Eure to Cromwell.

R. O.

The East Borders are in good stay, although they were far out of good rule when Eure became warden, as Cromwell will perceive by a book* of all the bills filed and redressed sent by bearer, for whom begs credence. Norham Castle, 13 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

* Perhaps No. 489.

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991. CONSPIRACY against ORMOND.

R. O. Indictment setting forth that Peter Fitzgerald, late of Great Grange, near Cloncurre, horseman, Maurice Bakaghe Fitzgerald, late of the same, horseman, Edm. Asbold, of Maynooth, yeoman, servant to lord Leonard Gray, now Deputy, and Jas. Fitzgerald, of Ballisonan, gent., 11 May 30 Henry VIII., procured Kedagh Omore, of Stradballe, Shane McCoyn, of Kilclere, Neill Olayllor, of Disert, and other the King's Irish enemies, to make a raid against Peter, earl of Ormond and Ossory, and Alex. Fitztirrelagh, of Great Grange, 13 May 30 Henry VIII., and carry off 24 cows from the former, and 176 cows and 100 horses from the latter. Also that Stephen Apperre, of Rathangan, servant to the said Deputy, was aiding and abetting in the above and received ten of the cows.

Copy. Latin, pp. 3.

13 May. **992.** CHARLES V. to DON LOPE HURTATO DE MENDOÇA.

Add. MS. 28,590, f. 172. B.M. Embarked at Barcelona 25 April, but owing to contrary weather did not reach this port of Villafranca de Niça until Thursday, 11 May, where he awaits the arrival of the Pope at Nice. Mendoça shall inform the Duchess, his daughter, of this: duke Cosmo de Medicis will have already heard it through his ambassador. Alessandro Vitello and Philippo Strozzi.

Spanish, pp. 2. *Headed:* De Niça, 13 May 1538. *Modern copy from the archives of Simancas.*

14 May. **993.** SIR THOMAS AUDELEY, the Chancellor.

See GRANTS in MAY, No. 23.

14 May. **994.** CASTILLON to FRANCIS I.

Kaulek, 47. [London], 14 May:—Has had a long private conversation with the king of England, who said he had always desired peace with Francis more than with any other prince, even to wishing to take a wife in France; but Francis has always preferred to him the Pope and the king of Scots, his enemies. Replied that as to the Pope it seemed reasonable, but that did not concern the case; as to the king of Scotland, in recompense for Madame de Longueville, who had been promised before the death of the late Queen (*i.e.*, Jane Seymour), Francis would give him the choice of any one in his kingdom. He said, yes; but she was of so gentle a race as was not always found. Replied she had a sister as beautiful and as graceful, clever and well fitted to please and obey him as any other: "Prenez la, elle est pucelle, vous aurez ceste advantaige que vous luy ferez le pertuys à vostre mesure." He laughed, tapping Castillon on the shoulder. Then, wishing to hear mass, he dismissed him with a good countenance.

This morning there came to see him Mr. Russell, a gentleman of the King's Chamber and Privy Council, and Comptroller of his Household. After long conversation and praising his master's love for Francis, he asked if it were impossible to make this marriage of Madame de Longueville with his master. Castillon explained it. Then said he, has she no sister or near relation, or is there no one in France that we might break the practices of the Emperor and prevent his marrying elsewhere? Replied, France was a warren of honourable ladies; let him choose. He then said, as of himself, Is her sister beautiful? Replied she was the very counterpart of Madame de Longueville; Castillon had not seen her for a long time, but had heard her esteemed above any other lady in the kingdom. He then asked Castillon to find some way that Francis (to show it was not as a refusal that he could not have Madame de Longueville, but because she was promised beforehand) should offer him her sister, and say something of it to M. Briant, who would then send her portrait.

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994. CASTILLON to FRANCIS I.—*cont.*

These are the King's own words, for no one here would dare go so far without the King's express command. Castillon replied that it troubled him to write such proposals to his master; but Russell was of the Council, and in such authority with the King that he would do his best to let it be known, trusting in Francis' affection for the King, his brother; otherwise, he feared it might be taken as great lightness on Castillon's part. Knew well he was at pains to disguise that he came from the King, his master; "mais si est il aysé à congnoistre qu'il se veult attacher là et s'il y est encores plus mal aisé de l'en divertir." [Francis will consider what to say of it to Brian, and what answer Castillon shall make.]* The King does not write to Francis of it, and has not spoken of it to me. Probably he is troubled that it must be known that his great instance made for the one is so suddenly changed for the other, and it would give great displeasure to the Emperor, seeing the other proposals of marriage on which they are entered. Sees well that he finds no amity so suitable as that of Francis; he always says that if Francis would be open with him, he should find no better friend. If this marriage were entertained, he might be guided to give great offence to the Emperor, and then would he not be alone and altogether in Francis' hands?

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript, headed 19 May, is in R. O.

14 May. **995.** CASTILLON to MONTMORENCY.

Kaulek, 49.

[London], 14 May:—After being three or four times at the Council, I found the lord Privy Seal so opposed to my negociation and so proud and ungracious, that I could not help telling the King one day that I did not seem to be before his Council but that of the Emperor, for I saw more debated for the Emperor than for him. He then reprimanded my lord Privy Seal, saying he was a good manager, but not fit to intermeddle in the affairs of kings, and did no less to three or four others of the Council. He then sent for Norfolk, whom the lord Privy Seal prevented, as much as possible, from coming to Court. The said Lord is so snubbed and so suspect for the affairs of France, that for the present his advice is not much asked; and now most of the Court visit me, which is a good sign.

This King has had stopped one of the fistulas of his legs, and for 10 or 12 days the humours which had no outlet were like to have stifled him, so that he was sometime without speaking, black in the face, and in great danger. God knows if that cheered (*a ouvert les esprits*) the Lords here, seeing the things that would supervene in such a case. There would be much folly, and my Lord would not be safe if he did not quickly cross the sea. They dare show so little what they think that I only know things by halves. I hear, however, that one party is for the young prince, and the other for Madame Mary. But the King is now so well that no one ever expected it. Norfolk is more welcome than he has been for a long time, and my Lord is suspected for his great Spanish passion. If you think this King should be entertained, we can lead him as you think good, and when, as I write to the King, he has only us as friends, he must come to reason. Would God the Pope had done him some turn to which he thought the Emperor was consenting; or if we made him amorous there is no better way to catch him.† Please think over all I have written, and make me a pasty of it. I will take pains to add whatever sauce you command.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript, undated, is in R. O.

* Omitted in Kaulek.

† "De *la* mieux avoir" in Kaulek seems to be an error. Baschet's transcript reads *le*.

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14 May. **996.** CROMWELL to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Learns by his letter of the 8th, and the other writings therewith, that parts of the town of Calais ought to be repaired, and of "the dissension among you upon certain lewd words and the pulling down of the image of Our Lady in the Wall." Will obtain the King's order for the reparations. Is to join others with him in counsel and examine the truth touching the words spoken in contempt of the Sacrament, and on his advertisement justice shall be done on the offenders. As for pulling down the image, though it is thought that many abuses and superstitions were connected with it, if it were done in contempt of authority or might have caused a tumult, like order shall be taken. From St. James', 14 May.

Thanks him for his letters. Begs he will provide for him three tuns of Gascon and one of French wine, and he shall have the money on signifying the price. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.:* My lord Privy Seallis.

14 May. **997.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. The bearer has the answer of my lord Privy Seal, who desires you to send him 2 tuns of French and 2 tuns of good Gascon wine, with the bill, which he will pay immediately. He says you shall be here at Whitsuntide. I trust the Holy Ghost doth now speak in him, and that this his late promise shall take effect. There is a spiritual house here, which by your friends' procurement will consent to surrender upon reasonable pensions; in this you shall know more at my return. Has had some trouble respecting Mr. James's prebend. Cannot hear of Mr. Bonham or his money. He appointed to meet me at Soberton last Saturday. His brother says he is gone for money. The abbot of Westminster's man can find no wine to his liking. "He is ill bested that is in a churl's danger." Mr. Ryngeley will have the uttermost of the law. London, 14 May.

Anthony Hegges, surveyor of the King's Ordnance, sends you a hogshead of March beer in Hen. Vernham's [ship]. "The skantlin is here enclosed."

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

14 May. **998.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I have delivered to Henry Vernham today two pieces of green say, which I have exchanged with much ado. The others were so brayed and handled that he would not take them. The green are dearer than the red and cost 48 f. Lawden will send your glasses in 10 days. I thank you for the favour shown to Warley at my suit. There is no fear that Mistress Anne will behave so as to deserve your displeasure in future. The man who has the travers will deliver it after Whitsuntide. I would rather buy a new one than have so much trouble about it. If I am deluded now again, I will never speak more about it. Touching Mr. Ryngeley, if the debt is for Mr. Marshal he must discharge it. Mrs. Elizabeth shall have her gown. Mr. Bonham promised to speak with me before he departed. He had determined to meet me at Soberton on Saturday, but he left without seeing me. His brother says he has gone for money. I hope my Lord has received 20*l.* of Mr. Fowler. As for Mr. Bassett's coming, your Ladyship had better wait, for the world is very hot here. I have written to Mr. George, but cannot yet hear of his old coat. Mr. Spycott showed me you did not now "pass upon" the hat you wrote for. Suggests a man for lord Lisle's service. London, 14 May.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

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[14 May.] **999.** Sir William Poulet to Cromwell.

R. O. Desires favour for his brother George, that Cromwell will hear the matter of which he is accused in person and show him favour and pity; and thenceforth he will no more offend Cromwell or any other nobleman. Waltham, Tuesday.*

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

1000. Sir John Hampden to Sir John Russell.

R. O. I beg you will speak in favour of a certain cause of a friend of mine. My son-in-law, George Paulet, is of late taken and laid in hold, for what I know not. I beg you will be beneficial in his cause, that if he is to be retained in prison, he may have one of his servants to attend him, as he has been sick of late. *Signed:* John Hampden, k.

Please send an answer by the bearer.

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

14 May. **1001.** Ralph Buffkyn, Mayor of Dover, to Lord Lisle.

R. O. Has received his letter dated at Calais the 10th inst., with one from the captain of Dieppe, whom he would be glad to gratify for his Lordship's sake; but the matter is before the King's Council and till it is determined he can do nothing. Dover, 14 May 1538.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

14 May. **1002.** John, Bishop of Bangor, to Wriothesley.

R. O. In behalf of the young man, the bearer, who has long been in suit for a fellowship of All Soulen College, Oxford. Northstonham, 14 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

14 May. **1003.** Francis I. to Castillon.

Kaulek, 46. Has received his letters of 26 and 28 April and 3 and 4 May. Winchester, Brian, and the doctor† who accompanies him, came to Francis at Valence and spoke of the marriage of Madame Mary of England with Orleans, urging very strongly that while their master made suit with the Emperor for the restitution of Milan in favour of the said marriage, Francis should agree with them not to grant to the Pope this or any future Council without Henry's consent, nor make peace with the Emperor unless he were third contrahent, as Francis had formerly promised. Replied they had little reason to mention that promise, which was conditional, seeing how they had aided him in these last wars: to grant them the two points which they demanded would put them in perpetual security and himself in great danger, committing him to a long and perilous war. Castillon shall therefore say that to grant these two points without other security from England would be unreasonable; that the Pope and Emperor being so united and each having amassed a vast sum of money to be employed against the Turk, if the Turk does not come and peace is not made, they will probably convert the said money to make war on Francis, who must therefore, like Henry, see to his own security: and that, therefore, if he grant the above, he must have, in the event of war, an aid of at least 50,000 cr. a month.

* The King was at Waltham on the 13 May 1538, and probably on the 14th also, which was a Tuesday.

† Thirleby.

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The power shall be made as the English wish. Castillon shall continue very gracious and keep watch to learn what they really mean,—if they are preparing for war or have some treaty with the Emperor. Leaves tomorrow for Nice. Avignon, 14 May 1538.

French extracts.

*** A modern transcript is in R. O.

14 May. **1004.** MONTMORENCY to CASTILLON.

Kaulek, 47. Avignon, 14 May:—The King leaves tomorrow to join the Pope and Emperor, who are now near Nice. The cardinal of Lorraine and the writer will not leave him till he is near the Pope.

P.S.—The negociations of England may be carried on in writing, but Castillon shall give them nothing until he has first sent it hither, for they could make profit of it with the Emperor. M. de Lavaur, who arrived today, says the Pope has the greatest desire for peace.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript, undated, is in R. O.

15 May. **1005.** EVESHAM ABBEY.

See GRANTS in MAY, No. 26.

[15 May.] **1006.** RICH. CROMWELL to CROMWELL.

R. O. Upon receipt of your letters I went to the Court to deliver the packet, but being advertised by Mr. Hennage that his Grace was not yet up, sent them to him, "and partly lying in his bed, and partly up, and not yet ready, read them before his coming forth of his chamber." I have not myself spoken with the King, but he has declared his pleasure to Mr. Sadeler, whereof ye shall be advertised by his letters. Today in riding I hope to commune with His Highness on your letters and other matters, and will send you his sayings therein. Mr. Culpepper showed me that His Highness much desires to have a hawk of Mr. Brydges', and desires to get her through you. You had better require her in your own name, and because Mr. Bridges very shortly departs out of the city he would be moved therein out of hand. Waltham, Wednesday. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A°. xxx.

15 May. **1007.** PHILIPPE DE BEURES to LORD LISLE.

R. O. As Vice-admiral in the Admiral's absence, I have opened your letter, containing certain informations on the part of the captain of Dieppe. As to his statement that he makes the Flemish prisoners pay only 3 crowns for ransom, 3 crowns for passports, and 30*s.* Tournois a week for expenses each man, it may be that he has made some pay no more, but much higher ransoms have been exacted in France, viz., 6 cr. a man, without passports and expenses, and sometimes more. As to the treatment of François Reuel, captain, and his companions, they have been assessed at 5½ cr. for ransom and passport together, the expenses being alone reserved. And they only pay together 1 cr. a day for expenses, which amounts only to 28 sous Tournois a week for each man. In prison I know they are much better treated than ours are there. As to the safe conduct you ask for your servant Adrien Reuel, brother of the said François, I am assured he resides at Dieppe, so that it is not lawful for me to grant one, but if they mean to send the said ransom, I have given my safe conduct to some of the company of the said François, who have gone to procure it, and who will be able thereby to return safely hither or find means to send the money from Calais. La Vere, 15 May 1538. *Signed.*

Fr., pp. 2. *Add.*

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15 May. **1008.** JOHN BEKYNSAW to LADY LISLE.

R. O. This week I received two letters from you with a crown of the sun to buy canvas, which this messenger will convey if he can carry it. My Lord's sprats lay long at Le Gras's house and, after Mid-Lent, as he could not tell how to convey them to my Lord, he sent them to me; so I wrote that I had them. If I had sent them, every sprat would have cost much for carriage, yet he would not have got them before Easter. I therefore sent by one of his men as many as he would carry, and wrote that I and my company would eat the rest; yet the most part are "in my house still and cast away." Mons. Du Vall had none unless Le Gras gave him some of his. Paris, 15 May 1538.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Calais.

16 May. **1009.** RIC., BP. OF CHICHESTER, to MR. CROFTES, Chancellor of Chichester.

R. O.

Is glad of his return to Chichester. As to strange preachers, unless they be persons well known for learning and temperance, they ought not to be admitted without the K[ing's] licence or special letter from my lord Privy Seal. I am content that you put your gelding into Aldingbourne Park. London, 16 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*

16 May. **1010.** THOMAS TICHETT, Post, to LORD LISLE.

R. O. The enclosed letter was delivered in my absence to one of the servants of my lodging on the 14th, who forgot to take it to me. I have warned him that he shall be severely punished for it, unless your Lordship take it in better part. I suppose the letter is from Chr. Mount, who lately came from Germany, for he told me a few days ago he would write to you through me. If such a slender fellow as I can be of use to you I offer you my services while I am here. London, 16 May 1538.

I have half an inkling that some carpenters will be sent from here to Calais ere long.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

[16 May.] **1011.** RICH. CROMWELL to CROMWELL.

R. O. The King took very well the sayings of John Boughrowe, and this morning, as soon as His Grace came abroad, he communed with him in his garden; then immediately sent him to the Council at Hunsdon, to whom he declared the same matter he had shown to the King and you. This done, His Grace went to the Prince "and there solaced all this day with much mirth and joy, dallying with him in his arms a long space and so holding him in a window to the sight and great comfort of all the people." The King means to speak with the French ambassador tomorrow after dinner at Roydon, when I trust to bring you knowledge of their determination. All your hawks are come, but the King has not yet seen them fly, though he commanded Mr. Culpepper and me to see them and we could find no game to fly at. Lord Braye has sent hither your hawk, whose flying I like not. I told the King of Mr. Bridges' hawk and that your Lordship will find a means to get her. The King wishes her sent as soon as she is obtained. Roydon, Thursday night. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A°. xxx.

16 May. **1012.** EDW. LEE, Abp. of York, to CROMWELL.

R. O. In behalf of his neighbour, the bearer. Knows nothing of the controversy between his son, Wm. Aclome, and Becwithe, but does not believe he was privy to the spoil or other business made by his said son. He is "vir

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Israelita et timens Deum." He was where the Archbp. was during the commotion, and as much abhorred the business as any man. When he could get out of the castle, he returned to his house and came not at the field. It will be a meritorious deed to set an end to the business. Cawodde, 16 May 1538. *Signed.*

Add. Endd.: 16 May.

16 May. **1013.** TUNSTALL to CROMWELL.

R. O. Ralph Reveley came lately into the bpric. of Durham, and, before my lord of Westmoreland, accused Lawrie Beell, a sanctuary man, of treason affirming he had Cromwell's orders to have him attached. The Earl accordingly committed Beell to ward and sent Reveley to us. His examination is enclosed. Requests Cromwell to consult the justices, whether the deposition contains any treason by which Beell should forfeit his sanctuary, and instruct such of Tunstall's fellows as are now with him. York, 16 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

R. O. 2. Deposition of Ralph Riveley, of Berington, Nthld., taken at York, 15 May 30 Henry VIII., declaring that Lawrie Beele, late of Horton, Nthld., servant with Sir Roger Gray 18 years ago, in company with four others, murdered the deponent's brother, Thomas Riveley, and Thos. Bond in the lordship of Chatton, Nthld., of pure malice, and the said Lawrie fled to Scotland, adhering to the King's enemies in time of war. Yet he came into England about Michaelmas last, remaining sometimes with Edw. Musteanes, and sometimes in North Shields with Ric. Beele, *alias* Gray, and in other places of Nthld., and in Durham sometimes with Dr. Marshall and sometimes with Dr. Patenson at Monk Warmouth, and sometimes at South Shields in one Bowmaker's house, where he was boarded in Lent last. He is outlawed for the murder at the suit of Agnes Rively, Thomas's widow. Sir Roger Graye, of Orton, Nthld., was indicted along with him for the said murder.

In Uvedale's hand, pp. 2.

16 May. **1014.** JACOBUS GISLENUS THALASSIUS to CROMWELL.

Vit. B. XIV. 275. B. M. "Absolutis iis negotiis quæ mihi cum Bucero, Cap[itone, et aliis] Germaniæ concionatoribus, reverendissimus præsul Here[fordensis mihi] injunxerat, vir ornatissime, quantum potui celeriter [in Angliam prope-] ravi, uti reverendissimo præsuli laboris mei rationem ex[ponerem] . . . . . nullum operæ meæ pretium acciperem. Simul a[utem] . . . . . Londinum appuli ex itinere cum terrestri tum m[aritimo] . . . . . certo didici graviter præsulem decumbere et postridie . . . . . insperatæ rei nuntio perculsus, 'Heu, inquam, frus[tra] . . . . . reverendissimi gratiam, labores sumpti! Frustra exhausti [noctes] diesque in vertendis Latine Germanicis libellis . . . . . frustra maximis periculis et impensis (relicta d[omi uxore] gravida) ventum in Angliam!' His mecum deplorat[urum ad reve]rendissimum archipræsulem Cantuariensem pergo, omne animi [mei gravamen] ejus gratiæ expositurus. Audivit ille me pro su . . . . . ter, ac tandem, 'Fatis (inquit archipræsul) concessit [dominus Hereforden]sis, corpusque mandatum sepulturæ, sed animum reliquit [amico suo] Privati Sigilli domino, propenso non solum in fam[iliam præsulis Here]fordensis, sed omnes etiam exteros in utilitatem r[eipublicæ] . . . . . Hic tibi conveniendus est. Hunc adeas nihil v[erens] . . . . . dominum habiturus sis benignissimum. Magna ill[i aucto]ritas, commissaque regni negotia. Interim te et ex . . . . . teris cognitum non respuerit; sume animum, cum . . . . . [sum]ma benignitate commendato tibi fuerit colloquium,'

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1014. JACOBUS GISLENUS THALASSIUS to CROMWELL—*cont.*

P . . . . . præsul dignissimus, resumptoque animo prius . . . . . tuæ domum properavi, istic jam quatriduum præ [ostio] . . . . . commorato propter frequentem nobilium et famul[orum] . . . . . ne domum quidem ingredi licuit, eb id altero . . . . . has ad gratiam tuam literas ador . . . . . quæ reverendissimi præsulis Herefordensis * * * misisseque in Angliam. Vixisset (inquam) ille, debitum omne . . . . . exolvisset, teste ejus manu propria et sigillo maximo . . . . . summam 13 librarum sterlingarum mihi cum moreretur [præsu]lis Herefordensis gratia tenebatur, exceptis impensis quas huc [pro]perando sæpiusque Argentinam equitando tuli. Nunc vero [mo]rtuum debito libero, ne cum ejus manibus jure agere videar. [Qui]dquid hoc anno ex idiomate Germanico in Latinum verti (non [a]liter quam eo vivo et laborum meorum compensatore) propediem[in]vulgus prodibit. Sed unicus restas, vir clarissime [qu]em pro Herefordensi præsule oratum cupio ne passim in Germania dicant inviduli labores meos ineptiores fuisse quam ut beneficium aliquot meriti sint, dixero licet, dominum in [i]pso meo adventu e vita discessisse alias futurum mihi Mæcenatem benignissimum; nugas proclamabunt et vulgarem excusationem, [e]go interim cum laborum et expensarum tum famæ meæ jacturam patiar, quod ne fiat, in tua gratia situm est. Non enim solius unquam præsulis Herefordensis sed totius regni negotium curavi, neque ad scribendum doctissimos Germaniæ viro[s] provocavi, nisi quod regnum alias celeberrimum multo redderetur literarum monumentis celebrius et præclarius. Ad hæc ego, mortu[o] etiam Herefordense præsule, nunquam ita vitam meam instituam quin in regni promovendo commodo futurus sim diligentissimus, quorum omnium tuam gratiam memorem iterum atque iterum . . . . testor." [Londino],† in the house of the archbp. of Canterbury, 16 May 153[8].

Hol. Mutilated. Address pasted on . . . . . præstantissimo viro [domino Crom]wello, Privati [Sigilli domino].

[17 May.] **1015.** RICH. CROMWELL to CROMWELL.

R. O. On receipt of your letters last night by the bearer, I delivered the packet to the King, expecting to have had an answer from His Grace this day, but his Highness was all day busy in Council with the Lords, and talked long with the French ambassador, who took his leave and is departed. About 4 p.m. his Highness rode towards Hunsdon to the Prince, and on his return told me I should not depart before tomorrow, when he would consult with his Council and send me to your Lordship. Roydon, Friday night, 8 p.m. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Anno xxx.

17 May. **1016.** JANE CALTHORP to CROMWELL.

R. O. Asks him to obtain licence from the King for her to purchase a house of White Friars, near Polsted Hall, in Burneham, Norfolk, which manor the King granted to her and her heirs males. There are only four friars, and being too poor to sustain the charge and repairs of the house, they are willing to part with it. Has no house to live in but one poor house in Norwich, from which she is often driven by the plague. Plomsted, 17 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

† Struck out.

1538.

17 May. **1017.** ARCHBP. OF YORK to [CROMWELL].

R. O. Thanks Cromwell that by his means the King is content that his chaplains shall enjoy the promotions he has given them by the Treasurer's* death. Sends the advowson of the dean's prebend, and will fulfil the King's pleasure when the deanery is void. Doubts not that his chancellor will satisfy the King's request for the annuity to Robt. Baynbridge. Though he needs it not, he is a right honest man. Cawod, 17 May 1538. *Signed.*

Add.: Lord [Privy] Seal. *Endd.*

17 May. **1018.** JOHN HUTTON to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. St. P. VIII. 29. Has received, by his page, Dean, Wriothesley's letter dated 5 May, stating that the King has thrice marvelled that he does not write more largely concerning the duchess of Milan. Writes always to the lord Privy Seal, and having no urgent cause at present, dared not write either to the King or him. Will seek occasion to write to both as shortly as he can. The Lords of the town have given him a fair house for life, the furnishing of which plucks out the lining of his purse. Barrowe, 17 May.

After sealing the above, the bearer asked him whether he had any letters for the King or Cromwell. Wrote accordingly to Cromwell as follows:—Since William Taylor's departure there has been no news worth writing. The lady Regent and the duchess of Milan have been daily hunting, which is the exercise that both have the greatest delight in. Has talked many times with the Duchess, whom he finds of much wisdom and modesty. Since Ph. Hobbie departed she has used much benignity to him. When Tayllor was here, presented to the lady Regent four couple of young hounds and an ambling gelding. The Duchess says she was never so well horsed as now. Told her he would get her such another horse. The lady Regent has kept her promise concerning the tenor of Cromwell's late letter to her.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add. Endd.*

18 May. **1019.** ABINGDON.

R. O. "Costs and expenses done at Abendon," from 4 to 30 March 29 Hen. VIII. (four weeks), as follows:—

i. Wages:—Of John Howell, warden of the masons, at 5*s.* a week, 7 masons at 3*s.* 4*d.*, and 4 prentices at 3*s.*; of Ric. Watlyngton, warden of the carpenters, at 5*s.*, 1 carpenter at 8*d.* a day and 6 at 7*d.*; a sawyer and his fellow; a glazier, 32 labourers at 4*d.* a day; Evan Kelway, clerk of works, at 3*s.* 6*d.* a week; and a payment to Ric. Watlyngton, the purport of which is lost by mutilation. Opposite each man's name (except that of the sawyer, who worked piece-work) is a note of the days on which he worked and of the amount paid him.

ii. Cartage of stone from Abendon to Culneham at 4*d.* the load:—Names of 78 persons of Reading, Marlow, Henley, and other places thereabouts, with the number of loads they took and the amount paid. There are also four persons named who were hired to cart stones "out of the church" at 12*d.* a day "to mend the highways betwixt Culneham and Abendon."

iii. Cartage "of square timber for the scaffold from Bagley to Abendon" at 6*d.* the load:—Names of 17 persons who took one load apiece. There is also 2*s.* 4*d.* to a person who felled 40 oaks in Bagley Wood "for the same, by convention," and 31*s.* 8*d.* to Reynold Ward, ironmonger, for nails; also for the scaffold.

Large paper, pp. 10. *Slightly mutilated. Details given, but no general total.*

* Lancelot Collins.

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1019. ABINGDON—*cont.*

R. O. 2. Similar account of expenses from 1 to 18 April 29 Hen. VIII. (three weeks) :—

i. Wages of the warden and three masons and three prentices; of the warden carpenter with five carpenters; of a sawyer and his fellow (piece-work); of 30 labourers; and of the clerk of works.

ii. Carts at day work carrying "rubble to mend the way in Paradyce Lane between Abendon and Culneham for passage of the King's stuff at 12*d.* a day" :—Names of 28 persons, of places thereabouts, who worked from half a day to two days.

iii. Carts carrying stone from Abendon to Culneham at 4*d.* the load :—Names of 96 persons.

iv. Carriage of lead from Abendon to Culneham :—Names of 111 persons, with the number of sows each took, and the weight, payment being 3*d.* for weights under 16 cwt. and 4*d.* for weights above that. Also an additional list in another hand of persons who carried lead "from Habynton to Calam" at 4*d.* a load, comprising 87 names of persons who carried lead, 13 who carried stone, and 4 labourers lading of lead and stone.

v. Carriage of "geyns and other necessaries" from Oxford to Abingdon :—2 loads at 10*d.* each.

vi. Purchase of "a rope for a gen" and "another rope" at 1½*d.* the lb.

Large paper, pp. 20.

R. O. 3. Similar account of expenses from 18 April 29 Hen. VIII. to 18 May 30 Hen. VIII. (four weeks) :—

i. Masons, carpenters, and labourers as in § 2.

ii. Carriage of stone from Abendon to Culneham, 13 persons named; of scaffold timber from Bagley Wood to Abendon, 3 persons; felling and carriage of ash at Middle Grove "to make helvis for mattokkes axhis and other necessaries for the wurkes."

iii. Purchase of a rope of 8 lbs. and the "battering" and mending of mattocks, &c.

iv. Riding costs of the warden carpenter at 12*d.* a day for him and his horse, four days, 4*s.*

Large paper, pp. 8.

18 May. **1020.** ROWLAND PHILIPPES to CROMWELL.

R. O. [1537?] Has received his letters, dated 17 May. Has been near death and is too feeble to go or ride any distance. His breath is too short and his mouth too dry to speak. Here is my lord of Canterbury who can certify this. Asks Cromwell to surcease his command of personal appearance until he is of more strength. Croydon, 18 May.*

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

18 May. **1021.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Neither the abbot of Westminster nor any of his council will meddle with the wine you sent; so I have taken it from Andrew Morys' quay and laid it in Blagg's cellar, your grocer. I have agreed that he or his cooper

* Rowland Philippes resigned the vicarage of Croydon and was succeeded by Peter Burowgh, who was collated on the 9 May 1538, a pension of 12*l.* a year being assigned to the retired incumbent on account of his great age. *See* Garrow's Hist. of Croydon, 298. It is therefore most probable that this letter was written, not in 1538, but in 1537, when he first received notice that it was proposed to examine him. *See* Vol. XII., Pt. II., Nos. 293, 361. At the same time, it is possible that he may have been still at Croydon on the 18 May 1538, nine days after his successor was collated to the living.

1538.

shall choose two tuns where he will, and I will pay for them. The piece of French wine and hogshead of Gascon wine sent by you for your own drinking are very good; but the other four hogsheads are but "easy." Has had them hooped and filled. I suppose the abbot is weary of his bargain. It is ill dealing with a churl. "I would the hogsheads were in his belly, but not the wine." I trust I have all things ready respecting Mr. James's prebend. I expect I shall have some ado with Sir Nich. Wadam, for it is thought he will be loth to part with it. I think that Mr. Bonham will be at Soberton. No one knows where he is gone, but his brother says it is to make shift for money. I will bring all the money I get from Mr. Windsor; likewise Bonham's 30*l.* Mr. Rolle says that the rent of Fristock is not yet come. Many will be glad to take your wood there. Mr. Anthonys sent you by Henry Vernaham a hogshead of March beer, and I a gammon of bacon. My lord William is in the Fleet and Geo. Pawlett in the Tower. On Tuesday next, or Monday, the King is to have a great banquet given him at Havering by my lord Privy Seal. I go this day to Soberton and hope to be back in 12 days. Let your letters be left here at Hubbard's. London, 18 May.

William Le Grace's man, Baptista de Casegnys, has a protection, which goes out on the 6 July, but he has got another already; so I see small remedy there. My lord Privy Seal's wine may not be forgotten.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

18 May. **1022.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I sent by Vernham the two pieces sayes. When your glasses come Lawden will see them conveyed. If I have not the travers by Whitsuntide I will speak no more for it. The old damask gown you sent will never be good tawny, but will take a good black. The abbot of Westminster will not meddle with the wine, and I have appointed his "coper" to choose two tuns where he will. I pray God I may have no more ado with monks. The two pieces wine my Lord sent for his own store are very good; the other four hogsheads are "but easy." I have had them conveyed to Blag's cellar, your grocer, to be new hooped and filled. Lady Rutland and Mrs. Katharine send commendations. If my Lord had not been sick he would have ridden northwards, but he has delayed 12 or 14 days. My Lady thanks you for the wine you sent her last. She wishes to procure two tuns, one of French, one of Gascon, but will have none unless she pay for it. She is very glad to have Mrs. Katharine with her. On Monday I delivered Skut 2½ yds. velvet and a roll of buckram for her gown, and to Tong 2 ells red taffeta and 2 yds. satin of Brygges for her kirtle. A bonnet of velvet I have received of Mrs. Whalley. This gear will be conveyed to her by Larck, to whom I have given 12*d.* for horse hire. I gave Mrs. Katharine 20*s.* in her purse, "which is with the least, seeing she goeth so far; howbeit my Lady saith she shall lack nothing." She wishes 3 ells of fine holland cloth for sleeves, partletts, and mufflers. If the wine be sent it must be delivered at Helywell.

This matter must be kept secret. I have been asked what you will give with Mrs. Katharine's marriage. I said I thought 300 marks; but if you can make it 500 I think she will have an heir who can spend 1,000 marks a year: to be plain, Sir Edw. Baynton's son and heir. "But this is under Benedicite." London, 18 May.

Today I ride to Soberton. I hope to be here again in 12 days for Mr. James' prebend. Mrs. Katharine sends you a gold crampring.

Hol., pp. 2. *Fine Seal. Add.*

1538.

18 May. **1023.** HUGH YEO to LADY LISLE.

R. O. Thanks her for the "gawishauke" and her letter. Never received the hawk, for Thos. Seler delivered her to Sir Wm. Coffyn, who put her in mew, and she broke out and was lost. Will be good to her tenants, as she requests. Encloses the copy of a letter from lord Dawbeney which John Butler showed him secretly at Heaunton, that lord Lisle may know what he intends to do. Fears he will do to Mr. Bassett as much displeasure as can be devised. Butler says also that he makes privy labour to be of the Order of the Garter and would give much money to have it, and that his want of money for this purpose is one of the causes why he is minded to do "as afore is said." Butler says he is more minded to do it away, because he is hindered from selling Warham Wood. It were better to suffer him to sell the wood, which will come again, than to put away the land, as he supposes he may sell the land. Whether he may or not, he has had his counsel eight days together upon it, being Wm. Portman, Mr. Willoughby, and Gelis Peny, and thereupon he sent the said letter to Butler. Since then, Butler writes that lord Dawbeney has sent him another messenger on the same matter. He has letted lord Dawbeney by his counsel as much as he could, because he knows Mr. Bassett should have it of right, and that lord Dawbeney had it "of the title of [my] master, Master Bassett," for nothing or little, on the understanding that if he died without issue male it should come to Mr. Bassett and his heirs. Has promised that the said copy shall never be seen by anyone but lord and lady Lisle, and that it shall not be known that they know the premises by Butler's means. He intends to do Master Bassett and her good, which he may do as long as he is great with lord Dawbeney, by advising him to restrain his "malinge purpose" and secretly giving knowledge of his pretences and purposes. If this matter is disclosed, he will be put out of lord Dawbeney's favour and be unable to be of any service. Asks credence for the bearer. Offers to buy Houkes Wood at Fristoke if lord Lisle wishes to sell it. "And God send a good tassell, as your most gentle last letter did express." London, 18 May.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Wife to the lord Deputy of Calais.

18 May. **1024.** LATIMER to CROMWELL.

R. O.
L.'s Remains, p. 391.
Ellis 3 Ser., II. 202.

If Cromwell wishes him to play the fool after his customable manner when Forest shall suffer, wishes his stage to stand near Forest, that he may hear what he says and perhaps be converted. Hears that Forest is not duly accompanied in Newgate for his amendment, with the White Friar of Doncaster and monks of the Charterhouse, in a fair chamber more like to indurate than to mollify, whether through the fault of the sheriff or the gaoler or both, no man could sooner discern than Cromwell. Some think he is rather comforted in his way than discouraged; some think he is allowed both to hear mass and also to receive the Sacrament. If it be so, it is enough to confirm him in his obstinacy, as though he were to suffer for a just cause. It is to be feared that some one instilled into him that though he had persevered in his abjuration, yet he should have suffered afterwards for treason, and so by that occasion he might have been induced to refuse his abjuration. "If he would yet with heart return to his abjuration, I would wish his pardon, such is my foolishness."

Thanks him for Gloucester and desires the continuance of his goodness to Master Nevell. Doubts not he will remember Latimer's nurse.* Advises him sometimes to send for masters of colleges at Oxford and Cambridge and their statutes, and if the statutes be not good, change them. "If the masters be not good, but honorares and drawlachys, change them." 18 Ma.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

* Mrs. Statham.

1538.

18 May. **1025.** THREE MONKS OF THE CHARTERHOUSE AT AXHOLM to the PRIOR OF SHENE.*

Cleop., E. IV. 96. B. M. Wright's Suppression of the Monasteries, 174.

Complain that their goods are conveyed away by their prior, who since he came from London said he had given up his office, the house and lands, but not the goods. At his going to London he left them but 3*l.* to keep the house, though he told Dr. Layton he had divided the money received of our bailly since Michaelmas among the brethren. The fact is that when Prior Austen died, this man, who was the vicar, delivered to us portions of what we had, but when he became prior he called it in again, and now we can get nothing of him. He has conveyed out of his cell 40*s.* worth of wax, three score pewter vessels, three pieces linen cloth and two of woollen, a great quantity of spice, &c. Our cheese and fish are greatly wasted, our riding horses all gone. His privy carriers conveyed the things by night till at last they were taken by our servants. After giving up the house and lands our father would have let a farmhold by the convent seal to one of his kinsmen, but part of the convent opposed it, and he is sore grieved with them. He let my lord of Derby's officer take "copyes" out of our "copes" that we hold of his Lordship; who then discharged us of them and our fishing waters, the most profitable things we had. He refused to let us have a key with him to keep the convent seal. Of late we heard that Mr. Stokwith said to our father "If the visitors of your religion come to visit you, abide him not, but convey yourself with the convent seal and tarry not his coming." He is going to send Henry Stockwith to London, probably with the convent seal. Henry Stockwith was there at All Saints, and had with him 20*l.* of our money, of which he says he gave my lord Privy Seal 20 marks that our father should not preach when he came home. When our father is troubled with us he will send for Mr. Stockwith to reform us; and Stockwith slanders the convent, calling the house a den of thieves. Our husbandry is neglected and the land is untilled. When our father came home and told our servants that he had given up the house, he bade them shift for themselves and many went away at Easter; and shortly hay time will come. He is trying to undo the house, and in case another have his office he means to leave him little to keep house with. He and his friends say all our trouble comes of letters we have written to the lord Privy Seal. Charterhouse in the Isle of Axhiolm, xv. kalendas Junii.† *Signed:* Dan Bryan Bee, vicar; Dayn Thomas Alred; Brother Thomas Convers.‡

P. 1. *Add.*

18 May. **1026.** THE MAYOR OF KINGSTON UPON HULL and THREE OTHERS to CROMWELL.

R. O.

According to the King's Commission, they have sat, both at Kingston-upon-Hull and elsewhere, for inquiry into the conveying of victuals beyond sea. Butter which was sold at Hull and thereabouts for 20*d.* a stone is now sold in open market by owners and farmers of dairyhouses for 8*d.* a stone. But the owners of tenantries and dairyhouses have confederated together and bought in Hull many empty barrels to convey "(as well butter, beefs, muttons,

* This letter was evidently written in the same year as the two letters, Vol. XII., Pt. I. 489, 693; but whether all three belong to 1537 or to 1538 is not quite clear. The report mentioned in both the letters in Vol. XII. that Cromwell had chosen Thos. Barningham to be the prior, receives no confirmation elsewhere. The last prior, whose signature is attached to the surrender dated 18 June 1538, was named Michael Mekenes; and he may possibly have been the prior here complained of.

† The date is omitted in Wright.

‡ Apparently this is the signature of Brother Thomas Smythe, converse, the last signatory of the letter in Vol. XII., Pt. I., No. 693.

1538.

1026. The Mayor of Kingston upon Hull and Three Others to Cromwell—*cont.*

veals, porks, cheese, tallow, as other victuals therein)," and offer their tenants 11*d.* a stone for butter "to th'entent to enhance the prices." Beg that a new commission may be directed to appoint searchers to make inquisition upon "farmours, ownners, broggers, grociars" and other victuallers, as to barrels of butter so packed and conveyed contrary to the King's ordinances; victuals will then be kept at a price reasonable. If forfeitures of victuals, by virtue of this commission, be not briefly executed, offenders will be encouraged. Remind Cromwell that they have sat according to their commission at their own cost. Kingston-upon-Hull, 18 May. *Signed by* John Henryson, mayor,* Sir John Eland, Sir Wylliam Knoylles, and Roger Buschell.

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Sealed, Endd.*

18 May. R. O. **1027.** Edw. Earl of Derby to the Earl of Southampton and Cromwell.

Has received their letters dated 3 April, desiring him to write to his officers of the Isle of Man that a certain ship which had been piratically taken from a Breton, and was last in the hands of John Maccristy and some of the Earl's officers, might be put in safe custody till the King's pleasure be known. Finds that Walter Soly to whose confession they refer, sold nothing to his officers and they were not privy to any sale. Sends a book of the parcels sold by him to the inhabitants, and concerning a small bark left by Soly with John Mor Maccristyn. The Scot mentioned in their letter, whom Soly accused of speaking traitorous words against the King, arrived in Scotland 29 (*sic*) Feb. last. The Earl's chief officer was not privy to the going nor coming, and never heard that he spoke the words alleged.

If there is any forfeiture or escheat of the said ship it belongs to him. It has been so used in his ancestors' time, since they were first lords of the Isle. Has no doubt of their favour and goodwill therein. Lathom, 18 May. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*

R. O. 2. Inquisition taken by command of the earl of Derby, upon his letters of 9 May 30 Hen. VIII., concerning the goods sold and unsold by Walter Soly, with the names of the buyers.

i. The names of the inquest ("the most substantial persons next adjoining to a place called Rammyssey within the Isle of Manne") are:—Thos. McKarrid, John McSale, Gilbert McCorlet, John McQuerk, Gilbert and John McKelle, Malowne McKnelle, John McGilhast, Mark McCristian, William McQuerk, Gilbert McCristian, and Thos. McCole.

ii. Detailed account of the goods, consisting of herrings and empty hogsheads, which fetched in all 10*l.* 3*s.*, with a list of the purchasers.

Walter Soly left 2 hhds. of herrings to the water-bailiff's deputy for his master's duty, as he had no money. The water-bailiff gave one hogshead to the Breton who was robbed, and the other remains in his hands. With this exception none of his goods remain with any of the Earl's officers. "To this I, Thos. Norres, lieutenant, and other my Lord's officers there have subscribed their names."

iii. Goods left unsold by Soly with John More McCristy, by indenture:—A small bark with mainmast and foremast, bowsprit, &c.

Pp. 4.

* Tickell gives the name of John Harrison, as mayor of Hull in 1537, 29 Hen. VIII. I presume his mayoralty began in that year. *Hist. of Hull*, 675.

1538.

18 May. **1028.** ANTHOINETTE DE SAVEUSES to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I have received your letter and a gold angel (*angle door*) by the bearer. He says he lost the letter mentioning the breviaries and what they cost. I thank you with all my heart for having given me such great presents. I send a little present, which has been sent to me. Dunkirk, 18 May.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.:* Madame la debite de Caleis.

1029. THE MEETING AT NICE.

Vit. B. XIV. 279. B. M. "Ex literis . . . . .*

"Nizæ jam agimus, quo multa v[enerunt] . . . . . et veluti pollicitatione quod Nizæ a . . . . . nescio nunc, quam ob causam fiat . . . . . consignetur, nec Pontifex adhuc Nizam . . . . . sus, et in hoc nostro itinere innumeri . . . . . ultro citroque destinati sunt, polliceb . . . . . Sabaudiæ nunc unum, nunc aliud, se . . . . . modo Pontifici, modo Cæsari credi . . . . . adeo quod in hac ambiguitate retroa . . . . . ad quatuor milliaria, significatum nam . . . . . Ducem contentum esse, ut in manu[s] . . . . . consignaretur arx, sed ejus filius . . . . . bat. Utcumque tamen Nizam traducti sumus . . . . . hoc superest gravioris momenti, scil[icet, Rex] Galliæ huc accedere nequit, absque per . . . . . quum enim misellum hunc ducem omni . . . . . statu nudaverit, parum equum, aut tu[tum] . . . . ut in illius vires se conjiciat, quu[m] . . . . . conventum, ne Cæsar seorsum a R[ege Gallorum] ad colloquium congrederetur cum Pon[tifice] et cum eo jam sit congressus, Gall[iæ oratores] hoc separato colloquio in suspicion[e] . . . . . runt, videlicet quod Pontifex jam ante . . . . . esset se arcem non potuisse obtin[ere] . . . . . nihilominus se ea in expecta . . . . . simulans, decreverit per hanc . . . . . rerum privatarum respectu ad . . . . . tasse ut aliquam iniret affinitatem cum eo [u]t olim cum rege Gallorum inivit Clemens, sermoque jam fertur, quod Pontificis filia vidua duci Sabaudiæ desponsata sit, constituetque eum Cæsar ducem Mediolani; sed hoc novum dubium et incertum est. Illud certum est, parum sperari de pace. Non enim creditur Cæsarem velle ducatum Mediolani relinquere, et sine illo Rex ne verbum quidem de pace vult audire. Cæsar vero, ne videatur per eum stare quo minus pax concilietur, ait se relicturum esse ducatum Mediolani, hac apposita conditione, ut prius securus sit, ne post hanc cessionem Rex illi reddatur inimicus; sed quis Cæsarem de hac re securum reddet? Nos interim successum expectamus. Isti presbyteri aiunt quod vestri oratores apud Regem adsunt, et apud Cæsarem, ut aliquam cum eorum altero affinitatem ineant; sed neminem futurum Christianum principem qui felem aut catum vobis sit daturus in affinitatem, eo quod heretici sit; et multas alias addunt [inep]tias quas me piget audire, et quas ipse [mecum] rideo. Scio enim serenissimum Regem . . . . . s jam fuisse ab omnibus requisitum. Verum tamen est quod Polus ait quod . . . . . uxorem ducet neptem quan[dam Regis vestri], Ducis Suffolkiæ filiam.

"De concilio, quod celebrari debe[bat Vincentiæ] calen. Maii, non differtur in a[lium locum] ne ex nova iterum dilatione et . . . . . homines et risum concipiant, qu . . . . . nec canis, nec Christianus ullu[s] . . . . . veniret, destinatum fuit breve . . . . . legatos illos, ut in negotio co[ncilii] supersedeant. Legati ad id deput[ati hi] sunt, Campegius vester, Simoneta [et archiepiscopus] Brundisinus, qui triduo antea in [cardinalem] designatus fuit, ut concilio adess[et] . . . . . harum rerum, quæ in concilio tract[anda] videntur aprime expertus, alioq . . . . . hac sublata

* The mutilated passages at the beginning of this letter may be more clearly understood by reference to Baronius XXXII. 475, § xi.

1538.

1029. THE MEETING AT NICE—*cont.*

occasione, nunquam in [cardinalem] fuisset creatus, licet id multis i . . . . . magnopere ambiverit. Ex hoc c . . . . . non alius fructus provenit, nisi [quod] cardinales metu adducti, facti sunt doct . . . . . .

"Ad hoc concilium pro certo habete . . . . . quidem accessisse, utcunque illi Car[dinales] . . . . . expectent, veluti mannam de [cælo] . . . . . Cætera vestro judicio colligite . . . . . licet Pontifex adhuc extra . . . . . non procul * * *

In Vannes' hand. Mutilated.

19 May. **1030.** JOHN HENNEGE to his brother, SIR THOMAS HENNEGE.

R. O. My mother, giving you her blessing, is in good health. Of late a monk of Bardenay spake lewd words, as you will see by a little bill within a letter the abbot of Bardenay sent me, which I enclose, and also by the depositions of certain persons to Mr. Willoughby, the bearer. I beg you will show them to my lord Privy Seal, on whom I will wait in the beginning of next term. Have committed the monk to ward. On sight of your patent, I will ride to Knayth and keep a court. Benyngworth, 19 May.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

19 May. **1031.** [LORD LISLE] to CROMWELL.

R. O. I have received your Lordship's letters of the 14th, and have accordingly called to me Thos. Skrevyn, mayor of this town, the upper marshal, the chief porter, and Sir Rob. Wyngfield, kts. We have examined the truth and send depositions. As to your inquiry whether Our Lady in the Wall were taken down in a manner to imply contempt of authority, though we think no such thing should be done without express orders, yet as there was no order to the contrary, we esteem the offence as it pleases the King and your Lordship to take it. There has been no tumult. I only wrote on the 8th to have knowledge how tumult might be avoided. Calais, 19 May. *Not signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

19 May. **1032.** LORD LEONARD GREY to HENRY VIII.

R. O. Since writing last has cut passes into Afale and Farney. In the latter
St. P. III. 7. was letted by ONele, because his wages were not paid, who succoured those of Farney, and would have burned Drogheda. Sent to Drogheda, Athyrde and Dundalk for assistance, and they responded well, especially Drogheda, for whom he begs a letter of thanks. Repaired towards ONele, who withdrew his men and begged for peace, which was concluded. Proceeded then against OReyle, who had raised a great host, and who "was so afraid that he conformed himself." Trusts to be the next messenger himself. Dublin, 19 May. *Signed.*

Add. Endd.

20 May. **1033.** CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

Spanish Calendar, V. II., No. 224. Dissatisfaction of the French ambassador on leaving. Three messengers lately sent into France. Visit of Henry VIII. to the princess Mary, who seems to trust the Emperor less in consequence. Return of the envoy sent to the Diet at Brunswick, who has desired an interview with Chapuys. The King displeased at the treatment of his ambassadors in France. The Venetian secretary has had a cold answer from the King about aid against the Turk and a complaint against the Signory for having granted Vicenza to the Pope to hold the Council in. London, 20 May 1538.

French. From a MS. at Vienna.

1538.

20 May. **1034.** W. Earl of Southampton to Lord Lisle.

R. O. The King at my request was content you should have the pinnace lately taken near Calais; but on her arrival in the Thames I was away from Court, when the King viewed her. Of late, however, I motioned His Highness for you, and he is still well pleased you shall have the keeping of her, keeping her always ready to do him service. I will shortly send you her. Commend me to my Lady. Havering at the Bower, 20 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais. *Endd.*

20 May. **1035.** John Bishop of Bangor to Wriothesley.

R. O. Desires Wriothesley's counsel as to the bearer, who must shortly depart from his farm of Hyde Barton and is not sure of a place to dwell in. The Bp. would let him have his farm of Byctone (?), but he wishes to have it to him and his assigns contrary to the common form of indentures. Asks Wriothesley to write his advice. Intends on Tuesday next to be at Looner? to "see there a final end of that business." Stonhame, 20 May.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*

20 May. **1036.** Sir Henry Sayvylle to Cromwell.

R. O. I wrote your Lordship for "gressyng" in Pountefret Park. Most part thereof is common, and little grass therein. The King has grass at Knottyngley, one mile from Pomfret, which Sir Henry Wentworth and all who have been constables of Pomfret Castle have had, and which I, expecting to have it, caused to be fenced; but Ralph Hogeson, a servant of the late lord Darcy, has put cattle therein, claiming a lease thereof, which he said was in the keeping of Sir Arthur Darcy at London. Sends by bearer a draft of all the parks within the honour of Pomfret, what gain is in them, what compass they be, and the yearly herbage of each. It is apparent they have been evil ordered. The woods cannot be viewed until winter. Pountefret Castle, 20 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

20 May. **1037.** Abp. Brown to Cromwell.

R. O. Had for pervicacity and negligence imprisoned one Humfrey, a
St. P. III. 8. prebendary of St. Patrick's, but when away at the Observants to swear them, the Deputy released him. Is persecuted by the Deputy, the bp. of Meath, and the "pecunious prior of Kilmainham." Dublin, 20 May.

Credence for bearer, his chaplain. Has committed to ward the bp. of Meath's suffragan, who prayed for the bishop of Rome and Emperor, and lastly for the King, that he "never depart this world until that he hath made amends." What shall the bishop be that hath such a suffragan?

Hol. Add: Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

20 May. **1038.** Joannes Æpinus to Henry VIII.

R. O. Asks the King to continue the payment of the pension of Dr. Adam Paceus to his widow and children. Hamburg, 20 May 1538. *Signed.*

Lat., pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*

1538.

21 May. **1039.** CASTILLON to MONTMORENCY.

Kaulek, 50. London, 21 May:—Has not yet had answer to his last letters of 3 and 13 May. This King sends a post in diligence to his ambassadors, and has asked Castillon if he wishes to write thereby. Thinks he longs for a reply to the said letters, and perhaps more for that to the last than the first. Sends this small note in a large packet as a matter of form, and to beg that he may not be kept long waiting for his reply.

French extract.

*** A modern transcript, undated, is in R. O.

21 May. **1040.** W. EARL OF SOUTHAMPTON to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Your Lordship, with my lord of Norfolk, my lord Privy Seal and myself, made an end between the bearer, Master Whetel, and Leonard Snowden,* for the spear's room occupied by the said Leonard, ordering that Snowden should pay the bearer 10*l.* a year till he had a spear's room there. To relieve Snowden in his first year's payment, I gave him 5*l.* towards his pension that year, not meaning to continue it; but the bearer demands 5*l.* of me for this year. As what I did was for your sake, I beg you to take some order that I may be discharged and that he may have his pension till he get a room; which might have been ere this, for since the award rooms have fallen there that would have served either of them. From the Court, 21 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Deputy of Calais.

21 May. **1041.** JOHN, BISHOP OF BANGOR, to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. Thanks him for his comfort concerning his farm of Hydebartone, to which he requests Wriothesley to prefer his kinsman, John Barnaby, and his wife. After the bp.'s time, Wriothesley will, doubtless, have suit made for it. Desires advice for their assurance. Northestonham, 21 May.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

21 May. **1042.** BP. ROLAND LEE to CROMWELL.

R. O. I have received your letters dated 13 May commanding that, if the affray between Chomley and Manwering were done without (*i.e.*, outside) our Commission, then this Council should not proceed to the determination thereof, and, if not, to attend the King's pleasure. Sir John Porte signified to your Lordship the whole affray, which took place in Staffordshire, without our Commission, and you commanded this Council to look to it. Accordingly we have bound the parties to keep the peace, and as Chomley could not bring in his sureties, and was slandered to lie in "await" for Manwering (which as yet is not proved), this Council kept him in ward three months in the Porter's Lodge and the Castle of Wigmore. In this time, Manwering, by a kinsman, exhibited a bill of complaint to this Council and afterwards another at Bridgenorth (lord Ferrers and Justice Porte being present), but did not prove his bill on the day assigned nor since. And so came down your Lordship's second letters for this Council to proceed, which to accomplish Manwering did refuse, and so obtained your Lordship's third and last letters. Though the affray was done without our limits, the parties be within our Commission, so we have cognition of the cause. No man is slain or maimed. This Council has determined greater things. Cheshire gentlemen disdaining this inferior court, more murders and manslaughter,

* *See* Vol. XI. Nos. 30, 94.

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are done this year in Cheshire than in all Wales these two years. Proofs and parties are in these quarters for the trial; as shall please the King and you, so be it. I beg to know the King's pleasure "for that betwixt this and Allhallow tide the lord Marchers may use the trial of felons, for I am daily called upon and can make them none answer." I have written to your Lordship and the lord Chancellor divers times, but you are too busy. The bearer desires your favour. Chester, 21 May. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Crumwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

Harl. M.S. 283. f. 161. B. M. 2. Modern copy of the preceding.

1043. Friar Forest.

R. O. "Excerpte out of the confessions of Frier Forest"; sc. (1.) That he understands "Sancta Ecclesia Catholica" in the Creed to be the Church of Rome; (2) of the heretical Council at Nice, at which neither the Pope nor the Emperor was present, and which was taken to be no Council because it was not full; (3) that St. Thomas of Canterbury suffered for the rights of the Church, "as many other holy fathers have suffered now of late, as that holy father the bishop of Rochester. And I doubt not but their souls be now in heaven;" (4) that he told one Wafferer in confession "that he had denied the bishop of Rome by an oath given by his outward man, but not in th'inward man"; (5) that he had refused absolution to one Yardeley, and called him a Lutheran for saying "that he would believe in no pardons"; (6) that he believed he owed a double obedience, first to the King by the law of God, and secondly to the bishop of Rome by his rule and profession; (7) that he used to urge men in confession to remain steadfast to the old Faith; (8) that he believes he might not lawfully change his habit at the King's commandment, but he might at the bishop of Rome's; and (9) that by the law of God no subjects may make any profession or rules whereby they may withdraw any part of their obedience to their princes.

Pp. 2. *Endd.*

Cleop. F. iv. 130. B. M. 2. Memorandum that about 23 Feb. 29 Henry VIII. the lord Mordaunt minding to he confessed before his departure from London, sent his chaplain, Sir Wm. Hemyng, priest, to the Grey Friars to ask what ghostly father there did use to hear confessions. He went and learned from the porter that father Robyns, who used to hear my Lord's confession, had left, but that friar Forest would hear him if he came about 8 o'clock. Lord Mordaunt went at that time and was confessed, and afterwards said to friar Forest, "I perceive ye take no money; look what ye lack, and I will give you forty pence for to buy it with." Whereupon friar Forest desired him to give it to the porter to buy coal. Sent it by the said Sir William with two groats, or twelve pence, for the porter. That is all the acquaintance he had with Forest, and as for speaking about the King or the bishop of Rome, no such matter was touched upon. *Signed at bottom of each page:* John Mordaunt.

Hol., pp. 2.

22 May. **1044.** Bishop Roland Lee to Cromwell.

R. O. Being here in the city of Chester, the mayor and aldermen have made suit to me and this Council to write for your help in their suits in these articles, hereinclosed, expressed. I am bound to do so, as it is the city of honour and antiquity in these parts, and vulgarly I bear my name by the same. Your goodness therein shall not be unrecompensed, as they have promised me. Chester, 22 May. *Signed:* Roland Co. et Lich.

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Crumwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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22 May. **1045.** ROBERT SILVESTER, prior of Gisburne, to CROMWELL.

R. O. The abp. of York has made motion to me to execute the office of his suffragan if the King should admit me thereto. If appointed by your Lordship's preferment, I will gladly accept it. 22 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

22 May. **1046.** SIR HEN. SACHEVERELL and RIC. CURSON to CROMWELL.

R. O. Send the examinations of Ric. Gregory, who spoke words against the King, and of Robt. Ball, to whom he spoke them. Morley, 22 May 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed:* Henry Sacheverell, k.—Richard Curson esquyare. Have sent Gregory to gaol.

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd. inaccurately in two places:* "A certificate fro Sir Henry Sacheverell and *Sir John* Curson of the examination of Richard Gregory."

22 May. **1047.** SIR OSWALD WYLLESTROP to DR. BELLESIS.

R. O. Begs his intercession that the party who has kept him here so long in prison may be summoned to show cause for so doing before my lord Privy Seal. The house in which he lies is so "corrupted with ill airs and sickness" that he dare not let his wife and children come to him. 22 May.* *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* "Mr. Doctor Bellesis att my lordes Pryvyseallе house."

22 May. **1048.** WILLIAM SAYNTLOO to CROMWELL.

R. O. The King, by Cromwell's help, has given him the castle of Roscarlon for life. The Commissioners, Sentleger and others, considering the attacks of the Kavenaghes, allowed the constable of Roscarlon, then in the King's hands, a fee and entertainment of certain soldiers, the place being most meet for the defence of Wexford county and the destruction of the Kavenaghes. Now the lord Chancellor and others of the Council write that as the King has freely given him the same he can ask no such allowance. Begs Cromwell, "the only preferer of all younger brethren," to help him or he will be cast away, as he has no money to pay the soldiers and is hated by the King's Irish and English enemies. Roscarlon, 22 May. *Signed.*

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

22 May. **1049.** J. DE HONCOURT to LADY LISLE.

R. O. One of your servants lately came to Abbeville of whom I had no knowledge, and said that if I would send you a goshawk of mine, he was sure you would make me a handsome recompense. As the bearer assured me he was a servant of yours, I sent you the goshawk by him; but as I have had no news of it, I write to know the truth. Commend me to my lord Deputy and also to your daughter, who was with Madame de Bours. Castle of Abbeville, 22 May. *Signed.*

Fr. p. 1. *Add.*

* The numeral first written was "xxiij^{ti}," but one "i" seems to be struck out.

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22 May. **1050.** CHARLES V.

Add. MS. 28,590, f. 173. B. M.

Agreement made for the armada in the Levant at Villafranca de Niça, 22 May 1538.

A number of questions, with decisions in margin, relative to the going of prince Doria and the supply of ships, &c. in Naples and Sicily.

Spanish, pp. 4. *Modern copy, from the archives of Simancas, headed as above.* [*See* Spanish Calendar V. II. 203.]

23 May. **1051.** CROMWELL to the CHANCELLOR OF THE AUGMENTATIONS.

R. O.

In favour of Thos. Lacoke, priest, of the late monastery of Kingswood (who, at the time his monastery was dissolved was absent "about the ministration of the Gospel"), to have a pension of 4 mks. and a warrant for his capacity free. St. James, 23 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Mr. Chancellor. *Endd.*

23 May. **1052.** RIC. BISHOP OF DOVER to [CROMWELL].

Cleop. E. IV. 250. B. M. Wright's Suppression of the Monasteries, 193.

Has been at Northampton, Coventry, Aderstone, Warwick, Thelford, Draytewich, and Wisitor (Worcester), and is now at Gloucester intending towards Bristol. Found everywhere poverty and shifts made by sales and leases, but has stayed this by making inventories and sequestering common seals; and few can live out the year. The two houses in Gloucester will surrender as they have no living. Writes especially for Aderston and Wheych.* At the former left the prior to see God served, but all is gone and the house worth little. At Wheych the prior has felled woods and wasted, &c., has bulls and pardons of the bp. of Rome, and the bp. of Rome's name left in the books. Has charged the bailiffs to see him forthcoming, and put in a friar to say mass. Sir John Russell, sheriff of Worcestershire, Mr. Pye and Mr. Newell, servant to my lord of Worcester, all sue for it. Newell will lose a marriage of 40 mks. a year unless he get it. Describes the house. Asks whether to meddle with the White Friars of Winchester. There are no friars and he knows not whether any ordinance be made by the King or Cromwell. Gloucester, 23 May. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Commences:* My singular good lord.

23 May. **1053.** RIC. BISHOP OF DOVER to CROMWELL.†

Cleop. E. IV. 254. B. M.

Intends now to ride to Bristol, Winchester, Chichester, Arundel, Southampton, Salisbury, and so all the west country "within 16 mile of y^e^ Mownthe." Then again to Wales and to Ludlow, Shrewsbury, Denbigh, Bangor, West Chester, Lancaster, and so all the North. In all places takes inventories, sealed with their common seals, so that they shall alienate no more of their jewels nor stuff; and is sure that within a year most of them will give up their houses for poverty. *Not signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Rychard Devenrens, Maii 23^c^.

23 May. **1054.** SIR JOHN HERCY to CROMWELL.

R. O.

I have been informed that Sir Edw. Eland, chaplain to Dr. Knolys, vicar of Wakefield, has been teaching young folks seditious songs against your Lordship and others, which he has confessed, on examination. I enclose

* Wich or Droitwich. † Apparently a P.S. belonging to the preceding letter.

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1054. Sir John Hercy to Cromwell—*cont.*

his confession and a song learned by heart by boys and others. Sir Edward denies that this was the song he taught, which he cannot report, but says that he had it of one Byrkeheyd, of Bole, who is now at London, and my cousin George Lassells knows him well. Let me know your pleasure in this by your servant John Lassells, to whom I beg you to continue good lord, and have pity for the poor men of Cottam, sore vexed by Ant. Nevyll, who, besides his own matter, threatens them with "consilement" with a lunatic priest put to them by the abp. of York's officers. They showed themselves loyal at the commotion time. I wish you would be pleased to take the Lady at Doncaster away, and send some good preachers into the country. Grove, 23 May.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Sir John Hercy's letter.

23 May. **1055.** John Hutton to Cromwell.

R. O. The bearer, Richard Harman, desires your favour for the obtaining of his right, and I am emboldened to write in his behalf considering your goodness to such as I have heretofore recommended: I beg you will not consider me tedious, but as one constrained by their importunity. I have received your letters dated the 13th inst. The Emperor arrived at Villa Franka on the 12th inst., and though there was a stay made about delivering the castle of Niça to the bp. of Rome, it has now been accorded; but there is small hope of peace here, for, they say, the French king went over the mountains with a very unmeet company to make a good agreement. By letters from Venice, dated the 2nd inst., the Turk has greatly damaged Sclavonia and is much feared in the High Dutchland. His power "is thought, unless God's help is, not to [be] resisted." Breuxelles, 23 May.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

1056. Richard Harman to Cromwell.

R. O. Need compels me to write to you. I brought over these sables and "aruse" by your Lordship's command, which has been greatly to my charge. "I have in this city in wood for 400*l.* sterling," and I have in Flanders many cloths unsold. I beg your Lordship to take the sables with the other gear for 200*l.* and discharge me of the custom or it will be my undoing: even so I shall lose 100*l.* The King cannot buy the sables alone for that money.

Hol., p.* 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

1057. The Prince's Household.

R. O. Money paid to Ric. Cotton, cofferer of my lord Prince's household, by John Gostwick, treasurer of the First Fruits and Tenths, and Thos. Pope, treasurer of Augmentations, upon the King's warrants.

By Gostwick, on warrant of 10 Oct. 29 Hen. VIII., 1,000*l.*; of 23 May 30 Hen. VIII., 1,500*l.* By Pope, warrants, 8 Aug., 14 Feb., and 17 April 29 Hen. VIII., and 23 May 30 Hen. VIII., 1,000*l.*, 1,000*l.*, 500*l.*, and 1,500*l.* respectively. Total, 6,500*l.*

P. 1. *Endd.*

* Not the same hand as a letter which he wrote from Antwerp 24 March 1538–9, and which seems to be in his own hand.

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24 May. **1058.** DUKE OF SUFFOLK and ROWLAND SHAKERLEY.

Cart. Harl. 55 H. 44. B. M.

Indenture, 24 May 30 Hen. VIII., whereby Charles duke of Suffolk sells to Rouland Shakerley, mercer of London, his moiety of the manor of Burghe or Burghhall, near Aykesham (Aylesham), Norf., and of the advowson &c. *Signed:* Per me, Roland Schakyrley, mercer.

24 May. **1059.** WILL. CHOLMELEY to CROMWELL.

R. O.

I have received your letters dated at St. James' the 21st, directed to Mr. Jenyns and me. In Jenyns' absence, calling to me Mr. Hertwell and Mr. Jeny, your Lordship's servant, I sent for the honest men of the parish of St. Anne at the town's end of Lewes, adjoining the parish which has been infected with the great plague, and declared to them your Lordship's pleasure as to the burial within their churchyard of those who die of the plague. After consulting together half a day and a night, they replied that their parish was free of infection, which they feared would be conveyed with the dead bodies, but Mr. Jeny persuaded them to comply, so that henceforth none shall be buried in the church or churchyard within the precinct of your house here at Lewes. The other parish infected has granted the same. As to the removal of Master Gregory and my Lady his wife from Lewes, your Lordship has two houses, one called the Motte, four miles off, a pretty house within your park there, of which a description is given in a bill which the bearer carries, and victuals may be conveyed from your house at Lewes. Your bakehouse, brewhouse, slaughterhouse, and "pullitrie" may be continued. Mr. Gregory rode thither today to view it, and likes the house right well. The other house, called Swanborough, is a mile from Lewes but is thought too little for Mr. Gregory's company. None have died for eight days, and none are sick of the plague now within the town. I send you a bill of the number of persons to attend on Mr. Gregory on his removal, and of those appointed to be on board wages. Lewes, 24 May.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

24 May. **1060.** CHRISTOPHER LORD CONYERS to [CROMWELL]

Vesp. F. XIII. 123. B. M.

Thanks his Lordship for his goodness to him and his son, which he will try to repay with his hearty service, next to the King's grace; especially for intimating his pleasure that his son shall come into this country till the dangerous time of the summer be past, and then resort to his Lordship; but even if he were his only child he would be content for him to be wholly at his commandment. Has sent his servant with his son's horse. Skelton, 24 May. *Signed.* (*A very tremulous feeble signature.*)

P. 1.

24 May. **1061.** THE CAPTAIN OF BERWICK.

R. O.

The saying of Edward Braidford, of Burton, Nthld., gentleman, 24 May 30 Henry VIII.

Immediately after the mayor of Berwick, now lately this May, had repaired to London, the said Edward then riding to Hexam, Thos. Gray, of Newsted, Nthld., on Sunday night sent one Rutterford to his father, Barth. Braidford, his brother Rowland, and his cousin Edmund, requesting them to meet him at Edderston Chapel. They met, and "the said Sir Roger* and Thomas"

* Sir Roger Gray, who is mentioned later.

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1061. THE CAPTAIN OF BERWICK—*cont.*

asked them where the said Edward was. Bartholomew answered, at Hexam to pay farms. Sir Roger and Thomas then said they heard he was ridden to London to complain of Thomas Gray, and wished to know "that they might send for him again." The same night and on the two following days Thomas Gray came to the said Edward's house and asked his wife where he was. She said he was ridden to Hexam. They insisted that he was ridden to London with the mayor of Berwick. On Wednesday Thomas Gray came again and she said her husband was returned and had ridden to Newton by the sea, and thither Gray immediately went. There Gray asked him where he had been, saying he heard he had gone to London with the mayor of Berwick to complain of him (Gray), and asked, in presence of Thos. Foster of Edderston, and Sir —— Walles, vicar of Emylton, what the said Edward would say if examined of "that matter anents the captain of Berwick." Asked who said he was gone with the mayor, and Gray said his father Sir Roger told him so. Said he would speak to Sir Roger of it at the Warden Court on the Thursday following. There Sir Roger asked him what he would say if examined "in such matters as had been communed betwixt his brother the porter and Thomas his son and him anents the captain of Berwick." Replied he would show what he would say if Sir Roger would show who it was that had said he (Edward) was gone to London. Sir Roger said "it was so nigh a friend that he could not do it." Replied he would not show what he would say on examination, and they parted.

Item, in the time of Sir Thomas Foster, dec., marshal of Berwick, the same Edward was in his chamber with Lionel Gray, porter of Berwick, and Clement Muschiaunce, his deputy porter, when Lionel Gray, being merrily disposed, said "I take myself one of the most assured men to his friend in the world;" for when I was at Newark coming from the South, hearing of the displeasure done my brother Sir Roger by John Anysley, I never took clothes off my back nor took kindly rest till I had sufficient amends thereof. "Nay, sir," said Clement, "no amends but a sithment," and after a pause "I never in all my life was so merry as when I heard the traitor Anysley, sitting on his knees, cry mercy." "Fye, fye," said Sir Thos. Foster, "that ever a man crying mercy should be so shamefully murdered."

Item, a year ago, riding with the said Lionel on Edderston Green, deponent said, "I marvel, master Porter, that ye having so many matters in hand in the contrary of the captain and his deputy of Berwick, can bring none of them to purpose." Lionel replied, "Hold the peace, I was at a sure point one time that if ever the captain and his deputy had been at the day of truce where Alexander Hum had been after their last meeting, they had been despatched from cumbering of us, but and I live I shall yet 'writh' them a 'pyn.'" *Signed:* Thomas Clyfford—Thomas Sutehyll—John Hagarston—Robert Horsley—Robart Barwik.

Pp. 3. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Sealed. Endd.:* "A letter from Sir Thomas Cleford with deposition of Edward Bradford."

24 May. **1062.** SIR FRANCIS BRIAN to CROMWELL.

R. O. Has received his letter dated St. James's, 16th inst. In consequence of the great press there is likely to be in this journey, Gardiner, Thirleby and he have taken an order at Avignon, as contained in their common letters to the King. Coming to this town this morning, met a post with a letter from the Constable desiring Brian to meet him tonight or early tomorrow, because he and the cardinal of Lorraine will leave tomorrow for Nice, before the King, who lies this night three posts hence. Will be with him tomorrow before he is out of his bed, and within three days will send

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another post with his answer and letters from Mr. Wyat. Thanks Cromwell for his goodness, of which he hears from Mr. Russell and other friends. Zaies, 24 May 1538.

Leaves Mr. Lovedaye to bring on his train. Hopes Cromwell will help him to come home when this business is past. Money waxes scant, as he has disbursed all the post money since his coming, as appears by a bill enclosed. Asks for a bill of exchange to one Guadanio, merchant of Avynnion.

Would have sent the bill of what he has spent on post money, but the cart with his staff is not arrived. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

24 May. **1063.** THOMAS THYRLEBY to CROMWELL.

R. O. Received on the 16th, at Bayoll, Cromwell's letters by Arthure, the bp. of Winchester's servant. Has determined, as declared in their common letter to the King, to stop at Aixe with the Bishop from necessity and want of lodging. Brian has, to furnish himself to follow the French Court, all the King's plate that was given to Thirleby and the "mulettes" of carriage which he had prepared for himself. Can get to the Court in post in a day and night at farthest. Aixe, 24 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

25 May. **1064.** WALTER LORD HUNGERFORD to CROMWELL.

R. O. On Thursday night last, died the rector of the monastery of Edyngton.* The bp. of Sarum, diocesan there, has the power to admit one of three whom the brethren of the house shall present to him. I desire your Lordship to write to the Bishop in favour of a friend of mine whom the brethren have nominated. His name is Sir Paul Busche, and he is also "corrector" of the house. Farleygh, 25 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell. *Endd.*

1065. THOMAS BENET, priest, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Certifying the death of the rector of Edington, Salisbury dioc., news of which came to him "this present hour of 8 of the clock."

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.:* "Marc."†

25 May. **1066.** THE MAYOR OF OXFORD and Others to CROMWELL.

R. O. Dan Ric. Yakesley, monk of Thame Abbey, Oxfordsh., in a sermon at Mary Maudeleyn Church, in the suburbs of Oxford, on Sunday, 19 May, said the following words: "As touching souls departed, he said there was a purgatory as holy fathers hath declared," and that he would justify. Now he denies it and weeps and wails for the same. For the veneration of saints and pilgrimages he advertised the people to do as they have done in times past. The sermon was made without licence of the abbot of Thame, then being in his progress for Osney, or of the curate of the church. Have committed him to the abbot's custody till Cromwell's further pleasure be known. He will be glad to revoke it where he preached it. Oxford, 25 May. *Signed:* William Banastre, mayour—Robert Kynge, abbot—Wyll'm Freurs, John Pye, aldermen.

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

* John Ryve was rector of Edington College in 1535. *See* Valor Eccl. II. 40. His successor, Paul Bushe, surrendered the college on the 31st March 1539.

† Apparently a mistake for May.

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25 May. **1067.** EDWARD AGLIONBY to SIR THOS. WHARTON, Warden of the West Marches.

R. O. Reports a meeting with Master Maxwell as lieutenant to his father at Lochmaban Stane on Tuesday, 21 May. He arrived two hours before us, and had come over Serke, intending to meet us at the Cryke, and was baiting on the Grese in the Debateable ground; "and because he ne his father would before the corn was sown at the said stane [would not meet]* but there for a precedent," at the assurance taking we sent word that we would meet him there, so he returned and we met him there. Redress was made for all attempts on either side since the laying of the pledges at the last meeting on Thursday before Palm Sunday. Have appointed a meeting for Thursday after Midsummer day, *i.e.*, 27 June, with arrangements as to complaints in the meanwhile. Divers are taken in Gillesland, by command of the lord President, for coining leaden groats and twopences. Has not heard from Wharton, though he has written four times. Sends commendations to Sir Thos. Curwen and my Lady his bedfellow. Carlisle, 25 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

25 May. **1068.** SIR THOS. CLIFFORD to [CROMWELL].

R. O. Has apprehended, by his Lordship's command, Thomas Gray of the Newsted and Edward Braidford of Bamboroughshire, on Thursday last, at break of day, in his going home accompanied by part of the Berwick garrison, which he caused secretly to meet him on the road by night. The sheriff, Sir John Horselay, has also apprehended Sir Robert Ogle, vicar of Lilburne, and delivered him to Clifford on Friday. Has examined Edw. Braidford of the last bill given to your Lordship by the mayor of Berwick; and before himself, his deputy, Thomas Soottehill, the mayor of Berwick, and two others, he has affirmed the whole continue of the same besides the articles hereinclosed, signed by us. By one of these, Clement Muschiaunce, the porter's deputy of Berwick, was by the procurement of the said porter one of the principal murderers of John Ansley, then captain of Norham a long time past, which, notwithstanding the constant suit of Anysley's wife while she lived, was so colourably handled that the truth could not be known. Has other suspicious informations against him, and has therefore taken him too and has them all in irons. If the porter be still at liberty Cromwell should attach him, or, when he hears of these matters, he will "make a scape." Berwick Castle, 25 May. *Signed.*

P. 1.

25 May. **1069.** FRANCIS I. to CASTILLON.

Kaulek, 51. Luc en Provence, 25 May:—Has received his letter of the 14th. Would much regret that the king of England should think he was refused any marriage (*party*) whatever. It is notorious that that of Madame de Longueville was granted before the death of the late queen of England. There is no one in the kingdom who is not at his command, and as for Madame's sister, Francis will conclude willingly. Has told Bryan so. Goes to Nice in three or four days,

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript is in R. O.

* These three words are an interlineation, and apparently misplaced, the first word being a repetition of the "would" which occurs a little before.

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25 May. **1070.** MONTMORENCY to CASTILLON.

Kaulek, 51. 25 May:—The King hopes Castillon will persuade the king of England that the most loyal alliance he can have is that of France. He approves the project of marriage and the king of England will not lose by the change of one sister for the other. The card. of Lorraine and the writer have today gone forward to be at Nice on Monday or Tuesday.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript is in R. O.

25 May. **1071.** G. LOVEDAYE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. This morning early Mr. Bryan rode in post to Court to speak with the Constable, who sent for him yesterday, for today he and the cardinal of Lorraine take leave of the King to go to Nice to this meeting. God send it take good effect, as there is great hope it shall. The Queen and ladies have come all this way with the King. And the Admiral, though he has lost the government of Burgundy, yet he and my Lady his wife follow the Court, whether to have a greater fall or to rise again, God knows. Pride will have a fall, and in him it already appears, though he bears a better countenance than many others could. The duke of Lorraine and the Marquis,* his son, are with the King in this journey with a great train. I think the assembly must break up shortly, as victuals are scarce and the trains exceeding great. My lord of Winchester and Dr. Thirlby remain here till the King comes back. Tomorrow I leave with the train of Mr. Bryan, which is much increased since he came. Aixies, 25 May.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

26 May. **1072.** JAMES MORICE to CROMWELL.

R. O. Sent, by Philip Morice, Cromwell's servant, his letters into Lincolnshire, directed, at the abp. of Canterbury's request, to Mr. William Parre and his chaplain, the vicar of Roydon,† for the latter to resign his vicarage (as he promised) in favour of Sir Thomas Lawneye. The vicar makes excuses, as the writer's son can declare, but promises to wait on Cromwell within a fortnight and refer the matter to his Lordship. Mr. Parre answers that he would do even more for Cromwell, yet Lawney cannot get his letters to his chaplain for this. Without Cromwell's favour, both Lawney and the writer will "have a mocke" for their attempt. The vicar will be ready to resign to any ignorant priest; but when he heard that Lawney was recommended by the abp. of Canterbury as of good learning, and "perceived him to be of that sort," he refused to perform his promise. It would be a comfort in the writer's old age to have an honest man to declare what the King or his Council shall set forth. Roydon, 26 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

26 May. **1073.** JOHN, ABBOT OF BORDYSLEY, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Master Evance came to me today and persuaded me to surrender the monastery into the King's hands, assuring me that your Lordship would allow me, an aged man, a competent portion out of it for life, with the house or grange of Bydford to dwell in, paying the "due stented rent" to the King as taxed at the inquisition for the Tenth. By these presents I promise to surrender the said house and conform to all acts necessary thereto. Bordesley, Sunday, 26 May 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

* The marquis de Pont à Mousson.

† His name was Osias le Moyne. He never resigned the living, but died in 1541. Newcourt, II. 508.

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26 May. **1074.** CHR. WHARTON to SIR THOS. WHARTON, Deputy Warden of the West March.

R. O. The day of March was holden on Tuesday, 21 May, at Lowmabaynstayn, where we met Robert Maxwell, lieutenant to lord Maxwell, his father, and with him the lairds of Holme Ends and Gretno. Good redress was made for attemptates on either side since the last pledges laid on Thursday before Palm Sunday. A new day of meeting has been appointed at Lowmabaynstayn for Thursday after St. John Baptist's Day. Never was so little done on either side on this border. Arrangements are made in the meanwhile in case of attemptates that persons robbed, if Englishmen, may go into the West Wardenry of Scotland to search for their goods for six days with a writing from your deputies, and *vice versâ*. No news but of false coin made in Gillesland. Two of the coiners were taken by lord Dacre; the rest fled. John Thompson commends him to you. Carlisle, Sunday, 26 May.

P.S.—In his own hand: I send by bearer, Ric. Michell, your velvet purse, which cost one angel. Mrs. Aglonby sends her respects. We met at Lowmabaynstane, and not at the Cryk, according to appointment, as you will see by my cousin Aglionby's letter. *Signed*: Xpofer Whartton.

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

26 May. **1075.** LANDS OF KIRKSTEAD.

Harl. MS. 144, f. 25. B. M. The King's tenants of Langset have deposed on oath that they have always used to pay their rents once a year either at St. Thomas' Day before Christmas or at Candlemas. If it should be paid at two feasts it should be at Whitsuntide and Martinmas. In witness whereof we have subscribed our names, 26 May 30 Henry VIII. (*Five names, but all in the same hand.*)

ii. The King's rents within the shires of York and Derby, lately belonging to the attainted house of Kirkstead, *i.e.*, from Synolclyff Grange, the lordship of Langset (*the five deponents to the preceding appear as tenants*), and the lordship of Hansworth, Woodthorpe, and Gledlis.

Pp. 3.

26 May. **1076.** SIR THOS. PALMER to CROMWELL.

R. O. They have proclaimed at Boulogne and St. Omer that, notwithstanding the truce is out, no party shall make war on another on pain of death till they have other news from their princes. Calais, 26 May.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

26 May. **1077.** THOMAS BERNABE to CROMWELL.

R. O. Arrived at Lyons on Sunday at noon, and will be at the Court tomorrow night. Lyons, Sunday, 26 May 1538.

Arrived in Base Bolloyne in a ship of Dover. Found Mons. de Bies mustering his men. He said he had heard that the Burgundians "would make a course to them shortly." He asked Bernabe to wait till he had written to the Constable of France. He said a packet came from the Court in great diligence, which he sent on that morning to Calais "to be delivered to Mons. de Catalayne."

Hol. p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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27 May. **1078.** HATCHMENTS.

Harl. MS. 6074, f. 73. B. M.

Memoranda of the offering of hatchments, viz.:—

1. Of lord Mountjoy, 27 Hen. VIII. The earls of Arundel and Wiltshire, the banner; Sussex and the lord Chamberlain, the sword; Wiltshire and Sussex, the helm and crest.

2. Of the duke of Richmond, 14 May 29 Hen. VIII. The earls of Sussex and Cumberland, the banner; the lord Admiral and Sir Nich. Carow, the sword; Cumberland and the lord Admiral, the helm and crest.

Note.—Anno 29, 26 Aug. "was the lord Cromwe* enstaled the lord marques deput therlle of Sussex and therle of Rutland, the lord Admiral and Sir Nicholas Carowe."

3. Of the earl of Northumberland, 27 May 30 Hen. VIII. Sussex and lord Ferrers, the banner; Ferrers and Sir Nich. Carow, the sword; Sussex and lord Ferrers, the helm and crest.

P. 1.

27 May. **1079.** The EARL OF HERTFORD.

R. O.

Indenture between Edward earl of Hertford and Thos. Yorke of Ramesbury, Wilts, concerning the purchase by the Earl of lands in Twykenham, Thystelworth, Wytton, Heston, Hounselowe, and Warton, Middlesex. 27 May 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed* by the earl of Hertford.

Vellum. Seal broken.

27 May. **1080.** THE EARL OF WILTSHIRE.

Close Roll. 30 Hen. VIII. p. 1 No. 12.

Indenture 27 May 30 Hen. VIII. between Thos. earl of Wiltshire and Ormond and Sir Roger Cholmeley, serjeant-at-law, by which the Earl sells to Sir Roger and his heirs, for 150*l.*, a messuage called Wrightys and lands in Fulbourne, Camb., of the yearly value of 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

ii. Bond of 200*l.* given by the Earl for the fulfilment of the above indenture.

27 May. **1081.** ART GUILHEM DE LALANA to LORD LISLE.

R. O.

When last at Calais I had great desire to speak to you, but was unable, having to leave in haste "pour lameur de la bone compainhie," and I had a packet for the French ambassador. Nothing has been done about the licence which you promised to give me by your man Master Housier, and now he is out, but I have seen a letter you wrote to him to let me have it. I would rather, however, have my money than the said licence, because I do not expect to have much wine this year. I beg you therefore to pay what you owe me to my servant the bearer, for I am in debt to various merchants both here and in Calais. The sum is 15*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.* st. Reminds Lisle that he promised him a horse. London, 27 May 1538. *Signed.*

Fr., p. 2. *Add.*

27 May. **1082.** PRINCESS MARY to [CROMWELL.]†

Otho C. x. 275. B. M. Hearne's Sylloge, 139.

Thanks "his Lordship" for his "gentle and friendly" letter received on Sunday last, for his diligence to further her in the King's favour, and for his "wise and friendly counsel" to eschew things whereby she "might seem to give any other occasion than should be expedient" for her. Protests she

* Another hand has added in the margin "traitour."

† Headed in Hearne "L. Mary to L. Cromwell, lord Privy Council." There was probably no original address attached to the letter, even when Hearne printed it.

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1082. PRINCESS MARY to [CROMWELL]—*cont.*
would rather suffer bodily pain than lose any jot of the King's favour. As to the lodging of strangers that he writes of, fears it has been reported "to the worst," but promises to refrain altogether from doing so in future. Begs him to continue to counsel her. Richemont, 27 May.
Hol., mutilated, p. 1. *A mere fragment remains.*

27 May. **1083.** BATTLE ABBEY.

R. O. Rymer, XIV. 603.
Surrender of the monastery and all its possessions in cos. Suss., Kent, Hants, Devon, Warw., Norf., Suff., Essex, Berks, Oxon., Wilts, Camb., and elsewhere in England and Wales and the marches thereof. 27 May 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* John the abbot, Ric Saleherst, prior, and 17 others. [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 9.]
Seal good.
Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 1, *No.* 22], as acknowledged same day, before Ric. Layton, clk.

R. O.
2. Pension list for John Hamonde, abbot (who has 100*l.* a year), and 17 others of Battle Abbey. *Signed by Cromwell.*
P. 1. *See Dugdale's Monasticon,* III. 254.

3. Memoranda of certain lands belonging to the late abbey of Battle, viz. :— The manor of Allcyston, let to Thomas à Woodd by convent seal for 99 years, at 61*l.* 17*s.*, a tile house thereto belonging, let to Ric. Beldam for 40*s.*; the manor of Alfryston, whereof Ric. à Mylton is farmer, and pays 73*s.* 4*d.*; the manor of Lullington, whereof John Plaisted is farmer, and pays yearly 16*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*; the rent called Lullington rent, gathered by John à Broke, worth 19*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* a year, the manor of Cloppam, in the parish of Lullington, whereof John à Broke is farmer, and pays 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; a certain old place with tenements, and a water mill in the parish of St. Toulis (St. Olaves), in Southwark, worth 31*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* a year.
P. 1. *Endd.*

27 May. **1084.** SIR JOHN GAGE and DR. RIC. LAYTON to [CROMWELL.]

Cleop. E. IV. 235. B. M.
Have taken the assurance for the King, and cast their book for the despatch of the monks, which will amount to 100*l.* The household stuff and vestments are the poorest ever seen in any abbey or priory, and will fetch very little. Ask for 100*l.* by bearer, and they will try and make up the rest. The plate is worth over 400 mks., and there is no great store of cattle. Batell Abbey, 27 May. *Signed.*
P. 1. *Begins:* "These shall be to advertise your Lordship."

27 May. **1085.** RICHARD LAYTON, Priest, to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. Ellis, 3 Ser., III. 204.
"So beggary a house I never see, nor so filthy stuff." I will not 20*s.* for all the hangings in this house, as the bearer can tell you. The revestry is the worst and poorest that is. There is one cope of crimson velvet, somewhat embroidered, one of green velvet, embroidered, and two of blue, rusty and soiled. If you wish any of these, send me word, and you shall have the best, "but so many evil I never see, the stuff is like the persons." I pray you help to despatch this bearer, for I can do nothing till his coming. Batell, 27 May.
Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* To the right worshipful Mr. Wrysley. *Endd.*

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27 May. **1086.** Woburn Abbey.

R. O. Petition of Laurence Blomham to Henry VIII. The first time he was sworn, did not kiss the book, but was passed over by reason of much company. Afterwards said unwisely that he was not sworn, but has made his oath at other times and written his name. Has sometimes been in trouble of mind, and said he wished he had never been sworn. Has sometimes spoken against the bp. of Rome and sometimes with him, and by reason of a foolish scrupulous mind, has said that if he had not forsaken the bp. of Rome, he never would. Is now put out of doubt of the truth by the instruction of lord Privy Seal.

Hol., p. 1. *Headed:* xxvij Maii. *Endd.:* The first confession of dan Laurence Blomham, monk of Woburn.

27 May. **1087.** Bishop Roland Lee to Cromwell.

R. O. I take the bearer, the abbot of Combermere, to be my friend, for his gentle entertainment of me and other of this Council. I desire your favour in his suits to your Lordship. Chester, 27 May. *Signed:* Roland Co. et Lich.

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Sealed. Endd.:* bp. of Chester.

27 May. **1088.** Sir Thos. Clifford to Cromwell.

R. O. Sends Cromwell's two servants, of whom he lately advertised his Lordship when with him, by his own servant the bearer. Perceives by the latter's report that from their arrival there they have been of honest conversation, and perceives himself that they are sorry for their negligent departing from Cromwell's service. Berwick Castle, 27 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

27 May. **1089.** [Lord Lisle] to Earl of Southampton.

R. O. I have received your letter from Havering at the Bower, of the 20th inst., and perceive your Lordship has not forgotten me, for which I thank you. As it pleases the King that I shall have the keeping of the pinnace for his Grace's service here, I desire to know where the costs of the same are to be levied. I expected to have seen your Lordship long ere this; "howbeit when it shall be the King's pleasure, no man alive shall be gladder to hear of it than I; for I assure you, I do live a worse life than the poorest soldier in Calais." Calais, 27 May. *Not signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Earl of Hampton, High Admiral.

27 May. **1090.** Guillaume Le Gras to Lord Lisle.

R. O. I have received your letter of the 29th April by the son of Mr. Gressam of London, who is at the College. If he had been with Mons. Bekensal, your son James would have seen him frequently. I shall not neglect to send your said son to see him as you desire. You desire me to let your son return with the ambassador Mons. de Wicestre (Gardiner), which I will do, and will inform you by the first messenger of what I have paid for him. I hope you and Madame will be satisfied with his progress. I send by the bearer, Guillaume Portier, a pair of gloves which I have made of the skins you sent. There are a dozen more pairs, and there also remain a dozen more skins which I did not wish to use till I knew that the gloves gave satisfaction. Paris, 27 May 1538.

Be good enough to instruct your solicitor in England about my debtor.

Hol., Fr., p. 1.

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27 May. **1091.** GUILLAUME LE GRAS to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I take the opportunity of this bearer to write news of your son James. He is well and in my house, and when Mons. de Wicestre shall pass, he shall go with him to see you, as my lord Deputy has written to me. You write to ask me not to be displeased at the complaint Master James made to you. I am not displeased, because I know young children love liberty better than subjection, and I quite understand that you do not blame me. I have received the sprats as I wrote to you. Those that came for Mons. de Wicestre, as I had no means of forwarding them to him, I delivered to Mons. Beskanssal. The remainder I have given presents to Mr. James's master and to other friends. Paris, 27 May 1538.

Pray remind my lord Deputy of my debt from Baptiste de Cassigny.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

27 May. **1092.** JAMES BASSET to LADY LISLE.

R. O. She has informed him that his brother and his sister Francis have received his letters. We are daily expecting Mons. de Vinchestre. Paris, 27 May.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.:* Madame la Debitis de Callais, a Calays.

28 May. **1093.** SIR RICHARD RYCHE and WALTER HENDLE to JOHN SKYDMORE.

Add. M.S. 11,041, f. 24. B. M. He is to deliver to John Colyer sufficient timber for the building of a plain house late in the said John's tenure which has been burned; to be taken from the King's woods of Trentham "by the oversight of you and Richard Hasels, one of the King's tenants there." 28 May. *Signed.*

Add. below: To Mr. John Sckydmore, the King's Highness' receiver of the suppressed lands in the county of Staff.

28 May. **1094.** [SIR] WILLIAM DRURY to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. According to my lord Privy Seal's commandment I have sent up to him one Dr. Pelles, accused of words of treason, with his accusers and the depositions. I beg you will get my servants shortly discharged of them "as you know they be ill stuff to keep." Hausted, Tuesday, 28 May.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Master Wrysley, one of the King's most hon. Council. *Endd.*

29 May. **1095.** BISHOP STOKESLEY.

Rex Roll, Easter, 30 Hen. VIII. Rot. 20. On Wednesday after five weeks of Easter, John Baker, attorney general, brought forward a bill on the King's part against John Stokesley, bishop of London, dated 29 May, accusing him of violations of statutes of 16 Ric. II. and 28 Hen. VIII., in having executed a bull of Pope Martin V., setting forth the rules of the Augustinian Order of sisters and brothers of St. Saviour of Sion, dated Florence, 7 Id. April. pont. II., *sc.*—That on 5 Feb. 28 Hen. VIII., he took the professions of Thos. Knotton as a brother priest of the monastery of St. Saviour and St. Mary the Virgin and Bridget of Sion, and of Thos. Godfrey as a lay brother under the obedience of John Copynger, then general confessor of that monastery, attributing authority to the see of Rome and to the present bishop of Rome, at Sion, Midd.; on which occasion he performed various papistical rites and superstitions, such as the blessing and exorcising of vestments, cowls, mantles, &c.; and afterwards, 27 Aug. 29 Hen. VIII., took the profession of John Grene as a

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brother priest of the same monastery under the obedience of John Copynger, then general confessor, in accordance with the same bull, with like ceremonies; and afterwards, 4 March 29 Hen. VIII., he took the professions of Ant. Sutton and John Howell as brother priests of the same monastery, under Copynger's obedience, with like ceremonies. And further that Agnes Jordan, abbess of the said monastery, Marg. Delye, sister and nun there, John Copynger, general confessor, David Cursen, brother of the same monastery, —— (*blank*), of London, clk., —— (*blank*), of the same, clk., and —— (*blank*) of the same, clk., were accessories to these acts of John bp. of London, Thos. Knotton, &c., on the said 5 Feb. 28 Hen. VIII., and 27 Aug. and 4 March 29 Hen. VIII.

And the said Bishop comes, in custody of the marshal, and, on hearing the premises, says that he cannot deny the bill but acknowledges himself guilty and throws himself on the King's mercy; whereupon the King's serjeants at law and the said King's attorney demand judgment. Day given to the Bishop to appear, in custody of the marshal, on Saturday after the morrow of Ascension Day. Ric. Harryyong of Shoreditch, Wm. Goddard of the same, John Stokkerjekell, of London, gent., Thos. Grafton, of London, draper, Thos. Walker, of the same, merchant, and Hen. Pepwell, of London stationer, are bail for the Bishop, each in 500 mks., the Bishop himself in 10,000 mks. Day again given to the Bishop, in the custody of the marshal, to Monday in the quinzaine of St. John the Baptist; on which day the Bishop appeared, in custody of the marshal, and being asked what he had to say why judgment should not be passed upon him, produces a pardon from the King, cited at full length, dated 3 July 30 Hen. VIII.; on which he is dismissed.

Latin. Four membranes written on both sides.

[29 May.] **1096.** John Bp. of London to Cromwell.

R. O. I have this day recognised the bill and submitted myself to the King's mercy. You know what pains I took to persuade them of Syon to renounce the bp. of Rome, and at every profession since the late statutes I have caused them to take the oath according thereto, with certain words of exception of the King's prerogative, and the laws and customs of the realm. Notwithstanding I have yielded myself to this extreme danger that I may not be seen to contend with my Sovereign.

I beg your intercession for me, in accordance with your promise on Passion Sunday last. I shall keep my promise to you on Passion Sunday, though my rude tenant did meddle with part of the woods supposed to be copyhold, without my knowledge. Paule, the common servitor to the brethren of Syon, certified me that you granted to the father confessor there, on the departure of the "irreligious," to take in more. He is reckoned a very good man, and I doubt not will testify to it upon a book. Mr. Bedle told me as much of your pleasure here at the Rolls, but he is departed and cannot be called to witness. I would not speak this day hereof for I wist not how you would take it. London, Ascension Even.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, Privy Seal. *Endd.*

29 May. **1097.** Cranmer to Cromwell.

R. O. In favour of John Tamworth,* the bearer. After the death of Thos.
C.'s. Letters 368. Tamworth, an office was found before the escheator of Lincolnshire,† that he was seised of a mese and 58 ac. of land in Leeke, the true inheritance of the

* He died on the 23 Dec. 1539, according to Inquis. p. m. 32 Hen. VIII., No. 14.

† Inquis. p. m. 25 Hen. VIII., No. 68, in which it was found that Thos. Tamworth died 30 Jan. 1533, leaving his son and heir, John, aged 8½ years and 60 days.

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1097. CRANMER to CROMWELL—*cont.*

bearer. Thomas Tamworth's heir is the King's ward and in the custody of Sir Wm. Musgrave and his wife Elizabeth, by virtue of letters patent to the said Elizabeth, who has taken possession of the above and 40 ac. more belonging to the bearer. Being told that the office cannot be traversed during the ward's minority, this poor gentleman sued to the master of the King's Wards, who issued a commission to inquire into the matter, but owing to one Thos. Browne, no certificate has yet been made. Asks him to order Browne to make certificate or else to have the matter heard by his counsel. Croydon, 29 May. *Signed.*

John Tamworth is a near kinsman of Cranmer's.

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

29 May. **1098.** WILLIAM POPLEY to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. Begs him to prefer Richard Palmer, brother of Mr. Porter of Calais, to "my good lord and master" to be surveyor and receiver of the temporalities of the bpric. of Hereford. He will recompense your pains taken therein. At my poor house, 29 May.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

29 May. **1099.** HANS HOLBEIN.

See GRANTS in MAY, No. 65.

30 May. **1100.** CHARLES V.

Add. MS. 28,590, f. 175. B. M. Instruction and power given to the Comendador Giron to be overseer of the Armada. Villafranca de Niça, 30 May 1538.

Instructions for carrying out, in Genoa and Naples, the Emperor's part of the agreement with the Pope and Venetians for an enterprise against the Turk.

Spanish, pp. 8. *Headed as above. Modern copy from the Archives of Simancas.*

31 May. **1101.** CASTILLON to FRANCIS I.

Kaulek, 51. [London] 31 May:—On Sunday, 26th inst., received his letters of the 14th, and went to Greenwich to communicate the substance to the King, who has been sending him presents, such as a stag, a deer, or great artichokes from his gardens. The King, who is very ceremonious, even on feast days, made him a great reception "en demy parade." After hearing the letters, he said he had heard as much from Brian, to whom he had replied, so as not to lose time. Found him less obstinate than usual, for as to the promise which he alleged so much that Francis had made him by letter, he remitted, more graciously than he is wont, the interpretation to Francis, saying that if Francis intended it in the way he told Henry's ambassadors (*ses gens*), he has nothing more to reply, and was quite satisfied. Castillon believes he is still troubled at having sent Francis a truncated (*tronqué*) copy of a letter, taking only what made for him, and omitting what made for Francis. About that he is silent now. Told him his Council gave a reply neither reasonable nor reciprocal as regards the Pope and Emperor, and he did not say what aid he would give in the event of war. He said he would willingly give aid if the peace which was preparing were broken on his account, but otherwise, no. Thought then that when all was done for him, it was to be feared he would seek occasion to say that the war was not on his account: asked him, however, what aid he would give if the peace was broken out of friendship for him, for whereas the war had been with the

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Emperor alone, it would then be with both Pope and Emperor, who were as one. He remained quiet, and said that tomorrow, when he had thought and consulted over it, he would say.

Next day the lord Privy Seal, who was hurt in one leg, sent for him to come to his lodging in order to communicate the King's answer. He was more gracious and more amiable towards France than Castillon ever found him—indeed the King, his master, had lectured him (*luy avoit chanté quelque chanson*). He said his master was determined to remain Francis' best brother, true friend, and perpetual ally, and that one of his greatest regrets was that he had not been able to have Madame de Longueville; but if Francis offered him others in recompense (as Castillon has done a hundred times) there was no place where he would so willingly marry, and if Madame's sister were as he had described her to the King, and Francis would, in return for his speaking to the Emperor about the marriage of Orleans and Madame Mary, deliver him Madamoiselle de Guyse as his own daughter (so as to do her the more honour), he would be much pleased, and might more readily condescend.

Replied that as for honours, Francis paid so much honour to the house she came of that he would not refuse them to a future queen of England; but Castillon thought it unnecessary to go beyond her rights. He questioned Castillon rather closely as to the amount of her dowry, but made no further remark on the subject.

Afterwards asked him about the mutual aid. He found it difficult to answer, intending, as it seemed, to say little. He quoted a treaty his master had made with the Sieur de Pommeraye, which declared that if either should require an aid, the other should aid him with 1,500 or 1,600 men at sea at the cost of the requirant, and said his master in recompense would convert this aid at sea into an aid of 4,000 archers at his own expense to serve four months, without counting their going and returning, which would be two months more. Replied it would be but little if he spoke of 6,000 for six months. He said that what the King could do in reason he would do for his good brother; for it was passed in the Council that they should remain allies; but he spoke only of the defensive and not of the offensive, for they asked nothing of anyone; adding that he knew Castillon thought him opposed to this amity, but in reality he would assist it to his utmost, and that he begged Francis might be assured that Henry took this resolution, not from fear of the Pope or the Emperor, but because he preferred Francis for a friend to any other.

French extract.

*** A modern transcript is in R.O.

31 May. **1102.** CASTILLON to MONTMORENCY.

Kaulek, 54. [London], 31 May:—*Has gained the battle against the lord Privy Seal and done much to render him suspect for French affairs, as his letter to the King will show. You will see it is resolved to come over to us; and you have now at least the choice to take it or leave it. If you take it, I think we can get more out of him; but, as the said lord Privy Seal says, who would not now dare to show any other wish than his master's, these are good beginnings. Asks how to proceed. One of the most avaricious men in the world and the most afraid of disbursing is this King, who is resolved to live henceforth at his pleasure and to set such order in his kingdom that his successors shall be richer and better obeyed than his predecessors; in which the lord Privy Seal "tient bien la main aux despens

* The first paragraph is in cipher in the original.

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1102. CASTILLON to MONTMORENCY—*cont.*

du crucifix." There might still arise some uproar at it (*en pourroit encores survenir quelque allarme*). Now, with the discontent of the Pope (?)* and Emperor (?),* when affairs are well assured, means might be found to make him acquit the King of his pension and he would have to submit. This is only a suggestion of what might be gained by now taking his alliance ; it is only reasonable to spur a lagging horse.

This King seems to hint at delivering Madame Mary, his daughter, to M. le marquis du Pont or M. de Vendosme. If he is to marry in France three or four must be put forward, but let them be of the best and such as Montmorency shall advise as well to M. Brian as in letters from the King to Castillon, who should also have portraits of those put forward. Good cheer should be made to Brian, who in his letters applauds the good treatment of his King's ambassadors, and if anything is to be debated he should be got to approve it, for his master sets much by his writings. He (Brian) has sent the writer a pony, which he will send to M. du Biez to forward to Chantilly. If he is told that Castillon has written of the King's regret at not marrying Madame de Longueville, and has urged that means should be found to bring it about, it will redouble his master's favour to Castillon.

Today arrived here ambassadors of the duke of Saxony, Landgrave, and other German princes. My lord Privy Seal says they are not very well satisfied with the Emperor. Has not yet heard the cause of their coming.

Now that things are, thank God ! well, he is much visited. Does his best, but unless Montmorency send his extraordinaries and wages he is likely to die under the load.

French extract.

*** A modern transcript, of the parts not in cipher, is in R. O.

[31] May. R. O. **1103.** WILLIAM GRIFFITH, prior of St. Katharine's [beside Lincoln] to CROMWELL.

Begs favour. The bp. of Llandaff has confessed, before Cromwell, to having a chalice of gold and a pair of censers belonging to the writer, "which be worth a great deal of money." Will give Cromwell 100 mks. out of the same and the rest shall pay his debts to the King and others. "Friday next after the Ascension."

P.S.—I pray I may speak with you before the prior of Sempyngham comes. It shall be for the King's advantage.

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.:* "Ascen. Mail."

31 May. R. O. **1104.** ROBERT BRANSETUR to PATE.

Thanks him for his letters of the 29 March. Is sorry not to have satisfied him by his first letters. The words spoken by Mr. Dingley at table openly in Pate's house at Genoa,† in presence of Mons. de Bridan and Memoransie, viz., "If anything should fortune to the King otherwise than good in this insurrection, then lady Mary, the King's daughter, might marry with the marquis of Exeter's son and so they to enjoy the realm." Reported these words, not as a discloser, for they were said openly and not in secret manner as Pate suggests, but that he might admonish him to take better heed. Sees no malice in the communication under the circumstances, and

* This part of the letter is in cipher and the interpretation of these symbols doubtful.

† This must have been in October or November 1536, after news had been received in Italy of the rebellion in the North of England.

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cannot testify otherwise. As to the assurance you give me of the King's kindness and his desire for my service, I am constrained to ask pardon as I have so long served the Emperor, with whom I desire leave to continue. Villa Franca, 31 May. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Master Richard Pate, archdeacon of Lincoln. *Endd.:* Brancetour concerning Dingle.

R. O. 2. Another copy. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add. as above. Endd.*

— May. **1105.** JOHN BERNARD to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Sends him a dozen cramprings, six for my Lord and six for my Lady. Has got one buck ready in Kent near the sea, which John Gought will take over with him. Trusts before "grece" time pass to get your Lordship more flesh. Mr. Hosy has been very diligent in your service, but you know that "a time must be tarried, and in conclusion he hath brought them well to pass." Reminds him of his promise to be good to his kinsman, Ric. Swynden, of Calais.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* my lord Lyle, Debyte of Cales. *Endd.:* wretyn in Maye.

— May. **1106.** INJUNCTIONS of JOHN [VOYSEY] BISHOP OF EXETER.

Wilkins, iii. 844. Given to the clergy of his diocese upon his late ordinary visitation finished in May 30 Hen. VIII.

That all having cure of souls do every Sunday declare in English, or in Cornish where English is not used, all or part of the epistle or gospel of that day, or else the Pater Noster, Ave Maria, Creed, and Ten Commandments, as interpreted in the book called "The Institution of a Christian Man," declaring especially the second and fourth commandments, for want of true knowledge whereof it is thought many of the unlearned people of the diocese have been blinded, following their own superstitious fancies, and omitting to do the works of mercy and other acts commanded in Holy Scripture. Also every curate, the Sunday after the publication of this, and thenceforward as least once a quarter shall, in his preaching, set forth the King's Supremacy, and utterly abolish the usurped power of the bishop of Rome. The prayers in their sermons to be observed as has been devised now of late by the King and his prelates. No curate to permit any person, secular or regular, to preach unless he show the King's licence or the Bishop's. Warns all having cure of souls to be resident upon their benefices before 1 Dec. next, or else, if they have sufficient cause to be absent, to present to the Bishop or his vicar-general sufficient deputy curates. All proprietaries of parish churches to make the yearly distributions to the poor to which they are bound, and if the receipts exceed 20*l.* the said proprietaries to cause a sermon to be made once a quarter in the church at his own expense. All chantry priests, soul priests, and other stipendiaries to avoid idleness by teaching the children of their parishes their Pater Noster, Ave Maria, Creed, Ten Commandments with the seven works of mercy in English or Cornish. Curates to examine youths in the premisses before admitting them to the sacrament of the altar, and to present the names of those found ignorant or negligent "at the next seane to be kept after Easter." Curates to do their utmost to settle any discord among their parishioners. Every one of the clergy to procure a copy of the King's injunctions lately given to them by Dr. Tregunwell in the late royal visitation. Curates, especially within the archdeaconry of Cornwall, to exhort their parishioners that at the death of their friends they have no solemn night watches or drinkings, whereof ensue

1538.

1106. Injunctions of John [Voysey] Bishop of Exeter—*cont.*

many offences and slanders, and generally to abstain from such foolish customs not grounded in Holy Scripture. All the clergy to have, before All Saints Tide next, the New Testament both in Latin and English, and daily to confer together at least a chapter of the same. Exhorts them also to learn every day a part of it by heart, and to avoid taverns, alehouses, or suspicious places, and the playing at dice, cards, tables, "or any other damned or unlawful games." Curates to exhort their parishioners to make no privy contracts of matrimony whereof often ensues inconvenience; but that it be done in the presence of at least two or three honest men.

1107. Thomas Pope to Cromwell.

R. O. About "half years" past at Nete I was a suitor for your favour touching land of 8*l.* a year which I bought of one Billyng, a young gentleman of Oxfordshire, who then, at the procurement of two or three gentlemen of my country, began to molest me, alleging he was within age at the sale, though he had sworn before the lord Chief Justice of Common Pleas, when he acknowledged a fine* for the assurance of the same, that he was of full age. He now goeth about to trouble me. I beg your favour, if any suit be made to your Lordship. Billing himself sued to me to take the lands. He was married and had children, kept house, bargained and sold, and was at least 22 years old. Begging pardon for my bold writing; Mr. Wriseley can advertise you of this matter, to whom give credence. Would have come myself, but this morning one of my servants died of the plague in my house in London, and I am fled from thence. London, this Tuesday.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Sealed. Endd.*

1108. Friars of Winchester.

R. O. Inventory of the stuff of the Austin Friars of Winchester, appraised by Master Burkyn, alderman, and Master Knyght, "at the mayor's assignation, by the sight of the King's visitor."

Four great candlesticks, 2 small, a stop, and copper cross, above 1½ cwt., 6*s.* 8*d.* "Wm. Alen, beer-brewer, axeth for beer 4 altar clothes," 2*s.* 8*d.* A "myeter," 1*d.* 2 small crosses covered with silver, 3*s.* 4*d.* A suit of green, wanting an alb, 5*s.* 8 vestments with their albs, 20*s.* Kitchen utensils, &c. Total, 5*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.*

Note by the bp. of Dover:—Debts, 27*s.* The house and 72 oz. of plate are in the hands of Mr. Knyght. *Signed by the Bishop.*

P. 1.

R. O. 2. Similar inventory of the stuff of the Black Friars of Winchester.

Five copes for men and 2 for children, 12*s.* Suits of dun silk, white camlet, white "bustyan," and red and blue silk. A painted cloth for the Rood, 12*d.* A pair of organs, 5*s.* An altare of needlework, 10*s.* Bedding. Hangings and tester in the provincial's chamber, 3*s.* Kitchen utensils, &c. Total, 9*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*

Added by the bp. of Dover: The house and stuff and a chalice are in the possession of Master Artur Raby. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Endd.*

R. O. 3. Similar inventory of the Grey Friars at Winchester praised by Master Lurkyn (*sic*), alderman, and Master Knyght.

A pall and frontlet, 12*d.* 2 St. John's heads, 2*d.* 2 wooden paxes, 4*d.*, &c.

The Valans.—A pall and frontlet, 2*d.* 2 altar cloths, 6*d.* 2 candlesticks, 6*d.* Cloths, candlesticks, and cruets for St. Clement's and St. Francis' altar.

* For the manor of Ardeley, Oxf., between Pope and John Billing. Mich. 29 Hen. VIII.

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In the Vestry.—18 corporasses. 3 sudories. A gold cushion, 20*d.* 5 suits of vestments, 2 single vestments of requiem, 3*s.*, and other items. 6 bushels of wheat. A pair of old organs, 4*s.* Kitchen utensils, and bedding and other furniture in Master Denham's chamber. Total, 9*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.*

Added by the bp. of Dover: Debts, 16*s.* House and stuff in Knight's hands. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Endd.*

1109. Friars of Gloucester.

R. O. The inventory of the Black Friars in Gloucester, appraised by Thos. Bell the elder and Thos. Bell the younger, assigned by Master Mayor.

Twelve suits, red velvet, blue velvet, blue silk with golden beasts. White velvet with garters, black velvet with golden flowers, checker work, &c. Single vestments, 12 corporas cases, 2 frontlets, silks and cloths for the sepulchre, a pall for the hearse. Bedding in the chamber called "rewares," the second bedchamber and the great chamber. Two bells in the steeple. The table of alabaster. Kitchen stuff. A pair of organs, 6*s.* 8*d.* A lamp in the choir. Total, 47*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

Added by the bp. of Dover.—Paid for plate at pledge, 10*l.* 6*s.* To the cook, 3*s.* 4*d.* To the Friars, 16*s.* 8*d.* Costs here, 12*s.* 6*d.*

The visitor has put into the hands of Thos. Bell, alderman, the house and ground, a broken cross, two broken chalices, a little pyx, the band of a maser, a censer and ship, and a chalice that belonged to the White Friars. *Signed by the bp. of Dover.*

Pp. 2. *Endd.*

R. O. 2. Similar inventory of the Grey Friars at Gloucester made by the visitor and Thos. Payn, alderman.

In the Choir.—3 altar cloths, very poor; the books of the choir of little value.

In the Vestry.—6 copes, of white damask with flowers, ray striped, and green silk. 6 vestments, white damask, silk, yellow, chequer work, black worsted, black, &c. 17 chasubles, one being blue taffeta with birds and lions. 3 albs and amices. 2 ragged altar cloths and other vestments. Many of them are described as "poor."

The Library.—Many books of no value. Kitchen stuff and bedding. Bees, corn, "tasyls," onions, and apples sold, and the servants and friars paid.

Delivered to Master Payn, by indenture, with 147½ oz. of plate. *Signed by the bp. of Dover.*

P. 1. *Endd.*

R. O. 3. Inventory of the White Friars of Gloucester appraised by Thos. Bell, alderman, and Thos. Bell, younger, and Lewas Lycence, and sold by the visitor, except a little chalice.

Vestments of white, blue, and red. A requiem vestment lacking an alb, an old banner cloth, 8 chasubles, 2 altar cloths, old and rent. Our Lady's coat. A cross, staff, and lamp. A pair of organs, 3*s.* 4*d.* A foot for the cross and a holy water stoup. Kitchen stuff and bedding. 2 small bells in the steeple. Total, 8*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.*

Paid to friars and for debts, &c., 3*l.* 19*s.* The house in custody of Thos. Bell, younger. *Signed by the bp. of Dover.*

P. 1. *Endd.*

1110. Wm. Aysshelegh to Henry VIII.

R. O. Petition showing that he is one of the Grooms of the King's Chamber out of ordinary, having been sworn at Greenwich seven years past by Sir John Gaige, then vice-chamberlain there. Was formerly servant to the duke of Buckingham at 7½*d.* a day, and "so put" to the King's service

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1110. Wm. Aysshelegh to Henry VIII—*cont.*

by Sir Edward Nevell. Sir John FitzJames, the lord Chief Justice, withholds from him and his wife Florence, daughter and heiress of Philip Tremayle, who died about the Conversion of St. Paul 11 Hen. VIII., the issues of certain lands late Tremayle's in Fedington, Echestok, Canyngton, Spaxton, and Northepetherton, Somers., value 20*l.* a year, and maintains Thos. Arundel, late of Sydbury, and Eliz. his wife and Wm. Arundel his son, to withhold the mansion of Oversonde and lands in Sydbury and Sydmouth, Devon, value 16*l.* a year, which also were Tremayle's. The Chief Justice and others claim these lands in both shires upon a false lease they had of one Stowell, who was indicted by felony, but discharged on the procurement of the Chief Justice. Petitioned the Chief Justice for eight years, but was refused. Complained then to the King at Eltcham five years ago, and my lord Privy Seal undertook, with my lord Chancellor, to determine the case ; "so within four pleyis they were at an issue upon an indenture at Awstyn Friars in my lord Privy Seal's house there, which dependeth yet, gracious Lord, full piteously undetermined." His wife, the said Florence, and their children go a begging from door to door in Sydbury, and he himself is like to die of want. Desires that the lord Privy Seal and Chancellor may at this next Trinity (*altered from* Hilary) term at the coming of the Chief Justice see justice done, and not to permit petitioner's "ears to be nailed to a pillory for claiming of his right in the premises, according as my lord Privy Seal hath promised him."

Mem. at end: The said lord Chief Justice is now come to London "this present last term of Pascha," 30 Hen. VIII., and remains till Trinity term next.

Large paper, pp. 3, *with long endorsement by the writer.*

1111. Parson Laborne.

R. O. Petition to lord [Cromwell] from Nic. Barker, Thos. Browne, Ric. Hudsone, Thos. Notte, Jas. Banaster, John Storky, and others of the parish called Gracechurch, London, against their curate, Mr. Laborne, who preaches blasphemy and dissension. When he saw they intended to complain of him he gave warning in the pulpit that he would no longer tarry with them, and desired the parish to assemble one afternoon in the vestry to hear the causes why, of which the principal, or rather the whole sum, was that he feared they would complain of his preaching to "your Lordship." This assembly was on a Sunday. On Friday after he called a new vestry in which the churchwardens announced that he would depart immediately ; but finding they had a priest provided, ready with his Lordship's consent, to be inducted in his stead, and who would preach the gospel to their edifying, he now insists on remaining.

P. 1.

R. O. 2. Report of the words preached by Mr. Laborne, our curate of Gracechurch, "sounding both of sedition and unchristianly and contrary to the injunctions of our Sovereign," which were heard by all in church ; as Richard Hudson, John Storkye, Wm. Staun ——,* Chr. Smyth, Thos. Notte, Thomas Wyman, Thos. Brown, and others, will testify.

1. On Sunday before the Rogation days he begged the people to pray to saints, "for which, when he lacked Scriptures, he took these railing rather than edifying or Christian probations. That, saith he, is an evil servant for whom his master will do nothing. For an old dog, said he, is worth the

* The name not finished.

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whistling to, and when he is dead his skin is worth a penny." Thinks his meaning irreverent or blasphemous. If he alludes to prayer, he despises prayer, for deponent has heard the bp. of Worcester preach that saints departed cannot hear our prayers. Also, railing against "young wits" he said St. Austen landed in the Isle of Thanet with a cross of wood and a picture of Christ, and "that then so wise men were as now be." Now all the doings of St. Austen, being the "legate of a reprobate master, the Pope," were not commendable, and this seems to have been spoken out of grief to see the "Rood of Ungrace" and other broken in pieces of late at Paul's. On Trinity Sunday also he preached that Paul went about to prove predestination, but could not attain to it, so that he was driven in the end to say, "O, the inestimable power of God!" Here he misrepresented St. Paul, whose argument the writer explains.

Pp. 3. *Endd.*

1112. DIOCESE of HEREFORD.

Cranmer's Remains, 81. (Parker Soc.) Burnet, IV. 392. Wilkins, III. 843.

Injunctions given by Thos. abp. of Canterbury in his visitation of the diocese of Hereford, *sede vacante*, 1538.

1. That the clergy shall observe the King's injunctions. 2. That each of them have a whole Bible, or at least a New Testament, in Latin and English by 1 Aug. next. 3. That they shall daily study a chapter of the same, comparing the English with the Latin. 4. That they encourage the laity to read it, admonishing them not to be presumptuous in judging matters without perfect knowledge. 5. To stir their parishioners to do the works expressly commanded by God, teaching them that God will not ask account of others. 6. No friars to serve any cure without lawful dispensation. 7. None to be admitted to the Sacrament for the first time without having recited in church openly after mass the Paternoster, Creed, and Ten Commandments in English. Twice a quarter the obligations of matrimony to be declared, and parishioners exhorted to chastity and to avoid privy contracts.

1113. [ABBOT OF WHITBY].

R. O.

"Remembrances unto my lord Privy Seal."

In consideration of his age and feebleness, begs he may be allowed to resign on 40*l.* pension and have the cell of Myddylbrought, belonging to his monastery and worth 12*l.* rent, to find himself, his chaplain, and servants in meat and wages. Doctor Leghe need not come down unless to choose a new abbot.

"Sir, for God's sake," look that I nor my monastery take no harm. I desire that I may have all the goods of Myddlebrought.

P. 1. *Endd.:* "To my lord Privy Seal."

1114. CHESHIRE.

Harl. MS. 2,115 f. 88. B. M.

Complaint of Thos. Aston, the King's attorney within his fee of Halton, parcel of the Duchy of Lancaster, in co. Chester, to the earl of Southampton; of the interference of Sir Piers Dutton, deputy to Sir Edw. Nevell, steward of Halton, with the courts called court baron, halmotes, and letes, by the appointment, about two years since, of John Dutton, Rafe Maninge, John Wright, Ric. Massy, and Lawrence Hatton, all his own servants, to keep the said courts. They have held all the courts within the last year without authority, and have bound Thos. Aston's friends to the peace without just cause. At a pretended leet holden before John Dutton, &c., on the eve of Palm Sunday 29 Hen. VIII., they altered a panel which

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1114. CHESHIRE—*cont.*

was returned before them, putting out the names of Peter Leicester, Thos. Dutton, John Venables, Jas. Massy, Rob. Carington, and six others, whereby a jury unlawfully sworn indicted the petitioner and Peter Aston, his son, with Alex. Burton, Rob. Marten, Will. Pickering, Geo. Hatcliffe, and Rob. Malbon, his servants, of hunting in Halton Park and riots not inquirable in any leets. They also at a "colored halmote" held before them on Tuesday* in the feast of St. Mark 30 Hen. VIII., altered another panel returned before them by Edw. Brereton, bailiff of the King, and added, without consent of the bailly of Halton, the names of John Malbon, John Gregge, Rob. Gardiner, and six others, friends and servants of the said Sir Piers, "and were sworn with Ric. Plumpton and others that were returned by the bailiff." They also procured the arrest and imprisonment of petitioner and his friends in Halton castle till they were discharged on complaint to the King's Chamberlain of Chester. Rafe Manning, also, of mere malice, by command of Sir Piers, caused a court to be warned in the feast of St. Mark last, of which he gave privy notice to all Sir Piers' tenants, who assembled in riotous manner to the number of 300 and above in Halton, Endley Wood, and Norton, intending to have beaten and slain him if he had not received warning.

Modern copy, pp. 2. *Close written.*

1115. GRANTS in MAY 1538.

May.

GRANTS.

1. Sir Thos. Hennege. Grant, in tail, of the house and site of the dissolved abbey of Tupholme, Linc., the church, steeple, and church-yard, manors of Tupholme and Randley, Linc., and all other possessions of said late monastery, in Tupholme and Randly, in as full manner as John Akaster, the late abbot, held the same; with reservation of the rectories of Randly and Stirton; annual value 56*l.* 2*s.*

Also of the house or manor of Knayth, Linc., and the advowson of the parish church of Knayth, &c., lately belonging to Sir Thos. Darcy, of Templehurst, Yorks., *alias* Thos. Darcy, lord Darcy, attainted.

Also grant, as above, of the reversion and rent reserved upon a lease dated 7 Aug. 28 Hen. VIII., to John Hennage of Benyngworth, Linc., of the grange or farm called "le Towse," in Ludforth, Linc., and lands, &c., in Ludforth, Estwykham and Westwykham, Linc., belonging to the dissolved priory of Markeby, Linc.; for 21 years; at 100*s.* rent. *Del.* Westm., 1 May 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 18.

2. Tristram Tesshe. *See* Grants in May 1537, Vol. XII. Part I., No. 1330 (1), which is enrolled in the wrong year.

3. Francis Cokeyn and Dorothy his wife. Licence to alienate certain lands, &c., in Clappham, Surrey, to Michael Purefey and Humph. Cotton, and the heirs of the said Michael; to be regranted to the said Francis and Dorothy for the term of one month, with remainder to Francis Cokeyn and William Cokeyn, sons of the said Francis and Dorothy, in survivorship, with remainder to Thos. Cokeyn, s. and h. apparent of the said Francis and Dorothy, and the heirs of his body, with remainder in default of issue to the said Francis and Dorothy, and the heirs of their bodies, with remainder in default of issue to the right heirs of the said Dorothy for ever. Westm., 1 May. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII., p.* 3, *m.* 7.

4. The priory of the cathedral of Holy Trinity, Norwich. Charter transforming it into a deanery and chapter. The present prior, Wm. Castelton, to be dean, and Walt. Gryme *alias* Crowmer, Wm. Harydans, Hen. Manuell, Edm. Drake *alias* Norwiche, and William Thurkyll *alias* Attilburgh, monks of the said house, and John Sarisburie, bishop of Thetford, to be prebendaries of the said cathedral, and Robt. Twhaytys, Stephen Roper *alias* Darsham, Thos. Leman, Robt. Bowgyn *alias* Woorsted, Robt. Benneys *alias* Catton, Francis Atmere *alias* Norwiche, Robt. Grene *alias* Trows, Robt. Stanton, Geo. Bawcham *alias* Hanwurth, Fras. Yaxley, John Sherene *alias* Kyrby, Thos. Jolye, Wm. Kegell *alias* London, Adam Barker *alias* Sloley, Botulph Parker, and Andrew Tooke, likewise monks, to be secular canons.

Also licence to the said Wm. Castelton to hold two, and each of the prebendaries and canons one, other benefice and be non-resident. Westm., 2 May. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII. p.* 2, *m.* 28.

* St. Mark's Day was a Thursday in 30 Hen. VIII. "Tuesday" is probably a transcriber's error.

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May.

GRANTS.

5. Sir Thos. Curwen. To be bailiff of the manor or lordship of Sherifhoton, and keeper and paler of the park there; on surrender of patent 22 Nov. 24 Hen. VIII. granting the same to Wm. Reskymer *vice* Laur. Ecclisfeld, dec. *Del.* Westm., 4 May 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 18.

6. Erasmus Krykenar (Kyrkenar on patent). To be the King's "brigendarius" *vice* John Gurre, deceased. Greenwich, 25 April 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 4 May.—P.S. *Enrolled inaccurately on Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII., p.* 5, *m.* 25. Rymer XIV. 581.

7. Matthew Boynton. To be chief steward of the possessions in cos. Linc. and Yorks. in the King's hands by the attainder of Wm. Woode, late prior of Bridlington, with 6*l.* a year out of the issues and the appointment of an under steward. Hampton Court, 4 May 30 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Date of delivery illegible. Enrolled* 5 May. *Pat.* 29 *Hen. VIII., p.* 5, *m.* 25.

8. John Foulbery, a sewer (*dapifer*) of the Chamber. To be bailiff of the lordship of Holme, in Spalding More, Yorks.; with a windmill and close called Hempe Close annexed, and fees of 3*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* Hampton Court, 4 May 30 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Del.* Westm., 6 May.

9. Thomas Hall. To be receiver-general of all possessions in cos. Linc., Notts., and Rutland, in the King's hands by the attainder of Ric. Harryson, abbot of Kirkested, Linc.; Matthew Makkerell, abbot of Barlings, Linc.; Adam Seddebarre, abbot of Jerveulx, Yorks.; Wm. Woodde, prior of Bridlington; Thomas lord Darcy, John lord Hussey, Sir Robt. Constable, Sir Fras. Bygod, Sir John Bulmer, Thos. Moigne and George Huddeswell; for life, with 40 mks. a year and 20*s.* per 100*l.* of the issues. Westm., 21 March 29 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Del.* Westm., 6 May 30 Hen. VIII.

10. Ric. Pollard, King's Remembrancer of the Exchequer. Order to the collectors of customs and subsidies of tunnage and poundage in the port of London to pay him the arrears of the annuity of 40 marks granted to him by pat. 23 Feb. 28 Hen. VIII., from the date of the said patent. Westm., 8 May. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII., p.* 2, *m.* 3.

11. Edw. Rogers. Grant, in tail male, of the house and site of the late priory of Cannyngton, Somers., dissolved; the church, steeple, and churchyard of the said late priory; the manor, rectory, and advowson of Cannyngton, and all lands, &c. of the said priory in Cannyngton, Powlet, Stowey, and Fedyngton, Somers. Annual value, 45*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.*; rent, 16*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.* *Del.* Westm., 8 May 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 9.

12. John Hauchet, s. and h. of Wm. Hauchet, dec., and brother and h. of And. Hauchet, late s. and h. of the said Wm. Livery of all the possessions of the said Wm. in England, Calais, and Wales. Westm., 3 July 28 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 8 May, 30 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 9.

13. Sir Arth. Darcye. Grant in fee simple (in exchange for the manor of Grenesnorton, Northt., the forest of Whytleswod, Northt., and other possessions), viz., confirmation of the following lands, &c., granted to him in fee simple by indenture between the King and him, dated 28 May 27 Hen. VIII., viz.:—The site, circuit and precinct of the monastery of St. Mary Sawley, Yorks., dissolved; the lordships or manors of Staynforth, Langlif and Stanton, Yorks.; the manor and forest of Gisbourne, Yorks.; a moiety of the manor of Bolton, Yorks.; and an annual rent of 4*l.* 6*s.* issuing from the vill of Grynleton; three tenements in the vill of Brandford; one messuage or tenement in the vill of Chepyng, called Hellehurst; one messuage in Waddyngton, one in Wourston, one in Chatobourne, one in Downham; certain messuages, lands and tenements in Renyngton, a parcel of land in Gaisgill, and three messuages in Lytton; the grange of Barneby; two tenements in Rassemell; a cottage in Cottill; and certain messuages, lands and tenements in Pathern; a messuage in Newstune, and one in Swynden; the grange of Glingthorpe; a messuage in Ilklaye; certain parcels of land in Farneleaye; certain messuages, &c., in Halton, in the parish of Whitkirk; a pasture in Catterton, and certain messuages, &c., in Sledebourne; a messuage in Dutton; an annual rent of 12*s.* issuing from lands in Whitwourthe; another of 6*s.* 8*d.* from the receiver of Shydderhowe, Yorks., and the advowsons and rectories of Tadcaster and Gargrave, Yorks.; an annual rent of 53*s.* 4*d.*, formerly due to the late abbot of Sawley by the abbot of Fornes for the tithe of corn of Wynterborne, in Gargrave, Yorks.; the grange of Sonderland, Lanc.; and all other lands, &c., which belonged to the said late monastery of Sawley.

Also the manors of Stirton and Conyngethorp, and all other lands, &c., in Stirton, Conyngesthorpe, Ledes, Holbekke, Awstrop, Secrofte, Kirkestoll, Wyrkeley *alias* Wortelaye, Thornewell, and Morelaye, Yorks; which were parcel of the possessions of the late priory of Holy Trinity in co. city of York.

Also the grange called Scraston graunge; a messuage in Slapkyll; a messuage in Carlton; a messuage called Arundelhouse; a messuage in Caudbergh, Yorks.; and all lands, &c., in Scraston, Slapkyll, Carlton, Aroundelhouse, and Caudbergh, which belonged to the late abbey of Coverham, dissolved.

To hold by the annual rent of 25*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.*, as settled by an Act of the Parliament of 21 Hen. VIII. prorogued (27 Hen. VIII., c. 54).

Also grant to the said Arthur in fee simple of the manors of Stannesford and Langlyf;

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1115. GRANTS in MAY 1538—*cont.*

May.

GRANTS.

a pasture in Smethall, in the lordship of Byrkyn; and all manors, lordships, messuages, &c., in Brundford *alias* Bradforth, Chepyng Helhurst *alias* Helhurst, Revyngton, Rownell, Cettyll (Settle), Pathorne, Sledborne, Clytherhoo *alias* Clyderoo, Todcaster, Ouxston, Hakyngley, Hedeley, Beylburgh, Smethall, Hedeley flatt, Clyfford, Wortley *alias* Workley, Churwell, Scraston, Slapegill and Carlton, Yorks. and Lanc., belonging to the said late monasteries of Sawley and Coverham, and the said late priory of Holy Trinity. *Del.* Westm., 9 May 30 Hen. VIII. —S.B. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 9. *Dated* 3 May *on Patent Roll.*

14. Edm. Harman, one of the pages of the King's Privy Chamber. To have the annual rent of 24*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, paid by the burgesses of Ludlowe, for the fee farm of the borough, and all lands, &c., in Ludlowe (except the site of the castle there and a meadow called "Castell's Mede"), and in Staunton Lacy, which used to be in the charge of the bailiffs of Ludlowe; with arrears of said rent from the feast of SS. Simon and Jude, 29 Hen. VIII. Westm Palace, 9 May 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 10 May. —P.S. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 13.

15. Nich. Heythe, S. T. P. Presentation to the parish church of Shoram, Cant. dioc., void by death. Palace of Westm., 9 May 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 10 May.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 6.

16. Hugh Davy, a yeoman of the Guard Lease of the vessels called Shref vessels *alias* Shrefhales, and eight salt springs in Wiche, parcel of the lordship of Sallewarpe, Worc., and late in tenure of the bailiffs of Wiche; for 40 years from Michaelmas next; rent 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and 13*s.* 4*d.* increase. Westm., 10 May 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 11 May.—P.S.

17. The town of Gloucester. Mortmain licence to the mayor and burgesses to acquire lands, &c., to the annual value of 50*l.*, for the support of a free grammar school in the said town in accordance with the will of John Coke, late of the said town, deceased, and according to the agreement between them and Joan Coke, his widow and executrix; and also for the repair of the bridge and causeway between the said town and the town of Ovyr in co. of the town of Gloucester, and for the discharge of the other charges of the said town of Gloucester. *Del.* Westm., 12 May 30 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 13.

18. Sir Arth. Dercye. Licence to alienate the manor of . . . . . thorp *alias* Conysthorpe, Yorks., to John Thorpe and Eliz. his wife, and the heirs and assigns of the said John for ever. Westm., 12 May. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII., p.* 8, *m.* 27.

19. The Cistercian priory of St. Mary, Kyrkleys, Yorks. Exemption from suppression. Cecilia Topclyff, *professa* of the Cistercian order, to be prioress. *Del.* Westm., 13 May 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 22.

20. Hen. Wentworth. Lease (by advice of Sir John Daunce, John Hales, and Ric. Pollard) of the rectory of Mountenesyng, Essex, parcel of the suppressed monastery of Thoby, Essex, and in the King's hands by the attainder of Thomas, cardinal of York; for 21 years; at 18*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, and 6*s.* 8*d.* increase. *No date.* *Del.* Westm., 13 May 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B.

21. Thos. Evans, the warden or master of the fraternity of St. Mary, Chepyng Sodbury, Glouc. Inspeximus and confirmation of pat. 16 May 30 Hen. VI., being a licence for the foundation and endowment thereof. Westm., 13 May. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII., p.* 5, *m.* 7.

22. Thos. Hurste, of Combe Bysset, Wilts, husbandman. Pardon for having killed Wm. Edmondys in self-defence, as appears by an inquisition taken at Combe Bysset, before John Mackys, one of the coroners in said co.; the said Thomas having been committed to the Marshalsea prison, as certified by Sir John FitzJames, Chief Justice of the King's Bench. Westm., 13 May. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII., p.* 2, *m.* 21.

23. Sir Thos. Audeley. Grant, in fee, of the site, circuit &c. of the late monastery of Walden, Essex, the manors of Walden Pounces, Matenys, Aylottys, Thunderley, Birden, and Mynchon, Essex, belonging to the said late monastery; the rectories and advowsons of Walden Magna, Waltham, Hiegh Ester, Arkesdon Magna, Chissell, Lyndesell, and Elsnam, Essex; the manor rectory, and advowson of Chipnam, Camb., with tithes, profits, &c., in Marcheforde, Dodyng, and Elme, in the Isle of Ely, Camb.; the manor of Hadley, Midd., and the rectories and advowsons of Edelmeton, Enfeld, and Southmymmes, Midd.; all lands, &c., in the city of London, belonging to the late monastery; the manor of Compton, Warw., and the rectory of Compton manor, Warw., belonging to the said late monastery; and the following annual pensions, viz.: 40*s.* issuing from the vicarage of Walden; 26*s.* 8*d.* from the vicarage of Magna Waltham; 13*s.* 4*d.* from the vicarage of Hiegh Ester; 20*s.* from the rectory of Parva Chesterford, Essex; 13*s.* 4*d.* from the abbey of Shipton, co. ——*; 4*s.* from the rectory of Aynowe, Northt.; 53*s.* 4*d.* from the rectory

* Name of county left blank on roll; but should be Camb. according to Valor Eccl., App. p. xii. Nothing is known, however, about a Shipton in Cambridgeshire, or about an abbey of Shipton anywhere.

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of Thorley, Herts; 20*s.* from the rectory of Kyngham, Oxon, and 3*s.* in Edelmeton, Midd., payable by the prior of the hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England; and the reversions and services, rents, and farms of all tenants, by lease and grant of William More, clk., suffragan bishop of Colchester, commendatory of the said monastery and the convent thereof, or of any of their predecessors; and all other possessions in cos. Essex, Camb., Herts, Midd., London, Oxon, Northt., and Warw., and elsewhere in England, belonging to the said late monastery; with liberties. Annual value, 372*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*; rent of 37*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*, by way of tenth. Further, release from the said annual rent and all payments for tenths and first fruits. Westm. Palace, 27 Mar. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., [14 May] 30 Hen. VIII.—P.S. (*much mutilated*). *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 5, *m.* 26.

24. James Crestien, priest, a native of Floques, Rouen dioc., in the duchy of Normandy. Denization. *Del.* Westm., 14 May 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 18.

25. Wm. earl of Southampton, Great Admiral of England. Grant in fee of the manor of Yoxhall and the advowson of the church of Yoxhall, Staff., the pastures called Carres, Newe close and Tenacurre, a water-mill and a pasture called Hall Orchard, and all other lands, &c., reputed parcel of the said manor. On surrender of pat. 30 June 5 Hen. VIII, granting the same to the said Earl (by the name of Wm. FitzWilliams) and Mabel Clyfford, now his wife, whom he was then about to marry, and the heirs male of their bodies, with remainder to the said William and the heirs male of his body. Westm. Palace, 9 May 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 15 May.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 17.

26. Monastery of Evesham. Restitution of temporalities on the election of Philip Hawford as abbot, *vice* Clement Lichefeld, resigned; the abbots elect of this monastery not requiring episcopal confirmation by virtue of privileges granted in Parliament 25 Hen. VIII. Westm., 15 May. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 5.

27. Sir Ric. Riche, Chancellor of the Court of Augmentation. Licence to alienate the manor of Brenthall, Essex, a tenement called Uphowse, and certain land, meadow, &c. in Boreham, Parva Waltham, Ferlyng, and Hatfeld Peverell, Essex, to John Tenderyng, yeoman, his heirs and assigns, by fine. Westm., 15 May. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 2, *m.* 5.

28. Rog. Thornton. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Nich. Thornton, dec. *Del.* Westm., 15 May 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 6.

29. John Button, clk., King's chaplain. Presentation to the chapel or church of St. Peter within the Tower of London, with grant of an annuity of 10 mks.; on surrender of pat. 23 Feb. 28 Hen. VIII. of presentation to the said chapel *vice* John Ogden, dec. *Del.* Westm., 16 May 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B.

30. *Salop*:—Commission of Peace to Sir Thos. Audeley, C., Thos. duke of Norfolk, Charles duke of Suffolk, Sir Thos. Crumwell, lord Crumwell, keeper of the Privy Seal, Wm. earl of Arundel, Geo. earl of Shrewsbury, Wm. earl of Southampton, R. bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, Walter lord Ferrers, Hen. lord Stafford, Sir Wm. Sulyerd, Sir John Porte, Edw. Mountague, King's serjeant-at-law, Sir Edw. Crofte, Sir Wm. Morgan, Sir Wm. Thomas, Sir Ric. Brereton, Sir Robt. Nedham, Sir Thos. Hangmere, Sir Ric. Maynwaryng, Rog. Wygston, John Pakyngton, John Vernon, John Russell, Rog. Corbet, Thos. Newport, Thos. Vernon, Thos. Holte, Wm. Yong, Ric. Hoorde, Adam Mytton, Thos. Bromley, Thos. Pygott, Jas. Leche, Ric. Walwyn, Ric. Hassall, Ric. Selman, Thos. Lee, Wm. Gatacre, Robt. Broke. Westm., 16 May. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 1 *m.* 3*d.*

31. Edw. Harrys. Lease of the prizes of ale brewed in the borough of Uske, S. Wales, parcel of the earldom of March; for the term of 21 years; at the annual rent of 53*s.* 4*d.* and 40*d.* newly approved. *Del.* Westm., 17 May 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B.b. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 16.

32. Anth. Wattson. Lease of the pasture called Standon Haye, Lanc., parcel of the demesne lands of the monastery of Whalley, Lanc., in the King's hands by the attainder of John, the late abbot, of high treason; with reservations; for term of 21 years; at the annual rent of 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* *Del.* Westm., 17 May 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 6.

33. John Draner. Next reversion, after Edw. Skypwith, Walt. Challcott, Nic. Jackson or Roger Becke, serjeants-at arms, of an office of serjeant-at-arms with 12*d.* a day. Westm. Palace, 8 May 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 17 May.—P.S.

34. Ric. Pymound, King's Remembrancer of the Exchequer. Lease of the lands and pastures called Hallelathes in the lordship of Sandall with the agistment, herbage and pannage of the park of Sandall in the lordship of Wakefeld, Yorks., parcel of the lands assigned by Parliament for the pay of the garrison of Berwick; with reservations; in as full manner as Sir Ric. Tempest lately held the same; for 21 years; at rents of 4*l.* for Hallelathes, 13*s.* 4*d.* for the agistment, &c., of the park, and 13*s.* 4*d.* anew approved. On surrender of pat. 22 Nov. 29 Hen. VIII., granting him a similar lease. *Del.* Westm., 18 May 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 11.

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1115. GRANTS in MAY 1538—*cont.*

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35. Walter Russell, one of the yeomen of the Crown. Lease of the manor of Freschwater, in the Isle of Wight, Hants; with reservations; for 21 years; at 31*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* rent, and 6*s.* 8*d.* of increase. *Del.* [Westm.], 18 May 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 5.

36. Thos. Cornwall. Licence to alienate the manor of Fayersted, Essex, to Thos. Morton, clk., and John Elleys and their heirs; to be regranted to the said Thos. Cornwall and Joan his wife, and the heirs of the said Thos. for ever. Westm., 18 May. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII., p.* 3, *m.* 8.

37. Sir John Russell, comptroller of the Household. Grant in fee of the manor in Lamwath, *alias* the farm of Lamwath, Yorks., and all lands, &c., in Lamwath, which came to the King's hands by the attainder of Edw., late duke of Buckingham; with the issues from 13 May 13 Hen. VIII., when the said Duke was attainted. *Del.* Westm., 20 May 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 14

38. The same. Grant in tail mail of the manor of Duddyngton, and all lands, &c., in Duddington, Northt., which belonged to Francis Lovell, late viscount Lovell, attainted, with all the issues since the death of Sir Edw. Guldeford who held the same of the King's gift. *Del.* Westm., 20 May 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 14.

39. Sir John Russell, knight of the Royal Body. Reversion in tail male of the manors of Haverell and Hersham and the manor of Helyon Haverell, Suff., which came into the King's hands by the attainder of Edw. late duke of Buckingham, granted by pat. 25 May 15 Hen. VIII. to Sir Richard Jernyngham, knight of the Royal Body, and Anne his wife and the heirs male of the body of the said Sir Ric., who is now deceased without such heirs, the said Ann surviving. *Del.* Westm., 20 May 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 14.

40. Robt. Norton, one of the yeomen of the Guard. Lease of the fishery on either side of the river Trent, Yorks. and Linc., viz., from Trent Fall to Stokbrige *alias* Birkerdiche, for 7 years, at 20*s.* new rent. *Del.* Westm., 20 May 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 6.

41. Hugh Whalley. Lease of the King's lands in Donton Bassett, Leic.; the rectory of Donton, with tithes of corn, &c., and the rectory of Ragdale, Leic.; parcel of the lands of the late priory of Canwall, Staff., suppressed and in the King's hands by the attainder of Thos. archbp. of York; for 21 years, at rents of 65*s.* for the lands in Donton, 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for the rectory of Donton, 33*s.* 4*d.* for the rectory of Ragdale, and 2*s.* of increase. *Del.* Westm., 20 May 30 Hen. VIII. —S.B. b. (*Endd.*: The parsonages of Rakedale and Donton Basset). *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 6.

42. Nich. Wylson, S.T.P. Presentation to the deanery of Wynborne Mynster, void by the forfeiture of Reginald Pole. Copte-hall, 13 May 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 20 May.—P.S.

43. James Baker. Pension of 4*d.* a day for life. *Del.* Westm., 20 May 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 1.

44. Sir Thos. Audeley, the lord Chancellor. Licence to alienate the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Longe Compton *alias* Compton Manour, Warw., &c., to Thos. the abbot and the convent of St. John the Baptist, Colchester. Also licence to the said abbot and convent to alienate the manor of Rye, with appurtenances, in Leyer de la Haye, Essex, and all their lands in Leyer de la Haye; the manor of Gossebekks, in Stanweye, Essex, and the lands in Stanwey which John Clampe now holds to farm; and the wood lying in "Shrebbe" opposite Gossebekks, viz., between the wood of Sir John Raynesforth, parcel of Olyver's, on the one side, and the highway leading from "le Beken" on the other; one end abutting on the highway from Colchester to Stanwey, and the other on a waste which Emma Sayer, widow, claims for her commons; to the said Sir Thomas Audeley in fee. *Del.* Westm., 20 May 30 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 4.

45. Sir Thos. Audeley, Chancellor. Licence to alienate the manor, rectory, and advowson of Chipnam, Camb., belonging to the late monastery of Walden, Essex, and in the King's hands by gift of Wm. More, clk., bishop suffragan of Colchester, commendatory of the said late monastery and the convent thereof; to John Bowles, in fee, by fine. Westm., 20 May. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 5, *m.* 13.

46. John Rede, keeper of the Wardrobe at Westminster. Lease of the manor or lordship of Sylkston, Yorks., in the King's hands by the attainder of Thomas lord Darcy; except a messuage, garden, and certain closes (named) already granted to John Swyfte, and certain liberties, &c.; for 21 years; at 15*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* rent. *Del.* Westm., 21 May 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B.

47. Leonard Warcopp *alias* Karlill, one of the officers at arms. Lease of a chief messuage in Bolland, Yorks., parcel of the possessions late of Sir Stephen Hamerton, attainted, late in the tenure of John Proctour, and now in the King's hands by the death of Eliz., late wife of the said Stephen; with reservations; for 21 years; at rents of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for the chief messuage, 10*s.* for the mill, and 20*s.* of increase. *Del.* Westm., 21 May 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 7.

48. Hen. marquis of Exeter. Wardship and marriage of Wm. Hody, s. and h. of Ric. Hody, dec., during the minority of the

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said Wm. *Del.* Westm., 22 May 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 15.

49. Robt. Constable. Lease of a chief messuage, 11 bovates of land, 1 acre of meadow in le Kirke Garth, a croft called "le Gresse Garth," and the tithe of corn and hay there, a pasture called "le Shepegate" in Speton, and five acres of meadow thereto adjoining; all which are parcel of the lands of the late priory of Bridlyngton, Yorks., and now in the King's hands by the attainder of the late prior; with reservations; for 21 years; at the rent of 12*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.* *Del.* Westm., 23 May 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B.b. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 3.

50. John Skot, clk. Presentation to the vicarage of Islington, Norwich dioc., void by death and in the King's gift by the suppression of Blackborough monastery. *Addressed to* —— (*blank*), bp. of Norwich. *Del.* Westm., 24 May 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B.

51. Chas. duke of Suffolk. Licence to alienate the manors of Desnyng *alias* Desenyng, Shardeslowes in Cavenham, Cresseners, Talmages *alias* Talmities and Paschelowes, Suff., with advowsons, &c., to Sir Thomas Audeley, the lord Chancellor, in fee. Westm., 24 May. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 3, *m.* 4.

52. Jerard Myner Jobo, a native of Ostedell in Friesland, in the Emperor's dominions. Denization. Westm., 25 May *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 6, *m.* 22.

53. Eliz. Englefeld, widow of Sir Thos. Englefeld, dec. Annuity of 20 marks issuing from the possessions in cos. Rutland, Warw., Kent, and Camb. or elsewhere in England, late of Sir Edw. Ferris, dec.; during the minority of Edward Ferris, kinsman and next heir of the said Sir Edward Ferris; with the wardship and marriage of the said Edward. Monastery of Waltham, 13 May 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 26 May.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 6, *m.* 15.

54. John Okden. Licence to alienate the manor of Elyngham and certain land, &c., in Elyngham, Hants, to Philip Baskerdale and Henry Molyneux, their heirs and assigns for ever. Westm., 26 May. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 1, *m.* 27.

55. Ric. Trees and Hen. Foux. Grant of the corrody of the monastery of Spaldinge, Linc., which John Frema[n, g]oldsmith, is willing to surrender. *Del.* Westm., 27 May 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B.

56. Thos. Middelton. Reversion of the room of a spear of Calais, after his father John Middelton, who now holds one by the Deputy's gift. Copthall, 13 May 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 27 May.—P.S.

57. Anth. Skynner. Lease of the manor of Claverdon *alias* Claredon, Warw., with all lands, &c., thereto belonging (except the site of the manor house and all demesne lands, &c., thereto belonging, and certain crofts, a cottage in the vill of Claverdon, which John Hamonde, the late vicar, held, a croft with an acre of land, late in the tenure of Thos. Walford, and other crofts, some of which were late in the tenure of the said Thomas, and others are now in the tenure of Rog. Walford of Claverdon, yeoman, with all deer in Claverdon Park, and all woods, wards, and marriages, &c.); which manor is parcel of Warrewycklands; for 21 years; at 17*l.* 6*s.* 11½*d.* rent, and 5*s.* increase:—On surrender, by the said Anth. of pat. 15 July 9 Hen. VIII., granting a similar lease to Thos. Shirwyn, of Claverdon, Warw., yeoman, dec., whose widow and executrix, Alice, sold her interest in the premises to Geo. Throkmerton, who also sold his interest therein to the said Anth. *Del.* Westm., 27 May 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 6, *m.* 21.

58. *Salop*:—Commission to Sir Thos. Hangmere, John Vernon, Thos. Newport, and Wm. Gatagre, to hold inquisition p. m. on the lands and heir of Thos. Acton. Westm., 27 May. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 5, *m.* 29*d.*

59. Commission [*no county named*] to Edw. Carne, Arnold Butler, and Edm. Turner, to hold inquisition, p. m. on the land and heir of Thos. Bawdripp. Westm., 27 May. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 5, *m.* 29*d.*

60. Edm. Gorge, the King's servant. To be bailiff of the manor or lordship of Portebury, Somers., with fees of 5 marks a year, and the herbage and pannage of the "Hier" and Nether parks; also custody of the mansion-house there and three gardens adjoining, called the Great and Little Conynger, and the King's fishery in the waters of the Severn, called the Lord's tide, Somers., in same manner as enjoyed by Sir Edw. Gorge; on surrender of pat. 28 May 17 Hen. VIII., granting the office to the said Sir Edward. Westm., 11 April 27 Hen. VIII. *Del.* 28 May 30 Hen. VIII.—P.S.

61. Sir John Russell, the King's Controller, and Sir John Horsey. Grant, in survivorship, of the office of chief steward, surveyor, receiver, and bailiff of the manors or lordships of Stoke-under-Hamden and Corymalet, Somers., and Dorset, late of Will. earl of Huntingdon, with the usual fees; on surrender of pat. 28 Aug. [20] Hen. VIII., granting the same to the said Sir John Russell alone, *vice* Sir Will. Compton, deceased. Westm., 23 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* 28 May 30 Hen. VIII.—P.S.

62. Thos. Cressy, of Magna Markham, Notts. Licence to alienate a messuage, land, &c., in Holtham and Conyngesley, Linc., to Thos. Foster and Wm. Foster, son of the said Thos., and their heirs for ever. Westm., 28 May. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 6, *m.* 3.

63. Sir John Walloppe, one of the gentlemen of the Privy Chamber. Grant

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reserved upon the following leases by indentures :—

(1.) To Sir Wm. Uvadale, 10 Oct. 28 Hen. VIII., of the house and site of the dissolved priory of Barliche, Somers., with lands, &c., in Barliche, Bury, and Lyncombe, and the oblations of the chapel of St. Mary Bury, &c., for 21 years; at 4*l.* 16*s.* 5½*d.* rent. (2.) To Sir Hugh Paulett, 13 March 28 Hen. VIII., of the manors of Brompton and Bury, Somers., and More bath, Devon, parcel of the said late priory of Barliche; for 21 years; at rents of 23*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.* for Brompton and 34*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.* for Morebath.

Also grant, besides the premises, of the said chapel of St. Mary, Bury. Also of the manor of Worlee, Somers., parcel of the late priory of Worspryng; and all manors, messuages, &c., in Brompton, Bury, and Worlee, Somers., and in Moreback, Devon, belonging to the aforesaid priories (except the meadows called Elmham mede and Worlee mede, which Edw. Fetyplace holds to farm, and the rectories, &c., in all the above places). Also the grange or farm &c. called Charke, in the parish of Rowner, Hants., belonging to the late monastery of Quarre, Hants. *Del.* Westm., 29 May 30 Hen. VIII. S.B.—*Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 20.

62. James Langstreth. Lease of a moiety of one messuage called Sheplehouse, *alias* Marwodhagge, in Marwood Parcar; a close called Mosmorthfeld; and another called Mosse close, in the lordship of Castle Bernerd, in the bishopric of Durham, late in the tenure of Christopher Briched; parcel of the lands assigned for the pay of the garrison of Berwick; with reservations; for 21 years; at rents of 30*s.* for the moiety of Sheplehouse, 6*s.* for Mosmorthfeld, and 20*d.* of increase. *Del.* Westm., 29 May 30 Hen. VIII. S.B. b.—*Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 5.

65. Hans Holbeyn, the King's servant. Licence to buy and export 600 tuns of beer. *Del.* Westm., 29 May 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B.

66. Sir Edm. Howard, lord Howard, and William lord Howard. Licence to alienate the manor called Lady Hall, *alias* Upper Hall, Essex, and all lands, &c., in Morton Shelley, Alta Laver, Parva Laver, and Bobyngworth, Essex, to Thos. duke of Norfolk, Treasurer of England, and Earl Marshal, his heirs and assigns for ever. Westm., 29 May. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII., p.* 5, *m.* 24.

67. Commissions of the peace.

Suffolk :*—T. archbp. of Canterbury, Sir Thos. Audeley, C., Thos. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Thos. Crumwell lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, John earl of Oxford, in fee simple of the reversions and rents Robt. earl of Sussex, Wm. earl of Southampton, T. bp. of Ely, Thos. lord Wentworth, John abbot of Bury St. Edmunds, Sir John Baldewyn, Sir Ric. Lyster, Sir Chris. Willoughby, Sir Geo. Somersett, Sir Arth. Hopton, Sir Anth. Wyngfeld, Sir John Henyngham, Sir Thos. Tyrell of Gyppyng, Sir Humph. Wyngfeld, Sir John Willoughby, Sir Thos. Tay, Sir Wm. Rowse, Sir John Cornwales, Sir Wm. Walgrave, jun., Sir John Jernyngham, Sir Thos. Barnardeston, Sir John Wyseman, Anth. Rowse, Thos. Jermyn, Ric. Warton, John Sprynge, Lionel Talmage, John Sulyerde, John Gooderyke, Hen. Gooderyke, Geo. Colte, Phil. Barnand, Robt. Downes, Robt. Crane, John Harvye of Oulton, Robt. Rokewood, Robt. Broun, John Harman, jun., Edm. Lee, Wm. Reede, Thos. Danyell of Sudbery, John Southwell, Hen. Doyll, Thos. Sekford, Walt. Wadland, Robt. Raynold, Robt. Ryse, Clem. Higham, Hen. Hubberd, Wm. Forster, Thos. Pope. Westm., 29 May. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII., p.* 1, *m.* 4*d.*

68. *Cambridgeshire* :—Sir Thos. Audley, C., Thos. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Thos. Crumwell lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, John earl of Oxford, Wm. earl of Southampton, T. bp. of Ely, Sir John Baldwyn, Sir Ric. Lyster, Sir Robt. Payton, Sir Mich. Fysher, Sir Giles Alyngton, John Hynde, King's serjeant-at-law, Ric. Crumwell, John Parys, John More, Edw. North, John Gooderyke, Hen. Gooderyke, Thos. Checheley, Wm. Everard, Thos. Hutton, Robt. Tylney, Thos. Rudston, Thos. Castell, Thos. Dunnold, Chris. Burgoyn. Westm., 29 May. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII., p.* 1, *m.* 4*d.*

69. *Berks* :—Sir Thos. Audeley, C., Thos. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Thos. Crumwell lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, Wm. earl of Southampton, N. bp. of Salisbury, Hugh abbot of Redyng, John abbot of Byssham, Sir John Porte, Edw. Mountague, King's serjeant-at law, Sir John Daunce, Sir Ric. Weston, Sir Wm. Essex, Sir Walt. Stonour, Sir Humph. Foster, John Cheyney, Edw. Fetyplace, Hen Brigges, Thos. Warde, Thos. Essex, John Norres, Walt. Chalcote, Thos. Edgare, Ric. Brigges, Chris. Aysshetton, Thos. Vachell, John Latton, Ric. Stafferton, Wm. Hyde. Westm., 29 May. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII., p.* 1, *m.* 4*d.*

70. *Northamptonshire* :—Sir Thos. Audeley, C., Thos. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Thos. Crumwell lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, Wm. earl of Southampton, J. bp. of Lincoln, John lord Zouche, John lord Mordant, Sir Ric. Grey, Sir Walter Luke,

* Enrolled as a commission for Worcestershire, but Suffolk is correctly given as the name of the county in the margin.

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May.

GRANTS.

Humph. Broun, King's serjeant-at-law, Sir John Russell, sen., Sir Wm. Gascoign, Sir Wm. Newenham, Sir Thos. Gryffyn, Sir Thos. Tressham, Sir Robt. Kyrkeham, Edw. Mountague, King's serjeant-at-law, Edm. Knyghtley, serjeant-at-law, Ric. Humfrey, Thos. Andrewes, Thos. Brokesby, Edw. Gryffyn, Thos. Brudenell, John Hasyllwood, jun., Edw. Warner, John Lane, Thos. Lovett, Thos. Cave, Wm. Saunders, John Barnard, Robt. Cauntwell. Westm., 29 May. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 1, *m.* 5*d.*

71. Anth. Doddesworth. Lease of divers houses and closes named in the grange of Ryswyche, parcel of the lands of the monastery of Jarvaux, Yorks., now in the King's hands through the attainder of Adam, the late abbot; for 21 years; at 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* rent and 3*s.* 4*d.* increase. *Del.* Westm., 30 May 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 9.

72. Michael Lasao, doctor of physick. Licence to buy and export 12 score quarters of wheat. Westm., 30 May. *French Roll*, 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *m.* 1.

1116. MARGARET QUEEN OF SCOTLAND to [HENRY VIII.]

R. O.
St. P. v. 128.

Considering the coming into this realm of the lady to be spouse to your nephew our son, we would do honour to our noble progenitors and beg you to support us with money and some silver work. Desires answer by bearer. "Be ye ewyll hand of zour grace hummyll cyster, MARGARET."

Hol., *p.* 1.

1117. The PRIOR OF CHRISTCHURCH, Hants, to [HENRY VIII.]

R. O.

Petition of John Draper, King's chaplain, prior and commendatory of Christchurch, Wynham, near the New Forest, Hants, against the suppression of that monastery. The country round about them is very barren. Their church is the parish church for the town of Christchurch and the hamlets round, in which are 1,500 or 1,600 "houselyng people." There is no place of refuge for honest men within eight or nine miles, and in some directions 16 or 18 miles. The poor of the country round are daily fed by them, and they keep a master to teach grammar to the children, and, since the King's ordinance in the visitation, they have a daily lecture of divinity.

Parchment. Add. at the head. Endd.

1118. SOMERSETSHIRE.

R. O.

A valor of certain lands in Somersetshire now in the King's hands, viz. —The manors of Locking, Wurle, and Sandfordmarshe, farm of Butcom, manor, site, and demesnes of the late priory of Wurspringe, manor of Curririvell, farm of Bailifclief and manor of Lighe juxta Westburne, belonging (except Curririvell) to the late priories of Worspring, Maiden Bradley and Farley. Total, 157*l.* 11*s.* 3¼*d.*

Pp. 2.

1119. ORMOND to CROMWELL.

R. O.
St. P. III. 20.

"Instructions to Robert Cowley to be exhibited to my lord Privy Seal on behalf of the earl of Ormond and Ossory."

Served the duke of Norfolk and Skeffington, when deputies, at all hostings at his own cost. The present Deputy adheres to Geraldine counsellors, who prejudice him against Ormond. His slanderous words in the camp, calling Ormond and the baron of Delvyn traitors, partly caused the Baron's death, and there he caused the King's subjects to swim their horses over a swollen river, "whereof divers took their death to no purpose." The Deputy rejects and attacks Irishmen whom Ormond brings in to serve the King, and maligns O'Reyly, M'Mahon, Nele More, Nele Conelagh, Magwyre, and all those whom Skeffington allured from the service of

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1119. ORMOND to CROMWELL—*cont.*

O'Nele. Nele More came to Dublin upon safe-conduct, and in his return was taken prisoner by the Deputy's servant, Patrick Gernon. Ormond captured Cahir Arte Kavanagh, a great abettor of Thomas Fitzgerald, and the Deputy suffered him to escape. He induces O'Connor to accuse Ormond. Thos. Albanaghe, an arrant traitor in favour with the Deputy, who procured the alliance of O'Connor and his brother Cahir Roo against the King, told Okerroll he would never have the Deputy's favour if he adhered to Ormond, who was in Dublin Castle, and whose son, lord Butler, was in prison in England. O'More, coming to Dublin upon the King's peace, was imprisoned by the Deputy, who maintains against him the late O'More's sons, the trustiest friends of the traitor Thomas Fitzgerald. Wm. Moell, Okerrolle's son and servant to lord Butler, assaulted and discomfited the said Thomas coming from O'Brene. Lord Butler brought him to the Deputy and Council expecting he would be thanked and encouraged; but he was cruelly put in irons, only because he came with lord Butler. *Signed.*

1120. ORMOND to the COUNCIL.

R. O. St. P. III. 25.

Articles proposed to the King's Council of "grievous abuses and enormities sustained by the earl of Ormond committed by my lord Deputy."

Was well reported of by Norfolk and Skeffington, but the present Deputy immediately gathered about him the Geraldine traitors and despises those who ever served the King. For the sake of small booties he raises needless wars. He devises matters against Ormond, who has reduced McMorrow, the Mores and Okarroll, who have ever been the most troublesome of the Irish. Gylpadricke, one of the last O'More's sons, murdered Ormond's son Thomas, and Kedagh, in company with Thomas Fitzgerald, wounded his son James. These, O'More's sons, are most favoured by the Deputy, who has sent Edw. Asbold to guide them 24 miles through the English pale to rob Ormond's tenants of Oghteryne. He then wrote to Ormond not to retaliate; whereupon they robbed and murdered his tenants in Tollo. Sent his sons against the O'Mores, but the Deputy wrote to Ormond to retire, promising to wait for Ormond at Athybridge and arrange a remedy. Came thither and found he had left before Ormond received the letter. Continued thence to Dublin upon a letter of the King's Council, but the Deputy, to avoid him, has ridden to Ulster.

Begs them to show the King this. The lord Deputy is a hardy gentleman, but no good governor. The baron of Delwyn's death was occasioned by the Deputy's calling him traitor, and cruel handling.

Endd.

1 June. **1121.** EDW. LEE, abp. of York, to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Will act on Cromwell's letter in behalf of Antony Hamond, the Archbp.'s, receiver of Shirbourne, for the ferme of the demesnes of Shirburne which one Wodhouse had. Cawod, 1 June 1538. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

1 June. **1122.** LIONEL GRAY.

R. O.

Depositions taken at Berwick-upon-Tweed, 1 June 30 Hen. VIII., before Sir Wm. Eure, Thos. Musgrave, Thos. Suttell, John Hagerston, and John Bednell, concerning Lionel Grey, porter of Berwick.

i. Edw. Braidforthe deposes that Lionel Grey, when he was "setting" Sir Raynold Carnaby in Scotland, told him if he would do his part he might be

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lord of Braidford again, and afterwards Thos. Grey of Newsteed, Lionel's nephew, told him of a plot for killing Sir Thos. Clifford, captain of Berwick, on his way to the meeting at Alnewick for defence against Ryddisdale and Tyndale, but he did not come. (The meeting at Alnwick was fixed by the bp. of Durham and the captain at a previous meeting at Dodyngton.) Thos. Grey then told him of a plot to kill Clifford in Berwick, and keep the town till the King gave them their pardon, for fear of their delivering it to the Scots. Was suspected of going to London with the mayor of Berwick to give evidence. When speaking to Lionel Grey of the failure of his attempts, he said that if the captain and his deputy had met at any day of truce where Alexander Horne was, they would have been dispatched. When Sir Thos. Forster was marshal, heard Lionel Grey and Clement Muschamp, his deputy porter, talking of the murder of Sir John Annesley for displeasing his brother, Sir Roger Grey. (Various details are given in this deposition of the successive plots, in which the Selbys, the lairds of Hebburn, Foulbery, Newton, and Muschamp, with their kin, were to have assisted. The latter part of the deposition corresponds with No. 1061.)

ii. Sir Robt. Ogle, vicar of Lilburn, says he met Lionel and Thos. Grey at Caldstreme Haulgh the day of the meeting at Dodington (where my lord of Durham, Sir Ingram Percy, and Sir Thomas Clyfford were present), and hearing them speak of doing Clifford a displeasure, moved one William Armorer to tell Dr. Clifford of it.

iii. Sir Antony Wallas, clerk, says Thos. Grey of the Newsteed, and Thos. Forster of Edderston, came to Emyldon on Wednesday, 8 May last, and spoke of Edw. Braidford as having gone to London to give information.

iv. Depositions of William Armorer, keeper of Alnewick Park, of Ogle's saying, and of Rauffe Reveley of Beryngton and Edward his son, that Lionel Grey, after the killing of Ralph's brother, Thomas Reveley, said he had never consented to the death of any man but John Annesley.

v. Thos. Hedlee, of Kelleburn, deposes that during the last war he brought a message from the laird of Farnyhirst to the earl of Northumberland that Lionel Grey was a Scotch spy, and gave warning to the earl of Murray, then the king of Scots' lieutenant on the Borders.

vi. Sir Wm. Eure deposes as to a conversation with Edw. Muschamp about resetting Lowry Bele.

vii. Gilbert Swynno, of Cornell, says he was told by Braidforthe of the plots to kill Clifford.

viii. Depositions of Alex. Sanderson, soldier of Berwick, concerning raids made by him with Lowry Bell, servant of Alex. Home, a Scotch gentleman; and of John and Edw. Muschamp of Gatherwik, Jerard Snowdon, and Edw. Homyll, porters of St. Mary's Gate in Berwick, Ric. Corbet and George Dazell, porters of the Brige Gate, and John Hunter, of Urde in Elandshire. Clement Muschamp, under porter, concerning Bele. *Signed*: Wyllm. Eure, —Thomas Sutehyll,—Thomas Musgrave,—John Bednell.

Pp. 20. *Endd.*

R. O. 2. A note of some leading points in the above depositions.

Lyonel Graye moved Edw. Braydfurthe to kill the captain of Berwick, promising to treat of the matter more largely by Thos. Greye. Braydfurthe said he would do as others did. Thos. Grey then declared to him that the matter should be contrived either by strength of friends or by a busshment of horsemen, promising Braydfurthe 4*l.* to buy a horse. This first purpose being disappointed, Thos. Gray declared to Braydfurthe that he and his friends were determined to kill the captain with his deputy in Berwick church, and said they would make the King glad to pardon them or

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1122. LIONEL GRAY—*cont.*

yield the town to the Scots. Braydfurthe heard Lyonel Gray rejoice at the murder of one John Aineslee. Sir Antony Wallas, clerk, says that Edw. Braydfurthe said that he knew no such thing as was spoken of touching Lyonel Gray. Radulph Reveley heard Lionel Gray say once, "I was never consenting to any man's death saving the death of John Aineslee." With this Edw. Reveley agrees. Thos. Hedlee records that during the last war with the Scotch he was messenger from my lord of Farnihurst to the lord of Northumberland, to inform him that Lionel Gray was acting as a spy for Scotland. Gilbert Swine (*sic*), of Cornell, deposes that Braydfurthe said to him, "This day Lyonel Gray and Thos. Gray have appointed to kill Sir Thomas Clyfford, and myself should have been one of the busshment. Alexander, John Hunt, John Muscamp, and Lawryvele (*sic*) from Scotland, divided the prey of sheep among them." John Muscamp says he was messenger from Lawrevele to the porter of Berwick to provide him a new place, "which he would not do by and by for noise of the country." Clement Muscamp had secret communication with Lawryvele at St. Mary's Gate in Berwick. He also conveyed four score sheep of Lawryvele's and two oxen through Berwick.

Pp. 3. *Endd.*

3. "Touching Lawry Pel."

R. O. John Musteans says that after Lawry Pele c[ame] to his father's house about Lady Day in harvest last, Lionel [Graye] said he would sue to my lord of Norfolk for his pardon, and prayed him to remain there till the rumour of the country was pas[sed] over. When Lawry departed, the said Lionel Gray offered John Mus[tean] 4*l.* for a horse to ride into Scotl[and] on.

P. 1. *In Wriothesley's hand.*

2 June. **1123.** HENRY VIII. to the VICE-PROVOST AND FELLOWS OF KING'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

Add. MS. 5815, f. 14*d.* B. M. Has received their petition to proceed to the election of a provost in place of their late provost, deceased. Presents his chaplain, Mr. Dr. Deye, to them as meet for the office, and dispenses by virtue of his "supreme authority" with the statute of their foundation, which requires that office to be filled by one of their own foundation. St. James', 2 June 30 Hen. VIII.

Modern copy, p. 1.

2 June. **1124.** THOS. HALL, Receiver, to HENRY FLEMYNG, bailiff of the lands belonging to Kirkstead Abbey.

R. O. Desires him to pay 10*l.* to John Wyngfeld or John Porter for repair of sea dikes and walls in Wyldemoore.* Desires that there be felled and made ready "twoo thousand of ij. bandyd kyddes moo and oone acre of allers for staikes," to further the same works. Colby, 2 June 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*

* See Vol. XII., Pt. I., No. 998, which is probably of this year.

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2 June. **1125.** HAMO SUTTON, Senior and Junior.

R. O. Memorandum that in the Prince's Council Chamber at Westminster, upon the enrolment of a certain charter granted to Hamo Sutton, sen., and Hamo Sutton, jun., by Sir John late lord Hussey, an opinion was given by Thomas lord Cromwell, keeper of the Privy Seal, John Baker, attorney-general, Sir John Daunce, John Hales, baron, and Richard Pollard, Remembrancer of the Exchequer, 2 June 30 Hen. VIII., that the said charter which gave the Suttons an annuity of 40*s.*, together with the office of bailiff of the manor of Braunston, should continue as long as Braunston was in the King's hands. *Signed by* John Mynne, clerk and general surveyor.

Latin, p. 1. *Headed:* Allo^{r} in A° xxx ad Audit.

2 June. **1126.** HUTTON to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. Copy of a letter of the same date to Cromwell sent by the bearer,
St. P. VIII. 31. as follows:—

Received, 31 May his Lordship's letters dated the 26th. The Queen was then with the duchess of Milan in the forest of Soin. On their return to Court repaired thither. Describes his interview with the Queen. Said it was much marvelled at that the Emperor, who had made the first overtures touching the duchess of Milan, had now become so cold, that his ambassadors in England had no instructions to conclude anything, and that he (Hutton) was sorry for it, as he had hoped that such an alliance would revive the old friendship between England and the house of Burgundy. Asked her to use her influence. She said she would write to the Emperor about it, and knew no reason for his slackness unless it were "his much business for this meeting." It was then about six o'clock, and the Queen departed to supper, and Hutton to his lodging. Thither came lord Benedik Court, one of the chief about the Duchess, to sup with him, and asked whether Hutton had brought the Queen any good news concerning the Duchess, saying that he prayed God he might live to see her bestowed upon the King, but there was one doubt in the matter. Asked what that was. He said as the Duchess was near kinswoman to the lady Katharine, whom the King had married, the Pope's dispensation was necessary. Replied that he did not know what might be the bishop of Rome's laws, but he was sure the King would do nothing against God's laws. Thanks for his exhortation to spare no expenses, and indeed the custom here is for lords and gentlemen to come to dinner and supper unbidden. Wrote asking his Lordship to write to John de la Dique, a procurar in the Chancery of Brabant, who has certain books and writings of Mr. Hacket's, to deliver them to Hutton; which he promises to do upon Cromwell's letter. They will be very useful to Hutton. Has wasted nothing in gaming or the like, but has spent all that he has spent to the King's honour.

Asks Wriothesley to let him know how the lord Privy Seal takes the above letter, and thanks him for his fatherly goodness. Brussels, 2 June.

Hol. Add. Endd.

3 June. **1127.** CHAPTER of the GARTER.

R. O. Form of oath which, in "playne chapiter," holden at the Grey Friars, London, 3 June 30 Hen. VIII., all the officers then present made first to the duke of Norfolk lord Marshal and, in his absence, to Garter "as chief and principal king at arms of all Englishmen."

Parchment, p. 1.

B. M. 2. Modern copy in Harl. MS. 6064, f. 40.

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3 June. **1128.** Fifteenths and Tenths.

R. O. Mem. of the receipt by the Exchequer of 16,000*l.* from the collectors of a fifteenth and tenth granted in 26 Hen. VIII. to 3 June 30 Hen. VIII.

There is received of the first payment of the subsidy granted 26 Hen. VIII., besides sums of divers shires not yet accounted, and from the Lords and the Household, 19,000*l.*

P. 1. *Endd.*

3 June. **1129.** Chas. Duke of Suffolk to Cromwell.

Lamb MS. 602, f. 115. The bishop of Dublin and the deputy of Ireland refuse to comply with Suffolk's and Cromwell's request concerning the restitution of the prebend of Malehedrit (Mullahidart) to the dean of Suffolk's chapel, Christopher Lynam, without the King's letters to the same effect. Asks him, therefore, to obtain the said letters. His servant, Thos. Holmes, the bearer, will give him more information on the subject. From Hoxon, 3 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* To the lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

3 June. **1130.** Sir John Nevyell to Dr. Lee.

R. O. The prior of St. Oswald's is dead and they are determined to keep it secret for three or four days, for what intent God knows, as I have certified my lord's Grace. Chett, Monday, 3 June. *Signed.*

The prior of Munke Burton is almost at a point to resign his house to the King, and "my good and gracious lord and yours," trusting that he and the brethren will have a pension. Asks him to move my Lord that he (Nevill) may have the house, with the demesnes and the parsonage of Royston. Lee may promise my Lord, in Nevell's name, what reward he thinks fit. The abbot of Royche is come up, so Lee can use him as he thinks best. Lee's lease cannot be sealed till the abbot comes back. Desires credence for the bearer. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

1131. Sir John Nevyell to Cromwell.

R. O. Excuses himself for not attending on the King and Cromwell, having been ill with ague since being with him last. Asks for the preferment of the house of Selbey, or St. Oswaldes or Monkburton if they hereafter come into the King's hands. Supposes they have deserved to come in and submit themselves as well as others. Stepney. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

1132. Sir Thomas Wyatt's Message.

R. O. St. P. VIII. 34. Brief remembrance for your Majesty of the things the Emperor has resolved to conclude with your Highness and awaits your commission to conclude.

First, both he and his counsellors at these last conferences show great desire both to continue and to increase amity with your Majesty, and refer to the overtures and alliances they have offered. They allege, in proof of their sincerity, the long amity between your dominions, even when there seemed a little cloud, which now God has taken away. The excuse that their ambassadors were not instructed of the particulars was that they knew not the particular demands that would be made to them. They had not made to

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your ambassadors full answer of these particulars, for they had not word thereof from their ambassadors here, "nor yet had nothing till very now that I came away;" for if with your letters to me thereof they had had word from them they would have made their present resolution long ago. In the treaty of the first alliances concerning the Infant of Portugal and my Lady your daughter, these points are to be noted—(1.) They find the dote too little for a great prince like your Majesty. (2.) The smallness of the dowry shall be amended when they know certainly how liberally you will deal with your daughter, and here they say the dowry is wont not to pass 10 or, at most, 15 per cent. (3.) They have sent to ascertain the Infant's inheritance, but well they wot there is ever honourable provision for the second child of Portugal. They marvel why there was mention of Milan for him in the same conferences: it was before made overture of and nothing said to it, and now "all this assembly these treaties and this peace that is now in handling beateth upon that." Although, as he says, he may have a million to give it to the duke of Orleans, and his brother's daughter to be preferred therewith, he will give it to your Majesty's daughter for nothing. For this they would have a liberal dote and spake laughing of 300,000 crs.; but I suppose they would take 200,000 crs. Your Majesty to enter a league with other princes for defence of the same, and in this case to ordain the dote as you think fit. For this the lady Mary for herself and posterity shall renounce all right in your realm, "and be bound to kiss the step of your Majesty's feet for the best father that ever woman had."

In the other alliance between your Majesty and the duchess of Milan, she is to have 100,000 crs. of the first dote the Emperor gave her and 15,000 crs. a year of Milan, for which the Emperor will be bound; if you conclude both alliances they will take the 100,000 crs. as part of the sum of the lady Mary's dote. The dowry of 15,000 crs. out of Milan also may be valued and taken as part of the sum, providing recompense to the Duchess because the money is hers. The Duchess's dote they seem to leave to your honour. The Emperor has sent to duke Frederic about the title of Denmark, and will do in that as he would for himself or the king of the Romans. He can promise no aid but at your charge of his countries thereabouts; but has sent to the queen of Hungary to know what the Low Countries can give which shall cost you nothing. If your pension out of France be stopped he will make no peace with France till you be satisfied.

These are the chief points they desire for these alliances, and they think you should send absolute authority to finish those things. If these overtures like you, and you will conclude them, nothing more shall be treated for the peace at this meeting or afterwards, but by your consent. He does not desire to have these things treated there for the authority, but says the necessity of the time and things now in hand there make him desire it; "so that if they break off for evil, that will be shortly," and then on his return to Spain he will send absolute power to his sister* to do them. On the other side, if he tarries any longer by any framing of the French king towards the peace, yet will he stay till you send clear resolution in these points. If you send authority thither to conclude upon the principal he will empower his sister to finish the minor points. Other incidents in these conferences were that if you will hearken to reconciliation with the bp. of Rome he will travail therein, but if not he will still go through with you; and as he is not lettered, will not "charge your Majesty for th'argument of the Bishop's state," knowing your wisdom and learning. As to the Council, he says he will perform his promise with the largest, but to write it were dishonourable and would seem to be a treaty against the liberty of the Council. They protest they would never make such overtures but for

* The queen of Hungary.

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1132. Sir Thomas Wyatt's Message—*cont.*

their trust in your honour. To show what kind of peace the French have with you, they say that in all those negociations for peace the French have never mentioned your Majesty. To show his frankness he commanded Grandvela to show me his letters to his ambassadors here, and that in my presence they should be read to your (his?) Majesty. These be the notable incidents in these conferences.

Endd. 1538: Mr. Wiatt's articles.

Vitell. B. xxi. 57. B. M.

2. Another copy with a few slight verbal differences. *Mutilated.*

1133. Wyatt's Instructions.

Harl. MS. 282 f. 68. B. M. Nott's Wyatt, 485.

Sir Thos. Wyatt, ambassador with the Emperor, having lately, at the Emperor's special request, repaired to the King with certain overtures from the Emperor and letters of credence in the Emperor's own hand, which the King has duly considered, he is now to return with the King's answer, and remain as resident ambassador according to his former commission. He shall, therefore, proceed, with all haste, to where the Emperor shall lie. On the way, he shall confer with Sir Fras. Brian, showing his instructions, and learning from him the state of affairs with France. If the French king have embraced the overtures lately made to him, Wyatt shall only set forth to the Emperor the first part of this instruction, which explains why the King does not send his commission, as requested, with some general words of friendship; without mentioning the second part, touching the sending hither of a commission for further treaty. If affairs with France be not at a point, he shall open the whole instruction to the Emperor, as follows:—

First, having presented the King's letters of credence and hearty commendations, he shall say that he declared all that he had in charge to the King, who has commanded him to reply that although he takes thankfully all the Emperor's overtures, especially that touching Milan, yet the Emperor's ambassadors here resident have from the first motion of these matters proceeded too coldly and generally. Upon the communication between the King's Council and them in Lent, when the King showed himself so toward that he was content to commune with them although they had no commission to conclude, whereof Wyatt declared the specialties in articles to the Emperor, no certain answer has yet been made. No, not in this last conference, at which Wyatt was present; when, moreover, the ambassadors showed great strangeness, in refusing to read sundry points of their letters to the Privy Council appointed to commune with them. The King would have been glad of a direct answer to the former articles, but they would say nothing in specialty, either touching the bishop of Rome, or the mutual aid, or the renunciation of the lady Mary, or the matters of dote and dower, or the assignment of the Duchess' dower in the Low Countries, or her title to Denmark.

Nevertheless, to descend to the specialties of Wyatt's credence, a great piece of the same consisted in an overture of Milan to be given in marriage with the Infant of Portugal and lady Mary. The King takes this, as is aforesaid, in most thankful part; but (having, heretofore, in his zeal for the unity of Christendom, interponed himself to the mediation of peace), now when there is solemn meeting for an agreement, to take, "without both their consents," the ground of contention into his own hands would only continue debate, and "his Highness, from a maynor of a Christian quiet might be noted, to his dishonor, a disturber of the common unity and an author of war." So, although it appears that the Emperor greatly desires a commission sent thither for the conclusion of that and other purposes, the King foresees

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that he cannot accede to that request without inconvenience, both because the conditions joined thereunto are scarcely reasonable, and because he has in those parts at this time no person sufficiently practised in treaties to be entrusted therewith. Frankly, the King's grounds for not sending the commission are:—The condition of aid joined with the overture of Milan extending to all wars, offensive and defensive, the position of the two princes' affairs is quite unequal; the King is at peace with all men, the Emperor is already at war, and his dominions so adjoin France and other powers, or are inhabited by subjects claiming such large title, that he is very like to have continual war either with open enemies or with so-called subjects. Then the conditions of the King's own marriage give cause for longer delay. Marriage is a bargain which must endure for the whole life of man, whereon his pleasure or displeasure depends, and, therefore, it is very necessary for both parties to see each other before being finally affianced; as the King formerly pointed out to the Emperor's ambassadors. Moreover, there appears great difficulty in obtaining the Duchess' inheritance in Denmark, which was at first alleged to the King as an inducement; for, on her marriage with the late duke of Milan, she renounced her right of Denmark to her elder sister, wife to "duke Frederic Count Palatine," so that duke Frederic would first have to be agreed with, and after that nothing could be gained without great charge and risk. Also, if, after the affairs of other princes are componed, the King should enter into war to recover this inheritance, he might be noted, to his dishonor, a new beginner of the wars of Christendom.

These matters requiring more deliberation than the time of Wyatt's demore here will allow, the King cannot at present satisfy the Emperor in this, unless he would send his commission too "rawly" forth and to men too "raw" for such a purpose.

Secondly—this to be expressed if affairs with France do not proceed effectually,—Wyatt shall say that if the Emperor like to commission his orators here frankly to conclude upon this treaty and thereupon authorise the lady Regent of Flanders, or any other, to meet the King at Calais for the ratification of the same, his Grace will be content to confirm it. In making this answer Wyatt shall let the Emperor perceive how much the King tenders his amity, how thankfully he takes his overtures, upon what reasonable grounds he stays sending the commission, how glad he will be to treat again on the matter, &c. *Signed at the head.*

Pp. 8. *Headed:* Instructions given by the King to Sir Thos. Wyot, ambassador with the Emperor.

4 June. **1134.** CASTILLON to FRANCIS I.

Kaulek, 55. [London] 4 June:—Received this morning at 8 the letters [from Lucq*] of the 25 May, and immediately communicated their substance to the King, who, I promise you, took it very well indeed. He said that three or four hours before, Mr. Hoyet, his ambassador resident with the Emperor, had arrived; and he seemed as usual to speak frankly. Still, sire, beware that he does nothing contrary to his sayings; he made me swear not to write so openly to you, perhaps fearing you would make profit of it with the Emperor. "Mais vous avez le premier ma foy et n'en congnoys point d'autre." Still, if you would aid him, make no sign of it; for the Imperialists have ordinarily told him of all the proposals which for some time past have been put forward between you. Now, what he said of the coming of Mr. Hoyet is, that the Emperor sent him with a message that he wished that he could have come himself, but if Henry will agree to the marriage of the Infant of

* From the transcript in R. O.

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1134. CASTILLON to FRANCIS I.—*cont.*

Portugal with lady Mary, he (the Emperor) will give them Milan, provided a league for its defence is made between the Emperor, England, and Portugal. He said something of the Venetians, not that he set so much by them, and scarcely finished this sentence; but that the Emperor promises if he will join this defensive [league?] to invest the Infant with Milan by means of that marriage and to make no peace with you, but that they will make an alliance that shall be to the profit of all three. And to give time to learn his pleasure the Emperor promised Wyatt to conclude nothing for 25 days after his departure, of which he has taken 10 in coming hither. To give this King the more certainty the Emperor has sent his ambassadors here express power to conclude the above and other alliances. Your good brother is troubled, seeing that you are already at your interview, because he knows the Emperor's wish but not yours. He says his own is to remain your friend, as he has declared through Mr. Bryan and me, as you will see by my letters of the last of May; but he does not wish to remain alone and is troubled to see certainty on the part of the Emperer and uncertainty on yours.

I answered that if he had such affection for you he should conclude nothing, but send Hoyet back and let him speak to you before replying to the Emperor, and when they knew your intention was to follow the things I had already put forward on his account, Hoyet and Bryan could conclude with you. He approved this answer and I think will follow it. I prayed him not to doubt your good will, seeing the gracious reply you made to me on the overture made to me by Mr. Russell alone.

I send this bearer express to warn you. To learn the truth you may sound Mr. Brian, to whom Hoyet spoke in coming hither. I shall try and learn more; but if you let Mr. Brian know I have written thus openly I shall lose credit here. I have seen the time when this King was sorry he had told me so much. He seems to go straight to business, but perhaps he is not yet sure of you. I am not very well satisfied with his offers for the defensive. He does not speak very clearly, but seems not to intend a rupture with the Emperor, nor to aid you with the 4,000 archers unless you declare to the Pope that you will not consent to the Council without his advice, and to the Emperor that you will not make peace unless he is third contrahent. And before all that is well declared between you, you will have done or failed at your interview. I should fear that afterwards we should have to recommence. He is no way inclined to the Emperor. I will try and make him send a power to Mr. Brian to go to work promptly. You may either take or lose him. Without this offer of the Emperor we should have got more from him. Asks whether to continue the marriage last put forward and the overtures.

French.

*** A modern transcript is in R. O.

4 June. **1135.** CASTILLON to MONTMORENCY.

French Archives. Kaulek,* 57.

[London] 4 June:—Writes what he hears, but Montmorency on the spot can judge better. Suggests that nothing should be concluded until the return of M. Hoyet, and before they know the will of the king of England. To send the portraits of two or three of those Castillon named would serve much. This matter seems so pressing that Castillon has despatched a messenger express. If Montmorency think fit to send him back Castillon is so ill supplied with money he should send him remittances. Thinks the King is still better inclined to Francis than to the Emperor. The Imperialists dare not further object if you please to entertain him. Entertain Bryant, as I have before written. That will be of great use.

* Some passages are left out by Kaulek.

1538.

After this packet was closed, Norfolk,* who still takes his accustomed part and is altogether yours, sent for my "secretaire a cachetter"† and showed him that after my speaking with the King he assembled his Council and showed them our conversation, and my reasons were found so plain, that it was decided to take the King's part, and so I had won against M. Hoyet, who will return as he came, paying me so many compliments that I esteem myself wiser than I thought. He wishes to know the King's intention, assuring me, as indeed I have always found him a true lord, that he never saw his master so well disposed, nor alleging so many reasons that the alliance of France was more suitable than that of Spain, in which all the Council agreed; so that it only lay with the King my master to have England and France united. He was so glad of it that he must inform me. Finally, he said that yesterday he despatched the gentleman who wanted‡ to go to see Madame de Longueville to Hâvre de Grâce to see Madamoiselle de Guyse; for a Scotchman has come hither who has said he wonders at the king of Scots taking a widow rather than a young girl her sister, the most beautiful creature that ever he saw.

Hoyet will leave on Friday and pass through your Court. If he and Bryan find you reasonable, he is to excuse himself to the Emperor from the marriage of lady Mary and declare to the King the resolution of amity which the King his master seeks with him.

French. From a modern transcript in R. O., pp. 3.

4 June. **1136.** Lord Leonard Grey to Henry VIII.

R. O. St. P. III. 15.

Since he last wrote Fergonanym Okarrel has yielded and agreed to pay 12*d.* a year for every plough land in Ely Okarrell and to assist in hostings, journeys, &c. (articles detailed). Repaired then towards Dundalk. At that time, John Kelway, constable of Rathmore, raised certain men and went to parley with Turlough Otole. They quarrelled, and Turlough fled and so drew Kelway and his men into an ambush and attacked them. They took refuge in a small thatched peel, called Three Castles. The peel was set on fire and they surrendered: whereupon Otole cruelly slew Kelway. Has arranged for the release of the prisoners taken with Kelway: Turlough to stand to the order of the Council. Begs licence to repair to the King.

The King wrote to him to allure James Odesmonde to go to England. Has practised with Wm. Wyse for this and to bring the writer's nephew, Garrat, into the King's hands. James Odesmonde has just made great complaint that the Lord Treasurer and Ric. Butler and their father's retinue have robbed his servant Okalkan and so prevented his (Desmond's) coming to Grey. Will these Whitsun holidays repair to Offale and Ely Okarrell's country and trusts to see Desmond there, this variance with the Lord Treasurer having been meanwhile appeased by the Council. Has not artillery enough for 100 men. Dublin, 4 June. *Signed.*

Add.

[5 June.] **1137.** Will. Cowper to Wriothesley.

R. O.

One of my servants has been sick for six days—the physicians think, of ague. He was conveyed out of the house the first day. Will not venture, however, to repair to my Lord and you till it is known not to be the plague. I am sorry not to wait upon my Lord before my journey into Nottinghamshire to know if he would command me any service; for the King's surveyors will be there next week, and I am in haste preparing for them for Thurgoton. Will depart today, if agreeable. Let me know by my brother Geo. Carleton, the bearer. Westminster, Wednesday.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Mr. Wrysseley.

* Name in cypher. † "En cochettes" in the transcript.
‡ "voulloit aller," MS. Kaulek reads "souloit."

1538.

5 June. **1138.** T. LUTTRELL to GERALD AYLMER.

R. O. St. P. III. 19.

My brother Plunket will show you the news. Eleanor Fitzgerald, late wife to MacCarty Ryagh, has passed through Tomownd and Connaught into Ulster to marry Manus O'Downyll. With her went Gerrot, son to the late earl of Kildare. Fear he will, with the aid of the North and of Scotland, make war. O'Neyl promised to keep peace, and has done so, excepting the prey he took when my lord Chancellor was with him, and which he now promises to restore. Your nephew Ric. Aylmer must pay ransom, for so Tirlagh plainly told Ossory's messenger and my servant Dogherty, who was at Glendelach at the time and durst not come thence till now. All the blame is put on Kelwey by both sides. "Your son Bartholomew scope then hapy, for he was with Aylmer."

The lord Deputy is displeased at the Council's award for the prey of Owghtiryns and the prey made by the Diksons upon Kayr O'Rely to be restored. He has imprisoned O'More in spite of the Council's persuasions. Ossory takes this "wondrous heavy," for he had brought O'More "to have an end betwixt him and the last O'More's sons." Hatred between Ossory and the lord Deputy. Commendations to Sentleger, Paulet, Moyle, Barners, and the Master of the Rolls. Credence for Plunket concerning Kellyeston. Advises him to "speed" something for his heirs. Dublin, 5 June.

Hol. Add.: Chief Justice in Ireland. *Endd.*

[5 June]. **1139.** WILL. BRABAZON to the CHIEF JUSTICE and MASTER OF THE ROLLS OF IRELAND.

Lamb. 602, f. 128. St. P. III. 17.

Your bedfellows are in health. The affairs of this country are nothing so fruitful as they were at your departure. A great part of Uriell is destroyed by them of Ferney, and this Wednesday before Whitsuntide "put to stay and like to be peace between us and them of Ferney aforesaid." When those of Ferney were at war, my lord Chancellor was sent to the Borders beside Dundalk to parley with O'Nell. During the parley O'Nell burned some towns in the English Pale, and he has not yet made restitution, though he says he will keep peace. O'Railey was then busy for the death of Kaer Modder, his brother. On Friday last Mr. Kelwey had parliament with Tirlogh O'Thoyll and Art beside the Three Castles, and having assembled certain husbandmen of Rathmore, Newton, &c., would needs chase them into the mountains, when Tirlogh and Art drove them back to the Three Castles and set fire to the top of the castle, so that they yielded. There were taken Keylwey and your kinsman (Mr. Justice) Richard Aylmer, and others. The kerne slew all the husbandmen to the number of 60 householders. Thomas Lang is let forth. Mr. Kelwey they have killed. My Lord was coming from Ferney. O'More came with Ossory to Dublin that stay might be made between him and the late O'More's sons, but he is arrested and taken to Maynooth. The greater part of the Council is here at Dublin and had hoped to arrange these matters and those between my lord Deputy and Ossory; but the latter, who is here and sick, complained of the wrongs done to the King's subjects and his tenants of Oteryn and Tholoo Phelom by Kedogh O'More and his brethren, and not only has no restitution been made, but Kedogh, who was here, has been sent home. Has never seen such handling. God amend it. Kildare's sister is gone to be married to Manus O'Donell. Young Gerrot, Dalahide and others are gone with her, which I like not. Never despaired of Ireland till now. Wednesday before Whitsunday.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*

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5 June. **1140.** JAMES V. to CHRISTIAN III.

Wegener, Aarsberetninger IV. 107.

Asks redress for Andrew Kynloth, merchant of Dundee, whose ship was taken two years ago by Christian's soldiers. Cupar (*Ex oppido nostro Cupro*) 5 June 1538.

Lat.

6 June. **1141.** LORD SANDYS to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

Sent lately an undiscreet priest accused of evil words spoken towards the King, to my lord Privy Seal, who desired him to commit such persons to ward or take surety for their forthcoming, and send him the depositions. Last Saturday, at Mottesfounte, Ric., brother of John Norton, told him of the sayings of Sir John More, priest, against Sir Peter Bentley, parson of Colmere, Hants, of which he encloses a schedule. The parson denies the first article, but the second, not much. Has committed him to Winchester gaol. Wishes to know the lord Privy Seal's pleasure about him. Wants his bill for licence of non-residence from Guisnes, signed. Alexander Dynet, of Nether Wallop, whose father and grandfather held a farm from my lord of Rutland, has been deprived of it by an award of the lord Admiral and master Treasurer in favour of Geo. Poulet, who pretends a former lease. My lord of Rutland always said he had no such lease. Asks Wriothesley to help Dynet. Mottesfounte, 6 June. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*

R. O.

2. Depositions of Sir John More, priest, against Sir Peter Bentley, parson of Colmere, 3 June 30 Hen. VIII.

When I delivered him the box he opened it and took out the plurality and held it up, saying, "Look, Sir John, what is this?" I said, "It is the King's broad seal which presenteth his own parson." He said again, "Hold thy peace man, I set not by this seal nor by him, twysh! not this much (making a fillip with his two fingers) for I trust to see the day that all this shall be turned ups and down. A man may say what he will in his own house." Also when we were drinking at Priorsdenne, discussing many subjects, especially obedience to God and our Prince, I said, "I will prove that he is a spiritual man and Supreme Head of the Church." He rose up and went away, saying, "If ye mell with that matter, God be with you."

"This confession made by me, Sir John More," in presence of my lord Chamberlain, Sir Richard Sands, Walter Chalkatt, serjeant-at-arms, and Richard Norton. Thomas Lanman has confessed the 2nd article to be true.

P. 1. *Endd.*

6 June. **1142.** BRABAZON to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Recommends bearer, Marten Pelles, for the farm of Rathmore manor, void by the death of John Kelway, lately slain by the Towllis. Dublin, 6 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

6 June. **1143.** ANTHOINE BRUSSET to LORD LISLE.

R. O.

A fortnight or three weeks ago I gave notice to George Kenyx that there was a ditch between your pale and ours which required to be deepened (*relevé*) because cattle continually strayed, which I wished to be notified to you that we might act together. As I have had no answer from the said George, and the thing required haste, I sent two pioneers to deepen it at our expense, throwing the *rejets* on our side only. Nevertheless

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1143. ANTHOINE BRUSSET to LORD LISLE—*cont.*

the said George came to the said pioneers with a bended crossbow and drove them away, before the work was finished, so that some cows crossed into your pale, which he took prisoners, which, however, he sent back today. I beg you will give orders that the work be not interrupted. You will remember I wrote a few days ago about a similar affair, relating to another ditch between the Pays de Langle and your pale, on which you said you and the Council would deliberate. Gravelines, 6 June '38. *Signed.*

Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

6 June. R. O. **1144.** JEHAN DU BIES to LORD LISLE.

Ernoul Guillaume, a French merchant, has sent this morning a messenger to Mons. du Bies hoping to find him in this town, to complain of two bells, which he had bought a year ago, being stopped at Calais, where they have been for a whole year. Mons. Millort Preuisse (?) (Privy Seal) writes to the treasurer to let them pass. He says he has paid the customs. In the absence of my captain allow me to recommend the case. Boulogne, 6 June. *Signed.*

Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

7 June. R. O. **1145.** THOMAS ABBOT OF CHESTER to CROMWELL.

I have received by the bearer your letters for a lease to be made to one Master Edgare of the manor of Huntyngton, or else of the manors of Sutton and Ince for 40 years. I beg you to consider the state of this poor house and my late coming thereto. Before I came to the promotion, upon letters of the King, the late queen Jane, and your Lordship, the chief profits of the manor of Sutton were granted to Wm. Ardern, the King's servant; and the manor of Ince, according to your Lordship's directions both by letter and at my late being with you, is granted to Ric. Coly, late servant to Mr. Hennege and now to the Prince. Nothing remains but the manor of Huntyngton, without which hospitality cannot be kept. Chester, 7 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

8 June. R. O. **1146.** CROMWELL to HAYNES AND BONNER.

Wiat arrived here 3rd inst., saying that the Emperor had given him but 25 days to return with an answer. The Emperor's ambassadors, lying, the one at Ratcliff and the other at Mortlake, could not make ready to have audience till the 6th, and the matters are of such importance that they require consideration, so that Wyat cannot possibly return by the time fixed. Hears that the Princes there are clearly broken from all further parliament, but lest the Emperor should take any damage by waiting three or four days (for Wyatt can scarcely be there within six or eight days after the time prescribed), the King has ordered Wyat to advertise Grandevela, and orders Haynes and Bonner to advertise the Emperor. They must take with them Mr. Mason, as he knows the tongue. They are to tell the Emperor that the King takes Wiat's charge in good and thankful part, and will despatch him with such answer as shall be to the Emperor's contentatino and the good of Christendom. Wyat will send them a copy of his letter to Grandevela. Cheleshith, 8 June 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd. by Wyat:* Rec. at Villa Franca and brought by Francis, 15 Junii.

ii. The following memoranda occur in another hand (Mason's?) on the back.—"Item, delivered to Thomas Wriothesley the xth of September. John Mason." "Item delivered to Rougecrosse at ij sundry times."

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8 June. **1147.** CASTILLON to MONTMORENCY.

Kaulek, 58. [London] 8 June:—The King and his Council are now resolved to withdraw from the French match (*de se retirer du party de France*),—a thing which looks rather strange,—considering the offers which he says (and which I learn elsewhere to be true) the Emperor makes him. I think he will not agree to any conditions which would put him to great expense in your private quarrels (as he calls them), but only to reasonable conditions; among others, if you will hold the proposed terms (*tenir les propoz*) to the Pope and Emperor about the Council, and that he be third contrahent, he will keep his offers made to me. He has said (but see on your side if it can be true) that the Emperor promises that if he will make war in France, he will share the expense, and all that is conquered, except claims of the house of Burgundy, shall be his, and the Italians shall deprive you of all you hold beyond the mountains. He speaks of it with apparent sincerity, and, I promise you, does not like the Emperor's pretending to wish peace when he is making such schemes. Hoyet was detained till Monday, and is charged, if he find the King disposed for the amity of the King his master, to refuse the Emperor's offers, if not to treat with him according to the instructions he carries. *[Norfolk says he renounces France if we refuse this amity. Has no time to write to the King. You can have this King if you wish it: if not, you are wise enough to judge for the best; but consider "qu'il tient un moyen pour ne point demourer seul."]

The ambassadors of the dukes of Saxony, Lunebourg, and the landgrave of Hessel are here to make a defensive alliance only, in case they are attacked for refusing obedience to the Pope. Others are expected in two or three days from Denmark, the Hanse towns, and other German princes. This King says he is asked to request Francis to join the party, and in return they will, if he has any affair against the Emperor, aid him willingly. Forgot to write that the King said he would remain the friend of the King his brother if dealt fairly with; if not, he has the means "de se monstrer tel en son endroit qu'il congnoistra qu'il vouldra estre au sien."

French extract.

*** A modern transcript is in R. O.

8 June. **1148.** W. EARL OF SOUTHAMPTON to JOHN SCUDAMORE.

Add. MS. 11,042, f. 123. B. M. The earl of Shrewsbury and the bishop of Hereford, late King's almoner, having, at my instance, sold their interest in the goods lately belonging to Thos. Minors unto my servants, Ric. Minors and Jas. Rockleye, who has married his widow, as their lordships' several letters now addressed to you will show, I beg you to deliver the same to the said James and to Thos. Burghe, also my servant. London, 8 June. *Signed.*

P.S.—I marvel I can get no word of the money I should have of the Walshe men. In your matter with Wm. Burghil I will do my best.

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Mr. Skuddamour—at Urchingfeld.

8 June. **1149.** JOHN DEYTHYKE to the ABP. OF DUBLIN.

R. O. I have had right comfortable words divers times of my lord Privy Seal, but the Council is so busy with the ambassadors of France and Spain that I have done nothing yet concerning Irish matters, as my fellow, Sir Francis, can inform you. He has played his part well, and set forth his credence after such sort that my lord Privy Seal gave him high commendations to the Master of the Rolls, Mr. Seylynger and others. I am told he

* Original in cipher.

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1149. JOHN DEYTHYKE to THE ABP. OF DUBLIN—*cont.*

has cut some of the cords, that they shall have him in remembrance. When you write into England, forget not to write to Mr. Seylynger and the Master of the Rolls, for it is they that may do their friends pleasure here. I wonder you have not heard from me since I came, as Sir Francis reports. I have sent by every messenger. I wish you victory over your enemies. London, 8 June. *Signs as* "Your chaplain and bedeman."

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* My lord of Dublin. *Endd.:* John Dydyck.

8 June. **1150.** MAYOR AND JURATS OF RYE to CROMWELL.

R. O. According to his command, send him by Alexander Wellys and John Raynolde all books and bills found in Mr. Inolde's* house. Rye, 8 June.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Seal gone.*

R. O. 2. "The presentment of the parochyans of Rye presented to the Chancellor and other visitors of the bp. of Chichester in their last visitation at Winchelsea."

"That the bishop of Rome was not preached down by our curate since the being of the bp. with us." The curate has not preached or read the Gospel or Epistle in English this year past. When the curate reads the Bishops' Book, he readeth "scant a piece of a tytle," and even that may not be understood, "for he cannot rede the rethoryck wordes." That Patrick, a Friar Augustine, does daily service in the church in his friar's apparel. Wm. Potten, a priest of that parish, calls the Bishops' Book the King's Book, and still maintains the worshipping of images and relics, &c. Their vicar has not been with them this four years, has neglected to see them taught, and, therefore, is worthy no tithes. He has failed to fulfil the injunctions of the King's visitors. They keep holydays which have been abrogated, such as St. Mark, Inventio Sanctæ Crucis, Sancti Ricardi, Mariæ Magdalenæ, &c. The curate, as a witch, gave Hamper's child drink three times of the chalice for the "chyne cough." The curate, "being defamed with certain persons, doth daily accompany them abominably, though he have been divers times warned and forbidden the same."

P. 1. *Endd.:* "The presentment of certain parishioners of Rye."

8 June. **1151.** RALPH BROKE, Water-bailiff of Calais, to CROMWELL.

R. O. [1538–9.] Has delivered his letter and received out of the King's Council Chamber, a copy of a "rate" concerning his office. As he would gladly receive the rest of his dues in quietness, forbears taking custom of any cattle or victuals coming to England, or any head-money of Englishmen, or of English, French, or Flemish dwelling in Calais, but only of foreigners, as they do at Dover. Sends him a copy of the rate, and begs him to sign it. It is according to his letters patent; and Cromwell has written to the lord Deputy, comptroller and treasurer, to let him enjoy what his predecessors had. Begs his favour. Calais, 8 June.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* the lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

[9 June.] **1152.** JOHN BISHOP OF BANGOR to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. Sends Sampson Thomas, who is reported by all his neighbours in Southampton as a very true man, to show him the truth in the matter of variance between him and Henry Uttofte, both "greete occupyers." "Att my hows of Northesthonhame uppon the Wyttsune day."

Hol., pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*

* William Inolde or Enold, curate of Rye. *See* Vol. XII., Pt. II., No. 505. *See also* Valor. Eccl. I., 345.

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9 June. **1153.** Bp. Roland Lee to Cromwell.

R. O. Has received Cromwell's letters, dated 17 May, for the apprehension of certain pirates supposed to have come into South Wales. Has caused the King's letters to be directed to the officers of all the ports for the same. Chester, 9 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

9 June. **1154.** Archbp. of York to Cromwell.

R. O. The inhabitants of a chapel within the parish of Halifax have brought him an injunction to hallow their chapel with the clause "jure dicte parochialis ecclesie et ipsam pro tempore obtinentium in aliis semper salvo." Asks Cromwell's pleasure. The vicar and the inhabitants of Halifax, and such as repair to the church of Halifax and have no chapel, already reclaim. Thinks that such order may be taken that no prejudice shall follow, and that the poor inhabitants of the chapel shall have ease thereby, but hitherto they are somewhat heady. Cawod, 9 June 1538. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

9 June. **1155.** Halesowen Abbey.

Close Roll, p. 1, No. 15. Rymer, xiv. 606. Surrender (by Wm. Taylour, abbot, and the convent) of the monastery and all its possessions in cos. Salop, Worc., and Staff., and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. Sealed and signed in the chapter-house of Halesowen, 9 June 1538, 30 Hen. VIII.

Acknowledged same day, before Thos. Legh, LL.D.

9 June. **1156.** Francis I. to Castillon.

Raulek, 59. Villeneuve de Tende, 9 June:—Mr. Bryan having pressed for a definite reply touching the Council and the peace with the Emperor, the Chancellor of France and one of the secretaries took it to him last night. Sends the proposals made to M. Bryan for Castillon to conform himself thereto.

ii. Proposals enclosed in the preceding.

Villeneuve de Tende, 9 June:—The King, to put God and reason on his side, at the Pope's persuasion agreed to come hither to settle about the peace. As the Pope seems to prolong the negociation in order to get himself made principal mediator, the King thinks it for his welfare and that of the king of England that they should treat promptly upon the mutual aid they will give each other. And as the sieur de Briant has required the said King to grant that he will not allow the Council without his King's consent, nor make peace with the Emperor unless he be third contrahent, the King answers that he has always desired the amity of his good brother, but always to bear the burden of war alone would be unreasonable. Therefore if he is to grant the said two points, which would involve him in war, the king of England must assist him with not less than 50,000 cr. a month during the six months that war is carried on, and 20,000 cr. a month during the six months in garrison, which would not be a third of what the king of France would spend. 9 June 1538.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript is in R.O. From it we learn that this letter is an answer to Castillon's of 14 and 25 May.

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9 June. **1157.** MONTMORENCY to CASTILLON.

Kaulek, 60. [Villeneuve], 9 June:—Send the courier back at once with the reply to the King's letters. Show the King's intention by mouth without giving anything in writing.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript is in R.O.

10 June. **1158.** EDWARD MORE, Warden of St. Mary's College, Winchester,
R. O. to WRIOTHESLEY.

A full honest widow dwells in one of these farms that ye write to me for and keeps a good household. If I should avoid her it would hinder her much. There are three years to run and the indentures were so made as I never made any in my time, as I have declared to this messenger Anslee. As to the other that the widow dwells in I will explain at my coming to London. Winchester, 10 June.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

10 June. **1159.** The MONKS of PETERBOROUGH.

R. O. 10 June 30 Hen. VIII.—Accusation of Dan Ambrose Caster, monk of Peterborough, for saying "Domine salvum (*sic*) fac Ecclesiam," instead of "Domine salvum fac Regem," and for saying in the canon of high mass "pro Papa nostro," though it has been rased out of the books.

The accusation was made by Dan Ric. Depynge to Dan John Walpole, prior, and the parties were examined by the abbot in the presence of Mylys Forest, Chr. Hawgh, Radulphe Elys, servants of the King, John Walpole, prior, Dan William Thorneton, subprior, Dan William Herteforde, receiver, Dan Robert Borne, and Dan John Pounfretethe, cellarers, and Edw. Grenehall and John Nauseglos, auditors. Dan John Crowlande affirmed the first accusation. Caster denied the charge, saying it was pure malice. Dan Richard could produce no witnesses, but the abbot committed Dan Ambrose to ward till the King's pleasure were known.

Pp. 2. *Endd.*

10 June. **1160.** COUNCIL OF IRELAND to CROMWELL.

R. O. Immediately after the departure of the King's Commissioners the
St. P. III., 23. Deputy made a prey upen certain McMahons in Ferney, in which Jerome Lyn was slain. In return they have spoiled part of the best of Uriell and been at war until 4 June, when a peace was concluded. The Deputy, without the Council's advice, licensed one Chamerlyn, of Athboy, with part of his retinue, to make a prey upon Cair Modder, a brother of O'Reyly, in which Cair was slain. O'Reyly moved war and has with difficulty been stayed; until, 4 June, an order was taken for peace with his messengers. War between O'More and the late O'More's sons. Ormond favours the former and the Deputy the latter, and so a displeasure is grown between them that must be appeased by the King's, or Cromwell's, letters. O'More's sons preyed a lordship of Ormond's called Woghtour Inne and led the spoil through Kildare, the gentlemen of which say they durst make no resistance because they saw one Archebold, the Deputy's servant, with the O'Mores. This prey the Deputy and Council have, 4 June, ordered to be restored. The Council, desiring an order between the O'Mores, wrote to Ormond to bring O'More to Dublin and desired the Deputy to have O'More's sons there, and the eldest and best, called Kedagh, was present. The Deputy immediately

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sent O'More in a hand lock to Maynooth, where he still lies, and let Kedagh depart, although Kedagh and his brethren have made spoils on the King's subjects and O'More has done no hurt since he was made captain of Lexe. John Kelwey, constable of Rathmor, found two of Tirlagh Otoole's servants within the English border eating meat, and immediately hanged them. To appease this Kelway and some gentlemen of Kildare had a meeting with the Tooles on Friday last, but it took no end and the Tooles departed. Kelwey then pursued them, but they set on him, drove him into a peel called Three Castles, set it on fire and forced him to yield. They then cruelly murdered Kelway and detained certain gentlemen of Kildare who were with him, as Aylmer of the Lions, Flatisbury of Johnston, &c. Over three score of the husbandmen of that border were cruelly slain in the conflict. Eleanor Fitzgerald, sister to the late earl of Kildare and late wife of McCarte Riaghe, has gone, accompanied by young Gerald Fitzgerald and two of James Fitzgerald's sons, to marry O'Donyll. A combination of O'Neill and O'Donyll is feared.

O'Kerroll is dead, and one Fernando or Fergonhanym O'Kerroll, his successor, offered to serve the King, pay 12*d.* for every ploughland, &c, if the King would assist him to recover the castles, &c., his father, once the King's greatest enemy, won. Part of these belonged to the King's subjects and part are now given by the King to Ossory. The Deputy and part of the Council will meet him, James O'Desmond, and others of Munster, on the borders of Elye, where he dwells, but will conclude nothing until their repair to the rest of the Council. The soldiers' wages must be amended. Dublin, 10 June. *Signed:* John Barnewall, cancelarius (*sic*) Regis—Georgius Dublin.—Willm. Brabazon—Thomas Luttrell, justice—Richard Delahyd, baron.

Add.: Lord Privy Seal.

10 June. **1161.** Edw., Bp. of Meath, to Cromwell.

R. O. Since he wrote last the lord Deputy and Council have ordered the prior of Christ's Church, the chaunter of St. Patrick's, and Nich. Stanhurst to examine and report upon the writer's last sermon at Kilmaynham. It shall appear that the bp. of Dublin, who maliciously accused him, never more effectually set forth "my Master's cause" than he did there. Begs a letter to the Deputy and Council to examine the matter indifferently. 10 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

10 June. **1162.** Anthoinette de Saveuses to Lady Lisle.

R. O. I have received your letter and what was necessary to pay for the coifs. I am glad to hear that you are in good health. I see by your letter that you have no more coifs till you send for some. I send two pairs for the damsel whom you sent from Calais to speak to me, because I did not understand your language when I was with you. I think her name was Des Marrisals; but she to whom I send the coifs asked for them on seeing those I brought you. I have not been able to keep my promise before, but I have just received a dozen, and will keep them till you send for them. I beg you to accept this little present. I wish the picture (?) (*pentoer*) and the handkerchiefs were more valuable. Two days ago I heard that Madame de Riou was very well. Dunkirk, 10 June.

All that is in the little coffer is to use at your pleasure

Fr. Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

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10 June. **1163.** The INTERVIEW at NICE.

Add. MS. 28,590, f. 155. B. M.

Detailed description in the form of a diary of the Emperor's journey to Nice, and the doings of the Emperor, French king, and Pope, commencing with the Emperor's embarcation at Barcelona, 25 April, and finishing with the visit of the French queen to the Emperor, 10 June.

Spanish, pp. 18. *Headed:* Lo de Niça. *Modern copy from the archives of Simancas.* [*See* Spanish Calendar V. II., No. 206.]

10 June **1164.** CARDINAL OF CIGUENÇA to the EMPRESS.

Add. MS. 28,590, f. 179. B. M.

Thanks for notice of the business which has passed at Nice. Gives his opinion as required about an invasion of Navarre, and thinks the time is so far spent that the enemy could not now do it until the month of August, when the harvest will be already in, so that there seems no fear of war there for this year. Thanks the Empress for her favour to Juan Vazquez. Ciguença, 10 June.

Spanish, pp. 3. *Modern copy from the archives of Simancas.* [*See* Spanish Calendar V. II. No. 205.]

1165. MASON to RICHARD PATE, ARCHDEACON OF LINCOLN.

Vit. B. xiv. 28. B. M.

"After . . . . . that . . . . . 7 Jun. . . . . far ba . . . . . to p . . . . . have . . . . . the abs . . . . . occasion . . . . . Weldons r . . . . . but he will . . . . . that discontinuing . . . . . had, as you know . . . . . what cause, on less it . . . . . of our two qualities, yet both t . . . . . him as my natural brother, which ha . . . . . of me, amply perceive and shall be . . . . . [for]tune shall show me occasion. God send [both him] and you reward for your goodness to . . . . . *ad astra.* Servants have few such masters, [and masters] have too few such servants. I ensure you I am [as glad] of his coming forward as I would be of . . . . . us once that all together we may a long ty[me have qui]etnes of our travels in time past, which I ensure you I do more desire [than any estima]tione of the worlds, which I think will . . . . . to you, considering the pains that I take . . . . . would conjecture should not be without . . . . . methink if you consider my two comings . . . . . shall perceive little ambition. The fir[st time] . . was with you, God is my judge, ... had I therein better success th . . . . . was for pure * * * . . . . . longer to continue . . . . . were best do, hap . . . . . *certum eventum præcipi* . . . . . [s]hall I have bought . . . . . with xxiiij. or . . . . . etye, I shall be hable . . . . . hath pleased the King . . . . . [amb]assadors here under . . . . . [Chris]temasse to be good and . . . . . yll I? I forget myself . . . . . *scribo* and had almost pas . . . . . therefore I will return again . . . . . yne (?) not your godly purpose to return . . . . . sty study, but having that good favour you have of [my lord]e Privy Seal, my good lord and master, I doubt not [but all] shall be for the best. I have made your commendations [to the Sieur] de Granvela, which I ensure you was right glad [to hear] you did well. We

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have lain here a great ma[ny day]s in the most doghole I think that be in the world. [A]fter daily meetings of the bishop of Roome with the Emperor [and a]s often with the French king, I think we shall depart [as we] came, whereof the chief occasion is that the French [king] will not break off amity with the Turk. The [French] queen with all her ladies have been here to visit [the Empero]r. All the while of our lying here there was [between] the two Courts such love and entertaining of [each] other that there was great hope . . . . . esse. What is done no man can yet tell, but . . . . . we shall know. The Turk is abroad . . . . by sea and by land against . . . . . knoweth God,† we have . . . . . we dep . . . . . Savona . . . Iff att . . . . . Smyth (?) . . . . . most . . . . proctors . . . . . ."

Hol. Mutilated. Add.: To, &c., Mr. Richard Pate, archdeacon of Lincoln, at his house beside the south door‡ of Paul's. *Endd.:* Maister Mason's letter to Maister Pate.

[10 June.] **1166.** MELANCTHON to JOACHIM CAMERARIUS.

Corpus Reform. III. 538.

* * * Concerning Plautus I have written accurately to a certain English bishop and to our Franciscus,§ who, with your old friend Bammelbergius, is sent into Britain to hear the King's will about religion. Day after Pentecost.

* * * * *

Latin.

11 June. **1167.** ARCHBP. OF YORK to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Thanks him for having made a concord of the unnatural variance between lady Whetell of Calais and her eldest son Robt. Whetell. Asks him to move them to pay the marriage money of her daughter, the writer's kinswoman, wife of the bearer, his servant. Cawodde, 11 June 1538. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

11 June. **1168.** KENILWORTH PARK.

Add. MS. 9,835 f. 20. B. M.

Warrant of Chas. duke of Suffolk, warden and chief justice in eyre of the forests, &c., on this side Trent, to the keeper of the King's park at Kyllyngworth, to deliver a fee buck to Wm. Reskymer. Eltham, 11 June 30 Hen. VIII.

Copy.

11 June. **1169.** RIC. BRANDISBY to his BROTHER PETER.

R. O.

Asks whether he has received the letters he lately sent to my lord of Durham, Mr. Hylherd, Mr. Morison, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Day, Mr. Wad, and Mr. Nevill, and which he desires him to get delivered. You should have had yours sooner if I could have certified my Lord of his book which Mr. Layton

† A line may be lost here at the foot of the page.
‡ Corrected from west door. § Franciscus Burgartus.

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1169. Ric. Brandisby to his Brother Peter—*cont.*

left with me. I thank you for speaking to John Somer, Edw. Bradby, and Thos. Wylkes (*or* Wykkes) for me. I told Wylkes lately on Whitsun eve* what you wrote, that if he would "take" me here 12 cr. you would see him paid in London. He said he and his company had bestowed all they could spare, and had only enough for his journey. He is coming shortly to London. So I have received nothing from him, nor from Edward, nor John Somer. I beg you therefore to send to one of them if they are in Roan. I doubt not that the letters I sent to Mr. Wad will speed. If you have been among our friends, write in your next letter how they do. The letters I sent you lately were directed to Mr. Barker's at the Legg in Chepe, and conveyed by one Story, servant to my lord of Winchester. I sent lately letters to the same place for you, my mother, and lady Tunstall. Have these inclosed to Mr. Day when you can. He tarries altogether in the Court now. I had letters from him lately. If you think best, you may get Mr. Marbery to write to Edward. "Let your letters be directed at the Fontayne to Vascosamis, or else to Bayn, in Mignion college." Mr. Barker's brother Anthony, who was here, can get your letters surely and well sent hither. Mr. Stokes, my lord of Bath's nephew, returns not hither. Paris, 11 June.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.:* Mr. Peter Brandisby within Mr. George Robinson's in Aldermary's churchyard at London.

11 June. **1170.** Ric. Brandisby to Anthony Barker.

R. O. Thanks him for his kindness. Asks him to let his servant deliver the accompanying letters to John Sharpe in Chepe, who forwards letters to the writer's brother. Paris, 11 June.

Desires to be commended to Mr. Doctor Raynoldes.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

12 June. **1171.** Cranmer to Cromwell.

R. O. C.'s Letters, 369. While at Croydon, on his way to the King a twelvemonth ago, his chaplains found that the names of the bps. of Rome were not put out of the books in the church there. Sent for the books and the priests and showed them the places, and discharged the parish priest of his service. During these holidays† the dean of Arches said mass with a book belonging to one of the chantry priests of the same church, and found it was not amended. Does not know whether this is a maintenance of the bp of Rome's authority. Has taken surety for his appearance. Wishes for an answer by the bearer. Croydon, 12 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

12 June. **1172.** Thomas Legh, LL.D., and John Freman to Cromwell.

R. O. According to the commission and indenture, we have dissolved the monastery of Halesowen. The surrender, sealed with the convent seal, we send by the bearer, to be inrolled. Today we set forth towards Thurgaton. The late monastery of Halesowen, 12 June.

Pray remember the bill concerning the abp. of York's "suffringham," of whom the country have great need. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

* Whitsun eve was June 8 in 1538. † Whitsunday fell on the 9 June in 1538.

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12 June. **1173.** WILLIAM BERNERS to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. According to your desires, Mr. Cowper and I have surveyed the lands, parcel of the late monastery of Beaulieu, contained in the book delivered us by Mr. Chancellor of the Augmentations for an exchange to be made between the King and you. We enclose our certificate and a letter of our proceedings, which we beg you to convey to Mr. Chancellor. Beaulieu, 12 June.

The lands in Crowton valued in your book at 26*s.* 8*d.* a year are not within my rooms, and you must inquire thereof as shall seem good.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Right worshipful, &c., Mr. Thomas Wriothesley, esq. *Endd.*

12 June. **1174.** O'CARROLL.

Lamb. 603, f. 82. Indenture, 12 June 30 Hen. VIII., between the King and Ferganaynym O'Karoll, principal captain of the country of Ely O'Karrell, as to the terms on which he shall aid the Deputy. (*See fuller abstract in Carew Calendar*)

Copy, Lat., pp. 2.

12 June. **1175.** FRA HIERONIMO DAZAMBUTA to GREGORY DE LIMA, a Portuguese Dominican at Zerichsee. (?)

Galba B. x. 77*. B. M. About certain books and other necessaries he left at Bordeaux. Louvain, 12 . . nho (Junho?) 1538.

Portuguese. Hol., p. 1. *Mutilated. Add.*

13 June. **1176.** CRANMER to CROMWELL.

R. O. C.'s Letters, 371. Will meet him at London tomorrow, as it is the King's pleasure. Has no manner of stuff nor provision at Lambeth, and desires him to appoint some other place to meet the ambassadors tomorrow. Croydon, 13 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Endd.:* The bp. of Canterbury to my L. P. S.

13 June. **1177.** LATIMER to CROMWELL.

R. O. L.'s Remains, p. 393. Not being able to attain to the use of his park at Allchurch, intended to have sued to Cromwell for some good piece of the demesne of Borslay for his money. No man having the name of so many things, has the use of so few as he. Is handled like a ward. But hearing that the bearer, Mr. Evance, had already begun the same suit, gives up his intention, and wishes him success. He is witty and politic, active and expert in things to be done, and prompt to serve Cromwell. Asks him also to remember the suit of his nurse. Master Nevell,* making himself sure of his suit, has got the widow.

Trusts he will bestow our great Sibyll† to some good purpose, *ut pereat memoria cum sonitu.* She hath been the devil's instrument to bring many, I fear, to eternal fire; now she herself, with her old sister of Walsingham, her young sister of Ipswich, with their other two sisters of Dongcaster and Penryesse, would make a jolly muster in Smithfield. They would not be all day in burning. 13 June, at Hartlebury.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

* Robert Nevill, a servant of Latimer's.

† The image of Our Lady at Worcester. *See* Vol. XII., Pt. II., No. 587.

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1178. LATIMER to CROMWELL.

R. O. L.'s Remains, p. 390. The bearer, Mr. Buttlere, of Dorttwych, one of the Commissioners, can tell Cromwell of the misbehaviour of a certain priest in the commotion time. Speaks in Buttlere's favour, who can tell Cromwell also of an unpriestly priest whose damsel was brought to bed alate, and of another who hath defiled a young girl of 13, "and burnt her almost to death." "O unholy and also unchaste chastity, which is preferred in a Christian realm to chaste and holy matrimony!" Is lightheaded for lack of sleep. Reminds him of his nurse and Nevell.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

1179. LATIMER to CROMWELL.

R. O. L.'s Remains, p. 417. Has to thank him for many things. Cromwell has begun right graciously with the school of Gloucester. If he would make an end, his perseverance would not be unrewarded. If the King sells lands belonging to monasteries, lady Cooke, foundress of the school, would give 20 years' purchase for a parcel near the town lately belonging to Llanthony. Encloses a bill of the value. Sends the bearer, Mr. Garrett, his chaplain, to speak with lady Cook and Cromwell.

Will say no more about his nurse, but if Cromwell will remember her friendly, she will remember him again accordingly.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

2. "A remembrance for my lady Coke, of Gloucester."

R. O. She desires to purchase from the King the farm of Poddysmede, once belonging to Lanthony priory, near Gloucester, for the free school in Gloucester, according to her late husband's will. The rent is taxed at 40*s.* in money and 11*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in corn.

P. 1.

13 June. **1180.** JOHN, BISHOP OF SODOR, to CROMWELL.

R. O. I received the King's command under the seal your Lordship uses in causes ecclesiastical the Tuesday in the Rogation week, and perceive his Grace is informed I have given orders to persons not able in learning to receive the same. I have never given orders but to those I thought sufficiently learned, and who had "letters dimissaries" from the bp. of their diocese. What restraint is made by the King and his Council with the consent of the Bishops was and is unknown to me; but now that I have the King's command I shall minister only to able persons within my own diocese. I beg to be excused from appearing in person; I am fourscore years of age, have been sick and cannot labour so far. Please remember your favour to me when I was prior of the Black Friars in London. Ormyskyrke, Lancashire, 13 June. *Signed:* Joh'es Sodorensis.

P. 1. *Add:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* John Soderones letter.

13 June. **1181.** ANNE ROUAUD (Madame de Bours) to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I have been long without news of you. I was hoping we should have had peace, and that I could have gone to see you, as I had promised you and your daughter. If I had my wish I would be often with her. I send three dozen boxes of glass (?) (*boites de voire*) to put your comfits in. I can get you more if you like them. They are not made near this, and I have been long in getting them. I thank you for the fur you were good enough to send me. If you had written how much it cost I would have sent you

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the money. Please let me know by the bearer. Gamaches, 13 June. *Signed.*

My son Montmorensy recommends himself to my Lord and you.

Fr., p. 1. *Add.:* a Calles.

13 June. **1182.** MICHAEL VILLANOVANUS* to MARTIN VICTORIANUS.

R. O. Expressions of friendship and commendation of the bearer. Exhorts him to fulfil his name and be victorious over vice. Louvain, Id. Jun.

Lat. Hol., p. 1. *Add:* Candido ac studioso domino, Magistro Martino Victoriano, Luteciæ.

14 June. **1183.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. The matter moved between the lord Daubeney's counsel and the lord Beauchamp, earl of Hertford, is so sure that your Ladyship may set your heart at rest. Lord Daubeney may make offers, but no man will deal with him unless he be out of his wits. I cannot yet speak with him that hath the travers, but I think he will be here after these holidays. I sent you the inventory of Soberton; Mr. Bonham desires more respite. The matter is now at my Lord's disposal and yours. I hope my lord Privy Seal will be induced to despatch my Lord's licence. London, 14 June.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd:* "Hawnton, Sir T. Arondell. My cosin Coffin hath yeres. Travess iiij. li. by the nixt sure (?). Thanks for the paynes in the matter [of] lord Daubeney." *And in another place:* Thomas Arondell.

14 June. **1184.** THURGARTON PRIORY.

R. O. Surrender of the house and all its possessions in cos. Notts., Linc., and Derb., and elsewhere in England and Wales and the marches thereof, 14 June 1538, 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* John Berwick, prior, Wm. Chane, sub-prior, and seven others. [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 45.]

Rymer, XIV. 606.

Seal injured. Counter-sealed.

Enrolled [*Cl. Roll, p.* 1, *No.* 14] as acknowledged same day before Thos. Legh, LL.D.

14 June. **1185.** The COUNCIL of the ADMIRAL at DIEPPE to the DEPUTY OF CALAIS.

R. O. We are sending letters to Mons. de Beures, admiral of Flanders, about some captures made by the Flemings on this coast in violation of the truce between our King and the Emperor. We request you to forward them. Dieppe, 14 June.

Fr. Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

14 June. **1186.** JOHN BEKYNSAW to ANTONY BARKAR.

R. O. Thanks him for sending money. The trouble in sending over Barkar's stuff was because so many things were mailed in canvas that they said it was merchandise and not scholar's stuff. There was trouble about it again at Rouen, and had they not sent some one with it, either Mr. Welden or the writer must have gone. Sends his corporis case by Thos. Gressam. Paris, 14 June 1538.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* At the Hangyng Legge yn Chepesyde.

* This apparently is Servetus. The handwriting bears a strong resemblance to the facsimile in Dr. Willis's "Life of Servetus," and the Editor is confirmed in this opinion by the Rev. Alexander Gordon, of Manchester, who has devoted considerable attention to Servetus' life.

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14 June. **1187.** MYGUEL VILLANUEVA* to HERNANDO VILLANUEVA.

R. O. Particulars about letters received and sent last year and the present. After his master's death 8 August last, went to Louvain in the beginning of September with 40 ducats, which some gentlemen in two cities collected for him, and six given him by the marchioness de Zenete. There is as good study (*estudio*) here as at Paris and many Spanish students, among them a nephew of Miguel de lo Silla. You might send letters to me by Jaime Lopez, who has a relative here named Geronimo Lopez, to whom I sent last Lent a St. Jerome cut with scissors. I am as well as you or I could wish. I study theology and Hebrew, but it is expensive. This country is very healthy, although one only drinks barley water (*aqua cozida con cenada y trigo y otras hiervas*). I wish much to have a letter from Pedro, whom God guide into His service. I should like also to hear of Lamberta and how things are in Barcelona, and what the gentleman's name is and whence he comes. I have written frequently to my brothers. I beg my sister also to inform me about the capture of Señor Xuarez. Moralises upon the death of some friends.

Gives an account of a miracle which he witnessed performed by the Virgin on a bewitched child on May 3, at which Catholics have rejoiced, and the heretics (who are from Germany) been confounded. Louvain, 14 June 1538.

Hol. Spanish, defaced, pp. 3. *Add:* A mi Señor Hernando Villanueva en casa dela biuda del Rio Cabo San Gil.

Galba B. x. 76. 2. Duplicate of the preceding.

B. M. *Hol., pp.* 3. *Add.*

14 June. **1188.** SCOTCH AUGUSTINIANS.

Vatican MS. Note that in the Consistory, 14 June 1538, the Pope appointed Patrick Neptunus, prior of the metropolitan church of St. Andrew's, to the church of "Maionensis" (priory of the Isle of May?) in Scotland, void by the death of Alex. Staureth; and commended the monastery of St. Michael of Scotland of the order of Austin Canons, St. Andrew's dioc., void by death of the said Alexander, to the said Patrick.

Latin. From a modern transcript in R. O.

15 June. **1189.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. Herewith you will receive a letter from Mr. Yowe of the Temple, who, I assure you, is an honest man, and will not suffer you or Mr. Basset to sustain wrong. As to lord Daubeney, I think when he has consulted his counsel, he will have little mind to attempt anything further, unless he meet with such a one as himself. Your Ladyship has good friends. London, 15 June.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* M. Calais. *Endd.:* Ulston park, Buck.

15 June. **1190.** JOHN KYNGYSMYLLE to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. Professions of obligation, especially for preferring him to the lord Privy Seal, whom he finds, as Wriothesley said, most liberal to his friends. Hears the King intends "to suppress all wrong bearers," and trusts the lord Privy Seal will undertake that labour. There is a prebend of the house of Worwell, "the prebendary lieth at Bathe and is called Bathe prebendary," worth 7*l.* or 8*l.* a year. The vicar of Worwelle, the prebendary, died at

* See note to No. 1182.

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Worwelle on Thursday last. The next nomination is in the lord Privy Seal's hands: if his Lordship and Wriothesley esteem it too small for them, he would like it for a friend of his sister abbess or himself. At his late coming from Wriothesley, before coming to his own house he was at Mr. Upton's, and there saw Mr. William Pownde's evidence, which, the other side not seen, seems good. Went then to Mr. Nicholas Tychborne at Tychborne, and his son young Mr. Nicholas, who gave thanks for Wriothesley's favour: young Mr. Tychborne, the son and heir, will wait on Wriothesley next term and commit the cause to him. All the honest gentlemen of the country rejoice that Wriothesley purposes "to inhabit." Cannot be at London before Midsummer even. Wycchurche, 15 June.

Recommend my wife and me to Mrs. Wryslye.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.:* Right worshipful Mr. Wryslye. *Endd.*

15 June. **1191.** RIC. [WHITING] ABBOT OF GLASTONBURY to the DUKE OF NORFOLK.

R. O. This day I received your letters of 27 May in favour of my friend Sir Edward Gorges for the grant of some farms "belonging to my house (as by [the mo]uth of his servant I am informed, who doth know none to b[e free that] I may grant nor I myself know none." Glastonbury, 15 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

15 June. **1192.** JOHN HULL to CROMWELL.

R. O. I spake with James Cortney, as I rode homewards, about his coming up. He will confess to you all about himself, Davylles, Thomas Gybbys, and others, besides Andrew Hylsedon and others that have committed extortions for saving of thieves and murderers. There is a great "retayenor" in our country which causes much mischief and must be redressed. I pray you remember the expedition of my bill, for there shall be much sinister labour made to the King on behalf of Ant. Harvy, surveyor to the marquis of Exeter. One lady Martyn in my country, an aunt of mine, over 88 years of age, who may dispend 200 marks a year and is of great substance, for she got all my uncle's lands, after his decease, which should have come to my father. She desired me to be her friend and manage her affairs, which I did at my great cost; in consideration whereof she promised to come and live with me and leave me the profit of her lands, and also delivered me her will, sealed, in which I was named her sole executor, before witnesses. Now when I was last at London, Sir Hugh Pawlett, kt., and a man and woman, her servants, craftily converted her mind from me to be governed by Sir Hugh and his assignees. This, for which I had given no cause, is to my great hindrance and especially to my rebuke. I trust you will send letters in my favour to the said Sir Hugh and to lady Martyn, and will "acquite" your Lordship with such a pleasure as ye shall be pleased. You will hear more of my mind by the bearer, Mr. Boddy. Exeter, 15 June.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Letters post medium Junii.

15 June. **1193.** W. WELDEN to RIC. JONES, Chief Master of St. Paul's School.

R. O. Mr. Peplewell, lying sick in bed, sent him Jones' letters of 2nd inst. Went to see him, but was strangely received by his servant in the shop, who said he was in his chamber with the physician. Has sought this morning for his (Jones's) wife, but finds very few "tablettes rownde," the fashion being exolete. The biggest exceed not the compass of a rial, without full of

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1193. W. WELDEN to RIC. JONES, Chief Master of St. Paul's School.—*cont.*

emale of divers colours, most commonly, and openeth with a vice, that there may be put within it musce or sweet powders. Such may be had for 30*s.*, with the fashion for which they ask a noble or a crown. Has not yet found the stones he wants. He does not say in what stone he wants Pegasus graven, as he does Janus in a cornelian or any other good stone. Does not expect to find them ready made. Does not wish to take charge of children any more, for he is able to live and does not wish to hinder his study. If he sends money, asks him to send single or double ducats or crowns of the sun, no other money being current but with loss. The College of Cambray, 15 June 1538.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* London.

15 June. **1194.** MARTIN DE ÇORNOÇA to CHARLES V.

Add. MS. 8,590, f. 181. B. M.

The bearer of this is Sigismund Harvel, who goes on the part of the Signor Reginald Pole to explain to your Majesty all that passed in the business of which I have formerly written by the licenciate Leguiçamon. The cause of this gentleman's long delay in leaving here was the uncertainty of finding your Majesty in Barcelona; and he left immediately upon the news of your glorious departure. The said Sigismund, both for his embassy, which I hope will be grateful to your Majesty, and for the affection he has always shown for you, deserves thanks. Venice, 15 June 1538.

Spanish, pp. 2. *Modern copy from the archives of Simancas.* [*See* Spanish Calendar V., II., No. 207.]

16 June. **1195.** THOMAS LEGH, LL.D., to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

I have received your letter, at Thurgarton, concerning Mr. Cooper, and accomplished the effect thereof. I have also received a letter from my Lord in answer to such things as my friends moved me to speak of, the resignation of Whitby and the election at St. Oswald's, which be both in my commission: some back friend has hindered me to my "dishonesty," and disprofit, as to the fees. I pray you, for the office of amity betwixt us, to let me know who made the false suggestion and obtained the letter, for I know not the hand. From the late priory of Turga[rton], 16 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

16 June. **1196.** JOHN MILLE to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

You showed me, at my late being with you, that you would have part of the lands of Beaulieu for grazing for your house. You should take the whole close of Beaulieu. We have begun your courts. At the last courts the tenants came not all in; wherefore we intend at these courts to perfect the court book and confer it with the old rentals. The bearer, my fellow, Mr. Rithe, whom we can ill spare, can declare our intents, and also what repairs are necessary in your tenements in Tichefield. The court house should be repaired and a pillory and cucking stool made, "which is to be had within every libertie for the punishment of offenders." Where you required me to have this next term the 100*l.* payable at Michaelmas next; our ships are arrived in Southampton Water, three with "malseys" and two with "sekks" and other merchandise, whereof I have part and must pay freight and customs, so that I can ill spare the 100*l.* till Michaelmas; yet rather than have an ill look from you I would provide it. Ticchefeld, 16 June.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Esquire. *Endd.*

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16 June. **1197.** BISHOP ROLAND LEE to CROMWELL.

R. O. Thanks for the expedition of my causes, as I perceive by my surveyor. You note negligence in my Chancellor for not taking heed to the King's injunctions. I am sorry, but have been so busied here in setting order and quietness in these parts, that I could not attend to it. I have sent for my said Chancellor. I thought he had consulted with his friend Dr. Gwent, dean of the Arches, how to have used himself in my visitation at this time. I desire you to accept my good will. My surveyor is always ready to do his part as becometh him.

In his own hand: Upon my certificate to you touching Gloucestershire, I sustain great displeasure, behind my back, from Mr. Breges. The castle in the Poyle (Welshpool), 16 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

17 June. **1198.** CHAPUYS AND MENDOZA to CHARLES V.

Spanish Calendar V. II., No. 225. The Emperor will see from their letter of the 8 June how little hope there is of a good result from their negociations. Had nothing but the Emperor's letter to show in confirmation of what he said to Wyatt, who seems anxious to penetrate his Majesty's intentions, probably to communicate them to the ambassadors of Saxony and the Landgrave, or at least to that of Francis, who was well received by the King while we were conferring with Cromwell and the Council. Cromwell has shown them the Emperor's letter of the 4th, but has declined to give them particulars of Wyatt's charge because they had objected to the Emperor's letter about it being read to the Council. The King, in a draft answer shown to us, declines to send the powers desired by the Emperor until the conditions of the offensive and defensive league are more fully specified. He also objects to the conditions about Milan as prejudicial to the rights of the Duchess and the crown of Denmark. The ambassadors took all in good part, but showed that the reasons for suspending negociations were flimsy — especially the alleged inability of the bp. of Winchester and the postponement of other matters to the two marriages—the King's and that of Mary, about which it might be thought he was not anxious while the Germans were making him other offers. In fact the King at that time sent a painter to Germany to take the portraits of the personages. Have not yet ascertained what alliances the Germans propose; some say the son of the duke of Cleves for the Princess and a kinswoman of his for the King. London, 17 June 1538.

Fr. From a MS. at Vienna.

17 June. **1199.** RIC. BP. OF CHICHESTER to his COMMISSARY.

R. O. Has received his letters, with an information against Sir Thomas Coveley,* vicar of Tysherst, who seems to be a very fool, for he has the King's book to learn what he should teach the people, which the Bp. wrote to his Chancellor to charge all the curates in the diocese to set forth. The man not only disobeys this commandment but does the contrary in contempt of the King and all the clergy of England. You must charge him to return to the places where he has so lewdly preached and acknowledge his fault before the people. I would he should do this three days. If he refuse, suspend him. London, 17 June.

Copy, p. 1.

ii. A note is added by the copyist on the same page that the penance was enjoined because the vicar had added divers similitudes and examples in

* He is called Thomas Rochester *alias* Cowle in the Valor Eccl. I. 343.

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1199. RIC. BP. OF CHICHESTER to his COMMISSARY—*cont.*

reading the King's book, whereas the book itself was sufficient, as appears by the information sent to the Bp. by two justices.

iii. On the back of the preceding is a copy of the vicar's confession and submission to his diocesan, with a certificate appended, stating that it was proclaimed by the vicar in the pulpit of Tyseherst Church on Sunday before St. Peter and Paul's Day, St. Peter's Day, and the Sunday following. Witnesses:—Mr. Lyvet, B.D., Wm. Houll, and 12 others.

R. O. 2. Articles against Sir Thos. Cowley, vicar of Ticehurst.

He disobeyed the King's injunctions by setting forth images and miracles openly in the pulpit, and rebuking those that followed the Testament or had one. He quoted the case of a sick person healed by St. Martin, who complained of the miracle wrought on him because henceforth he would have to work for his meat. "But I trust," he said, "our sovereign lord the King shall be that Martin and take away that disease from you, which is the Testament. You botchers, bunglers, and cobblers which have the Testament in their keeping, ye shall deliver it to us gentlemen which have studied therefor." He said the people would not dare to spit upon the King's face on a groat, but would spit upon an image, which was spitting upon God. In four years all would be as it was before, therefore they should do as they have done, offer up a candle to St. Lowye for their horses, and to St. Antony for their cattle. He would never turn except it were more for fear than for anything else.

On Candlemas Day he came to the chancel door between matins and mass and declared a ballad of Our Lady, and said to the people, "Law, law, Masters, I said we should have the old fashion again, ye may see it comes a little and a little." Another time he said in the pulpit "I wot never what I shall say unto you, for ye will not fast Lent, ye will eat white meat, yea, and it were not for shame, ye would eat a piece of bacon instead of a red herring. I daresay there be a hundred thousand worse people now than there was this time twelvemonth within England." Those who had the New Testament were of the new trick. "It is but trick and go. Lightly it came and lightly it will be gone again." Furthermore he said, "An thou wilt, I can help thee to a room that is worth 20 nobles a year, but thou mayest not be of the new trick then, for I will warrant thee it will not last a year." To another who came to him to be confessed he said, "I will warrant it will not last two year."

P. 1. *Endd.*

1200. RIC. BP. OF CHICHESTER to RICHARD CROMWELL.

R. O. Yesterday, at the desire of yourself and other friends, I was content that "the young man"* should come into the church of Chichester on a Sunday, and "with a low voice," to the priest that shall sing mass, say, "I knowledge myself to have offended Almighty God and the world, and I desire mercy of God"; and then distribute, personally or by deputy, two bushels of wheat in halfpenny loaves to poor people. The young man has been with me this morning and scornfully refused this penance. I pray you weigh the matter, as it touches the honesty of your friend, and if there be any business I shall inform the King, and doubt not my lord Privy Seal will assist me. At Martyn, Thursday morning.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd. Sealed.*

* This does not appear to be the vicar of Ticehurst mentioned in the preceding letter but as it is impossible to date the letter precisely it is placed conveniently here.

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17 June. **1201.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I send you a letter from Mr. Yewe, touching lord Daubeney's pretence, which I believe to be without doubt or danger, for no wise man will deal with him unless he has something better to show for himself. The damask will be ready next week and I will send or bring it with me. I spoke again to my lord Privy Seal for my Lord's licence, telling him that I could no longer tarry. His Lordship bade me wait, and said I should not go without it. I have had so many promises that I have little confidence till I get the bill signed in my hands. London, 17 June.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* in Calais. *The names* Mr. Yeo, John Davie, John Lut^r (?) *jotted down in another hand underneath the text of the letter.*

17 June. **1202.** LATIMER to CROMWELL.

R. O. By this bill enclosed Cromwell can perceive how the world doth wag with Warrwycke College. Told Mr. Wattwude at London to hasten home home for sparing expense, and refer the suit to Cromwell's remembrance; but he delights to lie at London at the college cost, and caring neither for statutes nor injunctions. Asks Cromwell to be good lord to the poor college,—so poor, that he took not his customable procurations at his visitation. Is fain to reward himself the readers of the Scripture lecture, which he enjoined; "*verum id curat populus, scilicet,* Mr. Watwude careth greatly for it." The treasure house should have three keys, but he takes upon him altogether as pleases himself. As the King has the chief jewel that they had, his Highness should remember them with some piece of some broken abbey, or they will grow shortly to nought. The vicars and other ministers sing and say unwaged. Reminds him of Mrs. Statham's suit. 17 June. "At Hartlebury, shortwinded."

L.'s Remains, p. 396.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

R. O. 2. Memorandum that John Carvanell, dean, John Fisher and David Vaughan, canons [of Warwick], have agreed in the chapter house that Fisher and John Rey, under-treasurer, shall ride to their ordinary [the bp. of Worcester] and show him the injuries and wrongs done by Mr. Wetwood, one of their brethren. 13 June 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Endd.:* Warwyc.

17 June. **1203.** STEPHEN, ABBOT OF HALES, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Gives him immortal thanks for his goodness to the monastery. Has received Cromwell's letters by Mr. John Nayshe in his favour for the farm of Pynnok, which the monastery holds in fee farm of the King. This would compel him to restrict his hospitality, and he hopes Nayshe himself is satisfied. Heyles, 17 June.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

17 June. **1204.** [SIR] JOHN LAMPLUGH to CROMWELL.

R. O. I and other, the King's Commissioners of peace within the liberties of Furness, have lately kept the sessions and gaol delivery according to his Grace's commission to us directed. We had many prisoners before us, three of whom were executed for felony. Give further credence to my son, the bearer. The King's manor place of Furness, 17 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.:* John Lamplugh

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17 June. **1205.** EDW. BP. OF MEATH to ANT. ST. LEGER.

Lamb. 602, f. 131. St. P. III. 29.

Has yet received no writing from him. Wrote by John Plunkett much of his trouble by the bishop of Dublin, who has gained over Mr. Treasurer and the Master of the Rolls, and boasts himself to rule all the clergy, so that honest men are weary and reckon that pride has made him forget himself. He has joined with him one Silvester, who, men say, abhors the mass. My lord Privy Seal should make some secret inquisition of their truth. Means should be appointed that such bishops as had their bulls from Rome may have them cancelled and receive something of like effect from the King. Since, in the Irishry it is said that the supremacy is maintained by force and not by reason, safe conducts should be given to the Irish clerks to come and dispute about it at liberty, and proclamations to that effect made at Dundalk and Kilkenny. Remember the instructions I wrote by your command about this country, especially to have our master recognised king of Ireland, and then all Ireland shall soon be sworn to due obedience. In my late "scean" this Whitsuntide I set forth my master's cause more boldly than has ever been done in Ireland, brought books to prove the usurped power of the bishop of Rome, and offered to answer who would dispute in it. But as my disease of stranguillion gets worse, I desire licence to ride on a pillion, if I am to attend parliaments and the like as I have done. Commend me to Mr. Moyle, and if you can both save "the poor soul" from the bishop of Dublin's purgatory I will give you each a "Meas peny." Alas, poor soul! In haste, 17 June.

Credence for Mr. Stephens as to the triumphing of the bishop of Dublin. "I assure you we lack no p. nor p." *Signed.*

Add.: Mr. St. Leger, and, in his absence, to Mr. Moyle.

At the head is written, "A letter unto me, St. Leger, concerning spiritual business."

18 June. **1206.** BELL METAL.

See GRANTS in JUNE, No. 27.

18 June. **1207.** AXHOLM PRIORY.

R. O. Rymer XIV., 606.

Surrender of the house and all its possessions in cos. Linc., Warw., Leic., Ntht., Staff., York, Notts. and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof, 18 June 1538, 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Mich. Mekenes, prior, and eight others, [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 8.]

Seal mutilated.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 1, *No.* 13.] as acknowledged same day before Thos. Legh, LL.D.

[18 June.] **1208.** THOMAS POPE to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

I have this day received letters from Mr. Chancellor of the Augmentations, requiring me, as the monastery of Bissam is like to be dissolved, to sue to my lord Privy Seal that when he shall compound with the abbot he (Mr. Chancellor) may have the demesnes of Byssam in farm which the abbot promised him when first moved to surrender. As one lately died in my house of the plague I dare not repair to my Lord, but desire you, as you are Mr. Chancellor's assured friend (as he has often told me), to help herein and Mr. Chancellor will deserve both my Lord's pains and yours. I beg you

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declare to my Lord why I cannot come to him, and write how you speed that I may inform Mr. Chancellor, who is now in Essex. London, Tuesday.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.:* 19 June.†

18 June. **1209.** CHARLES DUKE OF SUFFOLK to CROMWELL.

R. O. "And where I am credibly informed by Sir Thomas Russhe, of whose soul Jesu have mercy, and my steward this bearer, who hath commoned with Dr London, your late visitor for the abbey of Reisby, in Lincolnshire, which is in great ruin and decay." The father of the house is a good fatherly man, but no husband, and I was moved by Sir Thomas Russhe and my said servant to write in favour of the cellarer there, a kinsman to the said Sir Thomas, who is thought by Dr. London an able man for the same. Westhroppe, 18 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

18 June. **1210.** ——— de la Torre (?) to DOMINGO LOPEZ DE LA CALLEJA.

R. O. A letter about the purchase of a book of hours and some letters to be sent to Louvain and to a friar who is not named. Enversa (?) (Antwerp ?), 18 June 1538.

Sp., Hol. Add.: Paris.

18 June. **1211.** The TEN YEARS' TRUCE.

R. O. Truce for 10 years between Charles V. and Francis I. concluded at
Leonard II. 407. Nice. 18 June 1538.

Fr. Copy, pp. 5. *Endd.*

2. A modern copy will be found in Egerton MS. 990, f. 381, B.M.

18 June. **1212.** THE DUKE OF GUELDRES.

Vit. B. xx. 256. Copy of the article touching Gueldres in the truce, as in Léonard II. 410.‡ Convent of St. Francis, Nice, 18 June 1538.

B. M. *Mutilated, p.* 1.

1213. G. LOV[EDAY] to LORD LISLE.

Calig. E. IV., 11. * * * * *

B. M. [mo]st triumphantly aparaylled . . . . . and there salutid the quene w^{t} a gre . . . . . his trumpetts and shaulmys blowing . . . . . answerid agayn w^{t} a goodly shoote . . . . . of Nece dyd the like. And so Andre Do[ria] . . . . . and all his galeis apon the right hand . . . . . went on w^{t} her into the havin of Villef[ranca] . . . . . town and there beganne a newe sh . . . . . ought of all the galeis and towne at . . . . . and bregandynes and foystes ridinge the . . . . . the sounde of trumpetts and shagbuttes w . . . . . the Quenes galey tourned the pooup . . . . . for the noonys a stonys caste from the . . . . . dyscendyd where themperor acompenied . . . . . Savoye the duke of Lorayne, and the Marq[uis] . . . . . duke of Mantuo,

† This must be the date of delivery.

‡ The French signatories, whose names do not appear in Léonard, are the cardinal of Lorraine and the Constable (Montmorency).

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1213. G. Lov[eday] to Lord Lisle.—*cont.*

the markeis of Saluste . . . . . of Spayne whoes namis I have not . . . . . after he had right lovingly embrasid . . . . . he welcomyd the Constable, the Co . . . . . and Mr. Brian very gentilly, and by re . . . . . preysse there the bridge brake† and t[he] . . . . . and also the French king's daughter fell . . . . . the shoes, and so aftir went arme in . . . . . chamber where the ladies dauncid and . . . . . and abought vj of the clock at night she dep[arted] . . . . . Villa Nova w^t^ all hir galeis. And the xiij^th^ [day of the] monthe two gentlemen of Italy being the . . . . . servantes fought a campe on foote in theire hos . . . . . with a sleve of mayle on the lifte arme and . . . . . and in the right hand a glove of maylle and every of th[em] . . . . . and a dager, and so after longe fight the oon g . . . . . after he had given his felow a soore foyne and with the s . . . . . overthrewe and the other coming very hastily apon hym * * * and his son and heir . . . . . Navernis. Here is as yet very sm[all likelihood] of peace betwixt the Imperialls and the Fren[ch king. The] busshop of Rome w^t^ his Cardynalls do trave[ll to bring abou]ght the same, and surely to lytill purpose as I byl[eve. The] Frenche bragis very mucho theeye have in redynes . . . . . thowsande launce knights w^t^ the countie Gillams bande [tha]t lies here, w^ch^ I take to be a iij^m^ and acomptid for v^m^ [al]so the Kinge hath a m^l^ light horse of Italions. There is a great nowmber preparid to goo against the [Tur]ke in the ayde of the Venetians, who have sent wourde that onles theese princes do make peace they wooll [turn] to the Turke rather than to be overcomyn by the same; [of whi]che armeye be bearrers th'Emperour, the kinge of [Por]tingalle the Venicians and the Idoll of Roome." The Turk has sent his son [and] Barbarossa by sea with 250 galleys, and comes him[self] by land with above 200,000 horse. Spanish ships have returned from Peru so laden that the Emperor's part amounts to 2,000,000 ducats, as Mr. Mason tells me. The Emperor has borrowed the whole from the owners. I think the King our master shall marry in France: God send him much issue. "And thus, having no other news and very small time, I make an end. * * * my father, maister . . . . . .

"Mr. Blunte hath him recommended unto y[our Lordship and my] Lady, and thanks my Lady for her . . . . . .

G. Lou[eday].

"My Lord, sinst the makinge hereof the [peace is concluded] for x yeris by se and londe, every man . . . . . as in tyme of peace, and every man . . . . . and all allies comprised in the same, ... the dwke of Savoye woll rendre h . . . . . to the Frenche kinge, or he goo, ... Idoll of Rome departs tomorrow."

Hol., pp. 3. *Right edges much injured. Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

1214. The Interview at Nice.

Harl. MS., 3553, f. 449. B. M.

"Relatione del clarissimo M. Nicolo Tiepolo, ritornato ambasciatore dal convento di Nizza, dove fu fatto l'abbocamento della S^ta^ di Papa Paolo Terzo con Carlo Quinto Imperatore et col Re Francesco I. di Francia, dove fu conclusa la triegua per 10 anni."

† *See* Vandanesse's Itinerary at the end of Bradford's Charles V., p. 508.

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Describing to the Doge and Signory of Venice the course of the mission upon which they had sent him and Marc Antonio Cornaro. Describes first the Pope's negociations with the Emperor and French king to bring them to a peace, and secondly, their own negociations for assistance against the Turk. *Ital., pp.* 106.

19 June. **1215.** CASTILLON to FRANCIS I.

Kaulek, 61. [London], 19 June :—Now that the king your brother is, as he says, quite certain that you will not have peace with the Emperor, although a truce is spoken of, and he knows the Pope will do nothing to displease the Emperor, and that the matter of the Council and the third contrahent is passed, he wishes to commence other negociations with you, and has written to Brian to declare them. As he has spoken of it to me very fully—perhaps more so than he has written—I think I ought to advertise you of it. It is :—That if you will declare against the Emperor, who is your enemy, not his (indeed he was never so sought after by the Emperor as at present), you must also leave the Pope, who is his, and perhaps yours, whatever he pretend. I answered that when you and he first made alliance, you thought only of bodies and goods, and left your souls in the hands of our Lord. "Let us not touch the soul, I beg," said C., "but talk only of bodies and goods." He replied upon this "soul" so many things contrary to the opinions of you two (*de vous deux*) that I was silent. "But," said he, "if the king my brother takes that ground, there must be reciprocity between us. Let him send no money to the Pope. Money and the soul have nothing to do with each other, and the greatest war one can make on the Pope is with his own money, and I know something about it." "How ?" said I, "would you put us in confusion, so that we should never have peaceful benefices in France ?" He said, "Let a patriarch be made in France. Pardieu ! if I am a kinsman and ally of the cardinal of Lorraine I shall beg the king my brother to do it. Does he think that the Pope, his children, and all the Cardinals will ever consent to his entering the duchy of Milan ? Would it not be necessary to restore Parma, Plaisance, and the county of Noarre ? He deceives himself ever to trust to it; besides, the other potentates do not want so great a personage near them. Let him guard well what he has beyond the Mountains for a time, and if we agree together, which lies with him alone, there are other means to hurt our enemies much more. And then I shall be perhaps 'de la partie comme lui,' but pray do not write to him so openly yet. I converse privately with you, as you know I have always taken pleasure in doing. Let us speak first of seeing ourselves such sure friends that we can do some good thing together."

He shows great discontent with the Emperor for his union with the Pope. And because the Emperor has never spoken frankly nor put forward, as promised, that at this interview he (Henry) should be third contrahent, he feels the ingratitude of the said Emperor, and I promise you I keep him in that mind. Sometimes he is so piqued that both he and the lord Privy Seal have let fall that if he and you were united you might recover not only the sovereignty of Flanders, but the possession of it, and Artois as well. He himself would have Zealand and part of Holland, and remove the fairs of Antwerp to France, in some convenient place for the English, as upon the Somme, and then the Germans would come through Guise to seek the merchandise. I have thought that they made these proposals in fear of something being concluded against him at this interview, but now they see the interview broken, as it seems to them (for they know something of the Emperor's intention), they speak or it more than ever. I see better than ever that he is altogether inclined to you, but if you would entertain him you must to Bryant make more than usual demonstration of your amity for the King your brother, without, however, letting him know you have heard so

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1215. CASTILLON to FRANCIS I.—*cont.*

much, for there is nothing, even to a look, he does not write to the King his master. You know in how many ways suspicious men judge of others.

He spoke also of the truce, saying you wished it for a long time and the Emperor for three years. He advises three years or less, and when you have debated your designs, if you do not conclude, you can always prolong it. His goodwill is marvellous if real and the things are so important that it is worth while trying him. I will, if you approve, beg that one of his people and I may go to you "afin qu'on ne parle point plus bas qu'on m'a parlé," when you are nearer Paris. With the aid of certain Germans by land and the kings of Scotland and Denmark by sea, and his intelligence elsewhere, he says a great effort could be made. He has some foolish trust in me, and I am astonished that he thinks I conceal anything from you; but I let him go on. If you do the same I shall draw more from him. He conjures me and makes me take the finest oaths in the world; but I have none except to God and you. He says he could disavow what he has said to me, for it has been, as it were, a confession, and because he found me so desirous of the amity between you.

As to the letter you wrote me of the 9th inst., he repeats that as the occasions are past, both as regards the Pope and the Emperor (for he knows the Pope would be sorry to have a Council assembled, and the Emperor will treat nothing with you) there is no need for you to insist upon the terms (*que vous teniez les propoz*) that he asked; but he thanks you for your willingness to have made them upon condition of the aid you asked of him. Now you are upon other terms, as he has shown you by Bryant and me, and if you approve those Bryant puts forward you will find him reciprocal.

Hoyet returns to the Emperor. I think his dispatch is cold and meagre, although he gives always fine words until more certain of you.

French.

19 June. **1216.** The SAME to the SAME.

Kaulek, 63.

[London] 19 June:—Received, on the 16th, his letters of the 9th, and spoke as instructed. The king of England's reply, &c. (*last two paragraphs of the preceding letter.*)

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript of this and the preceding letter together and a duplicate transcript of the latter, are in R.O. The second is headed as to be delivered instead of the first if the Constable think fit.

19 June. **1217.** CASTILLON to MONTMORENCY.

Kaulek, 64.

[London], 19 June:—As he knows not on what terms they are with the Pope and Emperor, writes two letters to the King. For in one he puts so many things, that without Montmorency's advice, for fear of breaking any conclusion they may be at, Castillon would not that it should be read to him (Francis?). The other answers those of the 9th. Begs that the advertisement may be kept secret. Wants money more than ever as he is so much visited.

If you wish to entertain this King urge always the marriages; for he only waits for them to be presented, and the pictures must be sent immediately. He has heard that Mons. de Guyse has a daughter still more beautiful than the second. I hear she is in a religious order, but not professed (*qu'elle est en une religion, mais elle n'est pas religieuse*). You can say something of it to Mr. Bryant; for he expects to be asked and to have several offered him. "C'est un merveilleux sire, comme vous voyez."

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript is in R.O.

1538.

19 June. **1218.** BUSTLESHAM, or BISHAM ABBEY.

R. O. Rymer XIV. 607.

Surrender (by John Cordrey, abbot, &c.) of the monastery and all its possessions in cos. Berks., Wilts., Bucks., Suff., Hants., Soms., Devon, Denbigh, and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof, 19 June 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed:* Per me* Cordrey, abbatem de Bysham, *and by Wm. Walter, prior, and* 14 *others.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 13].

Seal good.

Enrolled [*Close Roll., p.* 1, *No.* 16] as acknowledged same day before Ric. Layton, clk., and Edw. Carne, doctors of law.

19 June. **1219.** ADAM DAMPLIP.

Royal MS. 7 C. XVI. f. 257. B. M.

Order made by the Council of Calais, 19 June 30 Hen. VIII., present, viscount Lisle, Sir Ric. Granfeld, marshal, Sir Thos. Palmer, porter, Robt. Fouler, vice-treasurer, Wm. Sympson, under marshal, and John Rokwoode, baillie of Mark. Setting forth that whereas certain chapters have been read at the White Friars by Adam Damlip, priest, who has set forth matters touching the Sacrament of the altar which have aroused controversy, to the prejudice of the King's retinue and the town, the lord Deputy sent for the Commissary of the abp. of Canterbury, who had licensed Damlip to preach, and warned him that tomorrow, Corpus Christi Day, if Damplip shall preach otherwise than may stand with the King's pleasure, I will charge you, Mr. Commissary, with the same, because it is you that have licensed him to read and preach; "and therefore I discharge me and charge you, Mr. Commissary, with the same." *Extracted from the register and certified by Thos. Rogers. Signed:* Ryc. Graynffeld—Thomas Palmer—Robert Fouler—Willm. Sympson—John Rockewood.

Pp. 2. *Endd.:* Copy of a decree.

[19 June.] **1220.** LORD JAMES BUTLER to ORMOND.

Titus B. XI. 436. B. M. St. P. III. 31.

Has received a letter from Sir George Care, who certifies that the King is well and intends this summer to Calais to meet the French king and duchess of Milan, who is likely to be our mistress. Has sent Mr. Cowley's letter to Mr. Treasurer, trusting it may overtake Walter Cowley in Dublin. There is no more news in it than in Ormond's own letter. Heard today from Carys, Ormond's servant, that the lord Deputy's servants besiege Byrre Castle and intend to deliver it to Fergannanym, who has said, before O'Mulmoy, that he trusts to receive both Roscree and the Nenagh, from the lord Deputy, before Lady Day. Callowghe O'Carroll's priest reports today that Fergannanym and the Deputy's servants intend to take away their prey that is in the quarter of Thorles. Asks how to prevent this. Encloses Ric. Nugent's letter and asks to have it returned, with Ormond's answer, with speed. Callan, this Wednesday. *Signed.*

Add.: Father.

19 June. **1221.** SIR FRANCIS BRYAN to LORD LISLE.

R. O.

"These Courts been so full as all the world were gathered upon a plump. The Emperor's Court is great, the bishop of Rome's less, and the French Court three times so big as the most of them." All the towns and villages within four or five leagues of them are so full that one can hardly get a lodging. "And in the French Court I never saw so many women; I would I had so many sheep to find my house whilst I live. And great

* Sic.

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1221. Sir Francis Bryan to Lord Lisle—*cont.*

triumphs in all these Courts have been made, and many meetings of all parts but of the Emperor and the French king, for they yet meet not; nevertheless yet have they concluded a truce for ten years and thus been departed, the Emperor determining towards Spain, the French king homeward, and the bishop of Rome towards Rome." Hopes to see him soon. Antibo, 19 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*

20 June. **1222.** Welbeck Abbey.

R. O. Rymer, xiv. 617.

Surrender of the monastery and all its possessions in cos. Notts., Leic., Derb., York, Linc., or Ntht., or elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. 20 June 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Richard the abbot, Wm. Hatfeld, subprior, and 16 others. [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 47.]

Top of seal lost.

Enrolled [*Cl. Roll., p.* 2, *No.* 40] as acknowledged same day before Wm. Peter, one of the clerks of Chancery.

20 June. **1223.** Richard Morysine.

"Apomaxis calumniarum convitiorumque quibus Joannes Coclæus, homo theologus, exiguus artium professor, scurra procax, Henrici Octavi Serenissimi Regis Angliæ famam impetere, nomen obscurare, rerum gestarum gloriam fœdare, nuper edita, non tam ad Regem quam in Regis invidiam, epistola studuit. Authore Ricardo Morysino, Anglo."

Epistle dedicatory to Cromwell "Angliæ regi, cum a secretis tum a consiliis, &c.," dated London, "1538, 12 calendas Julii."

Latin. A small quarto volume of 101 *leaves, printed by Berthelet and dated at the end* 1537. *The copy in the British Museum has corrections in Morysine's own hand.*

*** This work was written in answer to Cochlæus' *de Matrimonio Regis Angliæ Henrici Octavi congratulatio disputatoria*, published at Leipsic in 1535. It relates the history of Katharine's two marriages, insists that the death of her children was evidence of the Divine displeasure at her unlawful union with Henry, discusses the origin of papal authority, reviles More and Fisher, whom the author taunts with concealing the revelations of Eliz. Barton, and whose execution he palliates on the ground that both were ill and unlikely to live long. Their imprisonment, moreover, was not rigorous. The Pope (Paul III.) is spoken of as a deserter from the Order of St. Francis, and Cochlæus is accused of having received a prebend at Mersburg on condition of not writing more against Luther. Complaint is also made of the Pope's having lately* sent a sword to the King of Scots with the title *Defensor Fidei*, that he might promote civil discord in England. Towards the end of the volume the princess Mary's reconciliation to her father is spoken of.

R. O. 2. Imperfect draft of the preceding in Morysine's own hand.

Pp. 96. *Very much corrected, whole pages being cancelled.*

R. O. 3. Another draft also in Morysine's hand, even more corrected than the preceding.

Pp. 86, *according to a modern pagination, but* 21 *of these pages are blank.*

* It was early in 1537. *See* Vol. XII., Pt. I., Nos. 166, 414, 443, &c.

1538.

20 June. **1224.** LORD JAMES BUTLER to ROB. COWLEY.

Tit. B. xi. 406. B. M. St. P. iii. 32. Ellis, 2d. S. ii. 48.

Has received his letters, and is glad the false reports of my lord Privy Seal in this land have been brought to light, which the writer had been so anxious to prove. "My lord Deputy is the earl of Kildare newly born again, not only in destroying of those that alway have served the King's Majesty, but also in maintaining the whole sect, band, and alliance of the said Earl after so vehement and so cruel a sort as the like hath not been seen to be bydden by." O'Connor is his right hand, who has always been the scourge of the English Pale, and has married Kildare's daughter. O'Karroll, now called Farganany m, who has married his other daughter, and was always the conductor of the traitor Thomas Fitzgerald to the Irishry, is now in favour with him, no man like, next O'Connor; insomuch that he lately sent his household servants and his own company with Farganany m to besiege Byrr Castle, my lord my father's inheritance, as Kildare did at the beginning of his rebellion. My said lord Deputy has promised to give the said Farganany m Rossocree and the Nenagh, which had been 160 years in Irishmen's possession, till my father recovered them by the King's grant. I would he endeavoured to recover Englishmen's possessions out of Irishmen's hands, rather. O'Neile, Kildare's kinsman "and chief band," who, both when Norfolk was lieutenant and in Skeffington's time, was the scourge that the said Earl had on the borders of Meath and Uriel when the Earl would procure him to stir, is now much made of by my lord Deputy, who promises to bring him to Dublin to bear the sword before him, as he did before Kildare. Kedaghe Roo and his brethren, the late O'More's sons, who assaulted me and murdered my brother Thomas, have lately "prayd" the lordship of Owghter Inn, 20 miles within the English Pale, with only eight horsemen and part of my lord Deputy's servants, who commanded the gentlemen of co. Kildare to suffer them to pass when they would have rescued the prey; whereof my lord Deputy had 20 kine, Stephen Appare 10, and Edmund Archebold, one of their guides, 2. The said Kedaghe and his brethren were Thos. Fitzgerald's minions in robbing the English Pale.

Of late my lord my father, "taking with him O'More that now is to Dublin by virtue of my lord Deputy's letters," having been chosen by my said lord Deputy, the King's Commissioners and the Council, chief captain of Leys, and took lands of the King accordingly, was taken and most cruelly treated by my lord Deputy; which put him to such rebuke that regardless of his age and debility he could scarcely be stayed from going to the King to complain. There is no injustice that the Deputy will not approve for the favour he bears to the Geraldines.

To be plain, will do like count Duruse, who, when the peace was concluded between the Emperor and the French king by Mons. Du Bure, the Emperor's lieutenant, against his master's honour, as he considered, vowed he would not put harness on his back under the said lieutenant till he had seen the Emperor. Unless commanded by the Council, who cannot rule my lord Deputy in this matter, will not put harness on his own back under him till he sees the King or knows his pleasure by my lord Privy Seal, to whom he is ashamed to write, not having his money ready at this time, but will make shift to send it in all possible haste. Does not complain without too good cause, for his servants are daily quarrelled with by those of my lord Deputy, who call him and his father traitors. Alas, that the Chief Justice, the Master of the Rolls, or you are not here for the space of four days. Our governor threatens every man in such a tyrannous tone that no man dare speak against his appetite more than I or any other man durst speak against the bp. of Rome's usurped authority if we were there, for he is chief of his sect in this land.

My Lord my father is not yet returned from Dublin. Your son Walter, I hear, has gone over with letters from him and others of the Council to my lord Privy Seal.

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1224. Lord James Butler to Rob. Cowley—*cont.*

To conclude, if all Ireland desired to enfeeble the Englishry they could not do it better than my lord Deputy does. Through comfort of him O'Neil calls for his black rent in Mith and Uriell, McMorrow in cos. Kilkenny and Wexford, and this new O'Karroll in Tipperary most of all, because my lord Deputy put down the last O'Karroll's sons that served the King in the rebellion. He has trodden them under foot to strengthen Farganaym, for O'Karroll's sons were a yoke in his neck, whereby he could not stir out of his country; and my Lord and I seeing how he (Farganaym) is supported by the Deputy, dare scarcely resist him in the destroying of Ormond. Kilkenny, 20 June.

If the book which is put in by six Cardinals in Rome against the abuse of the Church or Congregation of Rome be put in print there, pray send me one. Commend me to my lord of Worcester.

Add.: Robert [Cow]ley at London. *Endd.:* My lord Butler to Mr. Wrioth, 25 Junii.

20 June. **1225.** Abp. Browne to Cromwell.

R. O. St. P. III. 35.

As he spreads the Gospel a report has arisen that he intends to pluck down our Lady of Trym, the Holy Cross, and the like places of pilgrimages. Never attempted it, though he would willingly oppress such idols. The Gospel is not in the hearts of some who outwardly maintain it, "as appeareth very well by a letter of late sent to the bishop of Meath, that I pray God dissimulation may once be rooted out." Irish outbreaks daily. Hints that the defect is in the Deputy, who is now gone to maintain O'Carrall. What O'Carrall is the Master of the Rolls knows. Talaugh, 20 June. *Signed.*

Add.: Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

20 June. **1226.** The Earl of Desmond to Henry VIII.

Add. MS. 19,865, f. 12d. B. M.

In as humble manner as any subject can, recommends himself to the King whose letters, dated Westm., 10 Feb., he received, 12 March, by Edm. Sexten, the King's servant. These letters and Sexten's instructions declare Henry's goodwill to the poor land of Ireland, in the reformation of which Desmond will be found both willing and flexible. The land is utterly decayed, and is bound to pray to the Holy Trinity to maintain Henry in his good purpose towards it. The writer, the King's "true subject and daily orator, James of Desmond FitzJohn," begs to be reinstated in the lands of his predecessors. Rathcana, 20 June.

Modern copy, pp. 2. *Headed:* The earl of Desmond's submission to the King, by Edm. Sexten.

Add. MS. 19,865 f. 13d. B. M.

2. Bond by James FitzJohn of Desmond to perform all things in which his friend Edm. Sexten shall speak to the King and Council in England, as follows:—

To bring to the King's coffers all the chief rent that O'Brien and McO'Brien Arra have upon the county of Limerick; also all the abbey lands and goods in Munster, and he and his friends will take them in farm. That all the lords and gentlemen, English and Irish, shall pay chief rent to the King.

Modern copy, p. 1. *Headed:* The earl of Desmond's promise to Edmond Sexten.

20 June. **1227.** The Admiral's Officers at Vère to Lord Lisle.

R. O.

We have received your letters addressed to the Admiral our master, which, in consequence of his absence at Court with the Vice-admiral, we have

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presented to Madame our mistress, but she declines to open them, and has forwarded them to the Admiral. La Vere, this day of Holy Sacrament, 20 June 1538.

Hol. Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

[21 June.] **1228.** Sir Thomas Wyatt to Cromwell.

R. O. After taking my leave of your Lordship it was 12 o'clock before I was despatched by the King, and although I made such diligence that I got to the sea-side by midnight, yet the wind was so great and has continued all this day till now late at night that no mariner would adventure to go aboard. Will embark early tomorrow; the bearer will see me aboard. I recommend to you my matter of Malling, in which I found the King so well disposed that I trust it is in your hands. I have misreckoned in the account I wrote in your Lordship's book of value, for it is not worth 40*l.* a year to me, as my servant Multon will inform you and the bearer also. Michaelmas is at hand, and what is received then might help towards my payment. Hide (Hythe), Friday after Corpus Christi.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

21 June **1229.** Lord Sandys to Cromwell.

R. O. Has received his letter, dated Eltham, 10 inst., that upon Mr. Writhesley's presentment of a certain schedule containing the deposition of Sir John More against the parson of Colmere, Cromwell desires Sandys to suffer him to remain in prison or discharge him, as he thinks best. As More's accusation is malicious, has discharged the parson, on a bond to appear when wanted.

Thanks Cromwell for his promise not to forget his suits. As the abbot of Westminster will keep no day of communication for the determination of the matter between them concerning Wandlesworth, entered into the manor last term and requested Cromwell's servant, Mr. Polstede, of Guyldeford, to be of his counsel. This he says he dare not do without the leave of Cromwell, who is head steward of that monastery. Asks him to give leave. Last Wednesday his clerk died of "an old disease grown in his lights," but not of the plague or any dangerous infection. The Vyne, 21 June 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Sealed. Endd.*

21 June. **1230.** Will. Lord Sandys to Wriothesley.

R. O. Has received his letter of the 11th, and one from my lord Privy Seal touching the parson of Colmere, whom he has set at liberty on recognisance. Thanks him for his kindness touching the poor man in whose favour he wrote formerly. Has brought Kingismill and Norton to agreement. Begs him to procure speedily his licence of absence from Guisnes, and that it may bear date before the expiry of last licence, to shield him from the statutes. At the Vyne, 21 June 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

21 June. **1231.** Bishop Roland Lee to Cromwell.

R. O. I have set forth certain injunctions for my diocese now in my visitation, as other prelates do, and have sent them to Mr. Bartlett, the printer, to have them put in print if you approve of them. I thank you for the abbot of Lyllyshull and for your letters lately to the abbot of Wigmore in favour of my alliesman John Bradshawe for a certain tithe, which, at your former letters to the abbot, was granted to your servant Thomas Crofte, wherewith I am as pleased as if I had had my request. I

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1231. BISHOP ROLAND LEE to CROMWELL—*cont.*

desire your favour to my brother in his suit for the pension of the benefice of Ashton, which my servant Robert Browne shall declare unto you. Castle of the Weshe (*sic*) Poole, 21 June. *Signed:* Roland Co. et Lich.

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* To be good to his brother for a suit to Syon for his pension.

21 June. **1232.** SIR GEORGE LEE to CROMWELL.

R. O. I desire your favour in my suit, which my brother's servant, Robert Browne, shall declare unto your Lordship. The castle of the Welshe Poole, 21 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* "Sir Geo. Lee's letter for a suit to be declared by Browne, my lord of Chester's servant."

21 June. **1233.** THOMAS THYRLEBY to HENRY VIII.

R. O. Has remained at Aix all the time of the meeting of the Emperor and French king, and could learn no news except from Mr. Bryan, who has written from time to time. This is the cause of his silence. Aix, 21 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

21 June. **1234.** THOS. THYRLEBY to CROMWELL.

R. O. Encloses the preceding. Aix, 21 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

21 June. **1235.** THE COUNCIL OF THE NORTH to CROMWELL.

R. O. Of late, divers persons in Yorkshire have accused others of such matters as Cromwell will see by the written accusations and proofs sent. Cromwell can instruct the judges of assize how these matters shall be ordered. In several of them there is no proof but the accuser's statement; in others the testimony does not bear out the charge. Several men of Northumberland spoiled in the late commotion by Tynedale men have come to us for restitution, at least, of the third part, according to Norfolk's order, which order Tynedale has refused to obey. Newcastle, 21 June. *Signed:* Cuthbert Duresme.—Wyllm. Eure—Rauff Ellerkar yonger, k.—Willm. Babthorp—Robt. Chaloner—Jo. Uvedale.

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* The bishop of Duresme and the Council, 21 Junii, to Mr. Wriothesley.

21 June. **1236.** JEHAN DE BUILLEMONT to HENRY VIII.

R. O. Served the King in the garrison at Tournay under Mons. de Poynynge, Mons. de Monjoye, and Mons. Richard de Jernynghen, and has always desired to serve him since. Asks the King to employ the bearer, his nephew. He understands hunting and falconry, and knows how to manage a horse. He did as good service against the French at Terouenne this last year as any one. Byllemont, 21 June. *Signed.*

Fr., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

22 June. **1237.** CRANMER to CROMWELL.

R. O. Yesterday, Franciscus,* the duke of Saxon's Chancellor, urged
C.'s Letters, 371. Cranmer and the bp. of Chichester to have Atkinson's penance altered from Paul's to his own parish church. Answered that as that error of the

* Burgart.

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Sacrament of the altar was so greatly spread abroad in the realm, and was daily increasing, they thought it better for him to do penance at Paul's, where more people might see him punished; and that they could not alter the place, being only Cromwell's commissaries, without his consent. Perceiving that they did not incline to his request, he answered that if any one from the king of England asked of the Duke, his master, a greater request than this, it would be granted, for the bp. of Hereford asked one who was condemned to death, and he was liberally delivered to him; but he only desired Atkinson's penance to be altered from one place to another. Promised to consult with Cromwell. Lambeth, 22 June. *Signed.*

Asks him to remember Sir Edw. Ryngelay.

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

22 June. **1238.** CHERTSEY ABBEY.

R. O. "Costs and expenses done" at Charsey Abbey from [24] March 29 Hen. VIII. to 20 April next following.

Paymaster's account of wages paid to bricklayers, plumbers, labourers (90), &c., indicating the days on which each worked. Purchase of straw from Sir Thos. Ponder, vicar, and two others of Charsey "to cast down the stones of the steeple upon for breaking." Land carriage of 10 tubs of lime and four loads of chalk, "gynnys, skallys, and wayghttes" from the bridge to the abbey. Purchase of two great baskets "to let down the small stones of the pinnacles of the steeple"; also of sand, carriage of barrows and bast ropes, and of "talwood serving for the plumbers." Also several items of payments for iron work as locks, crowbars, hammers, &c. Hewing and squaring 20 loads of timber in the Byrchett in Chertsey parish. (Original (?) bill for this item attached.)

Much mutilated, pp. 10. *Headed:* "Liber primus."

Added on a fly leaf: "Item delivered to Myghell Uppem (?) to Ottelandes, yrene ij C." *On another fly leaf are memoranda* of a "prest" of 2*l.* (?) to Stevyn Cryspian "the . . vij day of April for tak[ing] down [of] sundry lodgings flowres . . . . tbe abbey," and another of 6*l.* to Will. Stand . . . [of] Chertsey for "talwood."

On the inside of a mutilated parchment cover is written in a handwriting apparently of Henry VI.'s time:—

"[Hunc librum co]ntinentem xxxvj fol. liberavit hic Nich'us de Loutbe recep[tor] . . . . . re suis Potun et Montistrolli x° die Maii anno regni R[egis Henrici Sexti (?) Regis] Angl. tricesimo sexto. Et dicit quod omnes recepte . . . . . tente vere sunt et legales, et debito modo apposite."

R. O. 2. Similar account from 21 April to 25 May 30 Hen. VIII.

A much smaller number of workmen than in the preceding. The days of work are also fewer. Carriage of two loads of "bockes" from the abbey to the bridge. Planks "to make a stable in Chersey abbey" for Mr. Thomas Weldon, chief clerk of the Household. Mending tools and cleaning bricks.

Large paper, pp. 4. *Headed:* "Liber secundus."

R. O. 3. Similar account from [25] May to 22 June 30 Hen. VIII.

Masons, carpenters, bricklayers, and labourers. The numbers again large. Purchase of "an hour glass for the workmen to keep their hours by," also of 500 laten nails and "red leather for the pay board."

Much mutilated. Large paper, pp. 8. *Headed:* "Liber tercius."

ii. On a fly leaf is added a memorandum of payments made to eight freemasons and two labourers (named) working "their hours and drinking times," the former at 1*d.*, the latter ½*d.* an hour "for the hasty expedition of certain windows and doors" at Oatlands.

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22 June. **1239.** RICHARD LAYTON, Priest, to CROMWELL.

R. O. "We have taken th'assurance for the King, the Abbot a very simple man, the monks of small learning and less discretion." Plate and household stuff very little; I had to borrow a bed from the town for Dr. Carne and myself. Cattle, none, but a few milch kine; grain, none; vestments, few. The Abbot has sold everything in London, and doubtless within a year would have sold the house and lands, for "white wine, sugar, burrage leaves, and seke, whereof he sips nightly in his chamber till midnight." For money to despatch the household and monks we must sell the copes and bells, and if that will not suffice, even the cows, plough oxen, and horse; the church we stir not. The grain crop is the fairest I have seen, and there is much meadow and woodland. Because of the hay harvest, we retain the carters and ploughmen. Today we despatch the monks who are desirous to be gone. Yesterday, when we were making sale of the vestments in the chapter house, the monks cried a new mart in the cloister and sold their cowls. Bissham, 22 June.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

22 June. **1240.** JOHN, BISHOP OF BANGOR, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Though the river between Winchester and Southampton is not yet perfectly scoured (according to the effect meant and provided for by the King's statutes) many "commodities" already arise from it, whereof part I send by bearer. Though there are "such commodities as hath not been seen by any man being now alive," there is one great mischief, *i.e.*, that the conntry, perceiving the abundance of salmons now in the river by reason of practising the statute, "there escapeth neither day nor night but they lie upon the river, and every man is a fisher." Not only those who have land by the banks but those who live by labour, yea, and men dwelling 20 miles off, resort hither to fishing, being well furnished with instruments necessary, and well weaponed if any man would say them nay. Stonham, 22 June. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* June xij°.

22 June. **1241.** WALTER LORD HUNGERFORD to CROMWELL.

R. O. On 19 June last, Wm. Wyllyams, bailey of Bradford, came to me at Farleygh and detected Sir Wm. Byrde, vicar of Bradford and parson of Fytylton, of high treason, as appears by his confession herein enclosed. I have no record of the words but himself, but the matter is so heinous that I cannot do less than inform you. I send up Wyllyams by my servant Harry Pane, the bearer, and have the vicar in hold. Wyllyams says he would have informed of it before, but the vicar was his uncle, and he was loth to do so until of late the vicar accused him of stealing his gelding and some money: truly, my Lord, it is pity that such a wretch should live, who would all this long space keep this treason in his belly.

I beg your remembrance in such old suits of mine as my servant shall inform you of, to whom may it please you to give credence. Farleygh, 22 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell. *Endd.:* Of the detection of the vicar of Harford (*sic*).

22 June. **1242.** JOHN WHYTE to CROMWELL.

R. O. I received your letters at Suthwyke, 21 June, about 7 p.m., with news I had not before heard. Immediately I started for Hampton, and at Hamyll Haven heard there was such a ship of strangers and pilgrims as you wrote of. Early in the morning I went aboard her, took away her sails, and commanded that no man should depart the ship. There are 24 pilgrims,

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7 of them priests and 4 women. They said they intended to sail to St. James, for the ship was new, and in their country new ships must sail first to St. James, and carry any who wish to make the pilgrimage. They are not disguised, as your Lordship wrote, in crimson and velvet, but some have, on their caps, palmers' staves and scallop shells of cloth. I have sent your Lordship the best learned of the priests, called in his own country vicar of St. Nicholas, whose hat is gayest of all, and with him a temporal man who speaks English and looks like the son of some Englishman. They have lain at Hamyll 14 days, been at Hampton for victuals, and at Porchemouth, by command of Sir Thomas Spert, captain there, who licensed them to depart. The master of the *Sweepstake* and others searched their vessel. Hamyll, 22 June.

They have no merchandise or arms, but only victuals and apparel.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

22 June. **1243.** Thomas Evance to Cromwell.

R. O. According to your commandment I warned the abbot of Bordesley to be ready as yesterday morning to wait on you, but I could not get him to come. He said Mr. Broke would conclude with you first, and that he is put in comfort to go home abbot. Hear me speak before you conclude with them; "it shall be in the way 200 marks." This afternoon Mr. Broke, the abbot, and I are appointed to wait on you, and they willed me not to go without them. Saturday, 22 June.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

22 June. **1244.** Frai Antonio de Sanmillan to Melchior Alvarez de Vosmediano.

Galba, B. x. 78. B. M. A letter on private affairs speaking, of his hardships since coming from Spain to Louvain, where, after a long sickness at Antwerp, and in spite of his licences from Rome and from the Court, he is not received into the monastery. Louvain, 22 June 1538. Subscribes as "your chaplain" (*capellan de v'ra md.*).

Hol., Spanish, pp. 2. *Add.:* in the college of Sorbonne, in Paris.

23 June. **1245.** Sir P. Eggecombe to Cromwell.

R. O. My brother Sir Will. Cortenaye, a little before his death, withdrew the payment of an annuity of 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* going out of his manor of Southhuysse, which has been paid by his ancestors "to such as I have title and interest" above 200 years. I showed my title to Mr. Ric. Pollard, and your Lordship commanded your officers Skryche and Gyfford to see me paid, but they still refuse. The King's subjects of Cornwall are now in good order of justice. The two Kendalls who have lately been made justices of the peace have scarcely sufficient substance according to the statute, and are the greatest "bayhers" (?) of lewd causes in Cornwall. Stonhouse, 23 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

1246. James Courtenay to Cromwell.

R. O. My friend Ruggeway has taken a view of such lands as belong to my nephew, Geo. Courtenay's son, and has also examined the articles against Gyffard and Skreche touching the execution of my brother's will. Although Ruggeway will certify the truth, the bearer Ric. Cole, who was my brother's under steward for 20 years, and put in trust with Gyffard and Skreche about his will (as Mr. Ric. Pollard can show) can inform you about the grant made

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1246. James Courtenay to Cromwell—*cont.*

by my brother to John Byller of Exeter of a tenement in Alfyngton claimed by one Bedford's wife. So also can my lady Courtenay, my sister-in-law, who received 20*l.* fine for it from John Byller. As to the other tenement in Alfyngton that Vynchett holds, Gyffard's servant Loveys says that my nephew Harry Courtenay commanded him openly in the court there to take Vynchett to be the tenant. Bearer can also declare their doings for the "way" at Boltebury and the payment of Brekenall of Exeter. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

23 June. **1247.** Archbishop of York to Cromwell.

R. O. Cromwell writes of a chaplain of his preaching at Beverley against the King's injunctions and the Word of God. Has heard of no such preacher, and is sure it is no chaplain of his. Has sent to inquire. Has sent commissions to the archdeacons to prevent preaching except according to the injunctions. Cawod, 23 June 1538.

P.S. in his own hand: Trusts Cromwell does not think he would nourish such a person in his house. Will conform to the King's pleasure as much as any poor priest in England. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

23 June. **1248.** Roch (or De Rupe) Abbey.

R. O. Surrender of the monastery and all its possessions in cos. York, Linc. Derb., and Notts and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. 23 June 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Henry the abbot, Thos. Twell, subprior, and 16 others. [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 39.] *Fragment of seal.*

Rymer, xiv. 603.

Enrolled [*Cl. Roll, p.* 2, *No.* 41] as acknowledged same day before Wm. Peter, one of the clerks of Chancery.

23 June. **1249.** Myles Coverdale and Ric. Grafton, grocer, to Cromwell.

R. O. Send two "ensamples" of the Bible, one in parchment, in which they mean to print two, one for the King and one for Cromwell, and the other in paper. "We follow not only a standing text of the Hebrew, with the interpretation of the Chaldee and Greek, but we set also in a private table the diversity of readings of all texts, with such annotations in another table as shall doubtless delucidate and clear the same as well without any singularity of opinions, as all checkings and reproofs." The print no doubt will please Cromwell. The paper is of the best sort in France. The charge is great, and they ask his help, and to be defended from the Papists by his letters to the bp. of Winchester, or some other, by the bearer, Wm. Graye. Are daily threatened, and look ever to be spoken withal. Have no other refuge but Cromwell, under God and the King, whom, with prince Edward and the Council, he prays God to preserve. Paris, 23 June. *Signed.*

St. P. i. 575.

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

23 June. **1250.** Warwick College.

R. O. Bill made on Midsummer Even, 30 Henry VIII., by John Rey, undertreasurer of the college of Warwick, of receipt from Ric. Catisbye of 9*l.* 10*s.* due to the college for one quarter's rent from the parsonage of Wolfhamcote, less 26*s.* 8*d.*, quarter's wages of the curate. *Signed.*

Small paper, p. 1. *Endd.*

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24 June. **1251.** MARGARET VERNON to CROMWELL.

R. O. Of late Mrs. Stathum was with me, who says your Lordship commanded her to win my goodwill for the resignation of my house and promised her your favour in the same. Now of late came a servant of Mr. Wyett for my goodwill, saying likewise that he had obtained a promise from you of the same, and had also compounded with the King, who had granted him his favourable letters; which tidings "doth not a little mase me." I beg to know what answer I may make to all men. Malling, Midsummer Day.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Margaret Vernon letter, to know my Lord's pleasure for a house that Mrs. Stadom and Mr. Wyet labour for.

24 June. **1252.** SIR THOMAS CLIFFORD to CROMWELL.

R. O. Received his letter on Wednesday night, desiring him to repair to his Lordship with the persons he had apprehended. Started on Friday morning and is now at Burrowbrige with the same persons. Begs to know by bearer how he shall use them at his coming to London. Intends to stay at Waltham Cross till he hears. The bearer will deliver the commission returned by Sir Wm. Eure and the others with the examination of the matters objected against Lyoll Gray. Burrowbrige, 24 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

R. O. 2. A declaration by Sir Thos. Clifford, captain of the town and castle of Berwick, to the King and Council, showing that he was lately advertised by separate letters from Sir [John]* Lowther and Thos. Sandeforde, and by a schedule or bill of Chr. Lowther, enclosed in Sandeforde's letter, that there was a plot to betray Berwick. Afterwards was assured by Robt. Sempill, a banished Scotch gentleman, living at Carlisle these three years, who came to him at Craven, where he was with the earl of Cumberland, his brother, and, in the presence of the Earl and the said Sir John, declared that he knew from assured friends "forth of" Scotland that Lyonell Gray, high porter of Berwick, had covenanted with the Council of Scotland to deliver the town for 2,000*l.* in the time of the commotion. Repeats Sempill's account of the practise which was carried on by one Hume and Sir James Hamilton, while the king of Scots was in France. Gray's answer was that the Commons of England were set forward and would probably fight, and whichever party won, if the Scotch king would set forward with an army, he and his friends would deliver Berwick. Hamilton, who was out of the King's favour when in France, was received back into it upon telling him thereof.

Large paper, p. 1. *Endd.*

1253. The PORTER of BERWICK.

R. O. Ric. Ord, garrison man to Sir Thos. Clifford, captain of Berwick, took prisoner Lowre Beall in the last war, and desired Sir Wm. Ewers, captain of Noraham, to keep him; but Ewers said that if he came there he should remain, seeing he was the King's fugitive. So Ord kept the said Lowre in his mother's house at Noraham that night, and on the morrow had him to Berwick to the captain, who was lieutenant there under the earl of Northumberland, and upon consultation the said Lowre was delivered home into Scotland with horse and gear.

On Bartholomew even, 23 Aug. 29 Hen. VIII., Lowre Beall and another Scotsman came at night to the wall of Berwick Castle at the north postern and called the scowte watches to tell the Deputy they were Scots-

* The Christian name is omitted here, but is supplied later on.

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1253. The Porter of Berwick—*cont.*

men and would speak with him. He desired them to bide, and in the morning spake with them at the postern, bidding them meet him at the Barrosse (Bars?) without St. Mary Gate, for he would ride into the fields. There the Deputy said, "He couth be so good as he would to the same Lowre because he was a banished man," and then put Lowre over Tweed at Ordnytt Knowes and received the other Scotsman into Berwick. Lowre and the other Scotsman had 18 nowt whereof the steward of Berwick Castle bought 15 and delivered them to Lesle, the captain's servant.

In the commotion time there also came divers times to Berwick with letters and messages to the captain, Clement Shafto, servant to Sir Thos. Percie, and Ric. Gille and Tristram, servants to Sir Ingram Percie. At that time Lionel Gray sent his servant, Thos. Wollere, to Berwick to desire the captain to allow Gray's goods to be in the fields of Berwick; for Sir Thomas and Sir Ingram Percie threatened to take them because Gray would not make the oath: the captain refused. At that time, on St. Katharine's Day, came Edw. Arkylle, servant to Sir Robert Ellerkere, to Berwick and showed his master and Lionel Gray that Sir Thomas and Sir Ingram Percie were coming to besiege Chelynghame Castle, where Sir Robert did dwell, and to take Lionel's goods. Forthwith Sir Robert and Lionel went to Berwick Castle, where the captain was risen from his bed, and reported this, and thereupon the captain "bade give warning and sound the trumpet," and the garrison to be ready, saying he was sure the Percies would not hurt his house, he having no body or goods there but his own. Sir Robert said any true subjects were welcome to his house. "Have ye any of the Carnebes in your house?" asked the captain. Sir Robert replied, "I believe as well yea as nay, but they or any of the King's true subjects shall be welcome to me or to my house." Sir Robert and Lionel then rode forth from the town, hoping that the captain and garrison would follow them, but the captain coming from the Deputy's chamber ordered the town gates to be shut and no more to go with them than had already gone, *i.e.*, 10 persons.

On 24 May 30 Hen. VIII. John Hagarstone, mayor of Berwick, came to Carrahame, where were both the master of Carrahame and Sir John Blakhed, and stayed there making merry. The mayor said he would return that night to Berwick, and Sir John Blakhed said he must go tithe certain lambs, but would meet him at Twysylle and go home with him. The mayor remained with the master of Carrahame and showed him he had an attachment for him, and the master confessed he had lodged one John Prestman, a rebel; but requested and obtained eight days' respite. The mayor then returned towards Berwick and met and arrested Sir John Blakhed at Twysylle, saying his accuser was under surety and should be forthcoming. Meanwhile the master, on the 6th night after, conveyed himself and his goods into Scotland, and when the very same morning the mayor came to Carrahame again for him he was gone.

Large paper, pp. 2.

24 June. **1254.** Francis I. to Castillon.

Kaulek, 64. Frejus, 24 June:—Has received his letters of 31 May and 4 June. Briau declared that Winchester and he had power to treat of the marriage and aid, but afterwards said it would be better, as Winchester was not there, to remit this affair to Avignon or Lyons. He seems to await further instructions.

His deputies and the Emperor's, in presence of the Pope have drawn up a truce for 10 years (copy enclosed). Inasmuch as the king of England may marvel at the comprehension therein of all Christian princes in general, and that Francis has not specially named him in it, Castillon shall, if spoken

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to about it, reply that the Emperor's deputies would put the king of Portugal first in the said comprehension, while those of Francis would have the king of England; so, to end disputes, they made the said general comprehension. Castillon shall assure the King that the affair was thus and that Francis will always do for him as he would for himself.

French extract.

*** A modern transcript is in R.O.

24 June. **1255.** MONTMORENCY to CASTILLON.

Kaulek, 65. Le Fresne, 24 June:—Did his best to get the king of England named in the truce, but as the Emperor's deputies would have the king of Portugal named first, all the Kings were named together. Has not a copy of the treaty to send, nor is there need of it.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript is in R.O.

25 June. **1256.** WM. [CASTLETON], Dean of Norwich, to RIC. MORYSON.

R. O. Cannot comply with his desire to sell him the stock of sheep at Sedgeforthe, about which the lord Privy Seal has written, as he wants ready money for the debts of himself and brethren, amounting to 400*l.* to be paid before Hallowmas. Will sell him any for which he will pay at once. Norwich, 25 June.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* at London.

25 June. **1257.** WM. BANYSTER, Mayor of Oxford, and Others, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Send the sayings, written in their own hands, of John Emerson, fellow of New College, and Sir Robert Crofte, one of the chapel priests, whom the warden brought before them for certain communication had between them about the abrogate pre-eminence of the bp. of Rome and other like odious matters; and also the saying of Sir Godryge, another chaplain, who was present. Oxford, 25 June. *Signed:* Wyllyam Banyster, mayor—Owynne Oglethorpe—John London—Wyllm Freurs.

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* The mayor of Oxford's letter for Croft accused by Emerson.

25 June. **1258.** LATIMER to CROMWELL.

R. O. "Ah, my good lord Privy Seal, what should I say? *Quum tuo solius*

L.'s Remains, p. 397. *verbo laxabam rethe et nunc tandem res rediit in ignominiam meam!* With an honest gentlewoman my poor honesty I pledged, which is now distained, and my poor credence, the greatest treasure that I have, not a little minished, for that in Durtwych and here about the same we be fallen into the dirt and be all to dirted even up to the ears, we be jeered, mocked, and laughed to scorn, *ut qui cepimus ædificare neque consummare potuimus.* A wily Pye* hath wilily gone between us and home, when we thought nothing less, but as good simple souls made all cocksure." Would wish Mr. Py as good a thing and better too, but not after that manner, to the defeating of a suit nearly obtained; which if Latimer had suspected he could perhaps have prevented, saving that he would not show himself to mistrust Cromwell. But it is now too late to call yesterday again, for Mr. Py says the King has given it him.

* Mr. John Pye, to whom long afterwards (24 Feb. 1543) the site of the priory of St. Augustine in Droitwich was granted.

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1258. LATIMER to CROMWELL—*cont.*

Reminds him of the common suit of the country, for better is a sheriff annual than perpetual, unless he be good, which is not easy to find. Here is much bearing and bolstering and malefactors do not lack supporters, yet by many changes we may chance to light on one good one. "Your Lordship doth know well enough that if I be ruled of one at home I am unmeet to rule many from home, for if affection do reign in me, then I will not, if ignorance and unexpertness, then I can not."

The town clerk of Kethermyster has confessed his folly. The Commissioners have not authority to punish him, but it is reserved to the assize. Where men be friended so (they say) things be ended. Thinks the Commissioners will shortly certify. Will write shortly about Mr. Cornwell and his pretty doings. Postridie Jo. Bap., at Hartlebury.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

25 June. **1259.** ORMONDE to the COUNCIL OF IRELAND.

R. O. St. P. III. 44.

Teige McCormoke, son of the last Cormoke Oge, tells him that lady Eleanor Fitzgerald and young Gerald, Kildare's son, are gone from Munster into O'Donyll's country without showing Teige or his wife, the said Eleanor's daughter, of their departure. The present McArte Reagh, her son, accompanied her to James of Desmond, where O'Donyll and O'Neile's messengers met them and escorted them to O'Brene, MacWillam, and the other MacWillam and so to O'Donyll. Ee McCraghe, of Tipperary, a rhymer, being there "at learning," accompanied them the last seven miles and says that, by procurement of the said Eleanor, O'Donyll and O'Neile have made a league to assist young Gerald against the English. The Scotch king has sent for young Gerald into Scotland. Thinks the sending of this boy to O'Donyll is a device of the Geraldines of Munster. If there be any stirring, Fergananym O'Karroll will be a ringleader. Kilkenny, 25 June.

His son James has just written from the borders of Ormond that the lord Deputy has taken Byrre and Modder Inn castles, parcel of the lands the King gave Ormond, and has lately besieged his tenant, Philip O'Kenedy's son, in Ballyneclohee in Ormond. O'Kennedy's sons and the last O'Karroll and his sons did good service against the traitor Thomas Fitzgerald; yet Fergananym O'Karroll, who was the traitor's right eye, is more esteemed by the Deputy than Ormond or his said tenants. Desires them all to write to the Deputy to stay wasting Ormond's country, and not to give the castles he has taken to Fergananym O'Karroll or any other Irishman. Marvels at the strengthening of Fergananym, Kildare's son-in-law, who lately married O'Brene's daughter and has married his sister to James of Desmond. Sends copy of an indenture signed and sealed by the King, to show how the Deputy handles him. *Signed.*

Add. Endd.: Letters out of Ireland.

26 June. **1260.** PRIORY of CARDIGAN.

R. O.

Draft commission to Thos. Johns, John ap Philippes, Will. Vaughan, Thos. Walter, Jenkin Lloid, Gregory Rychardson, and Rob. Holmes, to take into the King's hands the priory of Cardigan, a cell of the late monastery of Bysham or Bustlesham, Berks, otherwise called the new monastery of Holy Trinity "late of our foundation," now surrendered to the King, and to expel John Hore the prior there. 26 June 30 Hen. VIII.

A paper roll.

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26 June. **1261.** YORKSHIRE MEN in KENT.

R. O. Examination of Wm. Wetherall, of Cheslake, Kent, husbandman, dated Gatisside, 26 June 30 Hen. VIII.

Before harvest, about the feast of St. James last, Henry King, of Massame, Yorks., and Simon Marshall, of the same, came to Cheslake and laboured there in harvest work. And after harvest the same King became servant to Ninian Fogar, servant to Mr. Henry Cripse, of Brichington in the Isle of Thanet, in which service he continued till this deponent's departure from that country, which was on Friday in Whitsun week last. And on the Thursday before, Henry King gave him a bowed groat to deliver to his wife at Massame, which this deponent delivered on Saturday after Corpus Christi Day. Believes King is still in service with the said Ninian at Cheslake.

Simon Marshall, soon after his coming thither, fell sick, and remained so till Easter last, living for the most part on alms at my lord of Canterbury's gates at Ford. After Easter the curate there gave him a testimonial, where he was houseled and shriven, and then departed thence. After that the wife of Thomas Saxton, founder, dwelling in Lothbury, showed this deponent that Marshall's sister, wife to a skinner dwelling in an alley near Budge Row, "to which house this deponent can repair," said Simon Marshall was in London, and that she gave him a penny. What became of him afterwards he cannot depose.

P. 1.

26 June. **1262.** KATHARINE BULKELEY, Abbess of Godstowe, to CROMWELL.

R. O. I send your Lordship a couple of Banbury cheeses, and pray God reward you for staying the mayor and commonalty of Oxford from entering upon the commons, which I and my tenants have held this 400 years. I trust, at the King's next coming to Woodstock, to see you here. I beg you will stay the commission which the mayor did labour to you for; it would be great hindrance to the poor tenants to attend on the Commissioners during harvest. Defer it till the beginning of next year, if not till your coming. Godystowe, 26 June.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

26 June. **1263.** WILLIAM, EARL OF ARUNDEL, to CROMWELL.

R. O. I have received your letters desiring me, at the instance of Sir Edm. Walsingham, to manumit a bondman of mine, named Thomas Goodfreye. He is in truth my bondman, as all his progenitors have been, and if I made him free it would be to the prejudice of my inheritance for ever. I should be glad to gratify you otherwise in a better thing. Downley, 26 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

26 June. **1264.** H. EARL OF WORCESTER, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Received his letter dated Chelseth, 30 May, on June 23. Denies that he has hindered Abbes in his voyage. Marvels that Ric. Abbes did not deliver the letter while he was with the Earl, but sent it after going to Lemster. Keeps from him nothing that was in the ship except one piece of ordnance and two barrels of powder which Sir Thomas Spert gave him.

Has used part of two other barrels of powder, for which he has offered to make recompense. Abbes' long tarrying is his own fault, because he did not take such spring tides as would have served him, Chepstow, 26 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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26 June. **1265.** PARLIAMENT OF SCOTLAND.

Acts of the Parliaments of Scotland, II. 352.

Holden at Edinburgh, 26 June 1538, by Lords Commissioners, viz.: Alex., abbot of Cambuskenneth, Robt., abbot of Kinlos, Walter, lord of St. John's, Master James Foulis of Colintoun, clerk register, and Master Adam Otterburn of Reidhall, knt.

Prorogued to 24 July.

26 June. **1266.** MELANCHTHON to VITUS THEODORUS.

Corpus Reform. III. 545.

* * * 26 June. Myconius, with Franciscus and Beimelbergius is sent into Britain.

Latin.

27 June. **1267.** TUNSTALL to CROMWELL.

R. O. St. P. V. 128.

Has received Cromwell's letter directing him to come up with diligence after putting good order in affairs here. Will not fail to do so. Will only rest, by the way, one day at York to provide for the Council there. One great comfort will be to see my lord Prince. Will inform the King on coming of the state of Northumberland. Newcastle, 27 June.

Hol. Add.: Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

1268. HENRY VIII. to the COUNCIL OF THE NORTH.

R. O. St. V. 129.

Having lately required the presence of the bp. of Durham, whom he still wishes to remain about his person, appoints the bp. of Llandaff, to supply his place as president of the Council there. Will address a warrant to Tristram Tashe for their diets.

Corrected draft in Wriothesley's hand, pp. 3. *Endd:* to the Council in the North.

1269. The COUNCIL OF THE NORTH.

R.O.

Instructions to the Bp. of Llandaff and such others as the King has appointed for a Council resident in the North.

1. As the King desires the bp. of Durham to continue with him, he appoints the bp. of Llandaff lord President of the Council in the North, and requires the others to be obedient to him; namely, the earls of Westmoreland and Cumberland, lord Dacres of the North, Sir Wm. Evers, Sir Thos. Tempest, Sir Marmaduke Constable the elder, Sir Ralph Ellerker the younger, Mr. Magnus, Robert Bowes, Wm. Babthorp, Robt. Chaloner, Ric. Bellicis, and John Uvedale, the last named to be secretary to the Council and keep the King's signet. Regulations as to precedence and salaries, and the authority entrusted to the Council.

Draft, pp. 22. *Endd. At the beginning are some alterations in Wriothesley's hand to make the same form apply to the Council in the West parts under lord Russell as president.*

27 June. **1270.** AYLMER and ALEN to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Came hither on the 23rd, and found others who came a month before waiting for wind to pass, and the bearers newly arrived from Ireland, who begged us to commend their suits concerning the city of Dublin which suffered from the siege of Thos. Fitzgerald, and bears more charge in hostings than all the other cities in Ireland. Chester, 27 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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27 June. **1271.** Aylmer and Alen to Sentleger.

R. O. St. P. III. 46.

Commendations to Mr. Moyle and friends. Came here on 23rd, but no wind to pass over. No passage in Wales, or would have gone thither. Beg assistance for the bearers, the Recorder of Dublin and Mr. Stephens, who are repairing to Court upon suits concerning the city of Dublin.

The lord Deputy, leaving the revenge of Kelway's death, has gone (an unheard of thing) with a small company, upon trust of OChonour, OKarroll, and other Irish Geraldines, to parley with OBrene and the pretended earl of Desmond. "If Irishmen keep no better promise to him than he doth to them, God send him safe home." As for Desmond, whom he proposes to bring to Dublin, marvel at his meddling with him after Sentleger's appointment, for surely he seems ready to become an open rebel. Ormond and his friends are in as open dissension with the Deputy (as we hear) as Kildare and they were. A bruit in Ireland of the suppression of abbeys sets the rulers to make havoc of their property. Chester, 27 June. *Signed.*

Add.: of the Privy Chamber. *Endd.*

27 June. **1272.** Guillaume le Gras to Lady Lisle.

R. O.

When I left Paris eight days ago your son* was very well, and wrote to you a few days before my departure. He will soon speak French better than English, and I think when he goes to see you he will require an interpreter to speak to you. He is very desirous to go and pay his respects to you and my lord Deputy, and when my lord of Winchester shall pass he will bear him company, as my lord Deputy has written to me. I am sorry I could not sooner procure a safe messenger to send you the crapes for which you wrote for your daughters. I send with the present a little hood, which I have delivered to the bearer, Arnoul, messenger of Calais. I hope it will give satisfaction to you and your daughters. I sent lately to my lord Deputy a pair of mole-skin gloves (*gands de toppes*). I have still some skins to make another pair. Rouen, 27 June 1538.

Please write to your man in England about the recovery of my debt from Batiste de Cassigny.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

28 June. **1273.** Thomas Lord Lawarr to Cromwell.

R. O.

Sir Alexander Shawe, vicar of Pagham, has vexed his parishioners and neighbours, under colour of God's laws and the King's, this 20 years. He occupied certain "holds" contrary to the King's Acts, wherefore one Marmaduke Darell, gentleman, had him in action, and after long suit judgment was given against the vicar for 240*l.* and more, but by his craft and money he has found means that the law cannot proceed. He said all his copyholds, &c., belonged to a woman he kept in his house, called Alice Holmys, and made this his plea in the Exchequer and before the Escheator. Now it is known that the said Alice, in the absence of the vicar, has assured herself to one Thomas Gorton, wherewithal he was displeased and has kept them this two or three years from marrying, and has taken away the goods he had given her and her own also, so that there is like to be mischief between him and Gorton:—all this because she would not continue her evil life with him, for she has had a child or two by him. No woman has been with him this many year but he has meddled with her. Account of the vicar's keeping two queans, "which should seem to be naughty women," one of whom came out of Suffolk to Chichester on Corpus Christi even last, and the other came from the White Hart in St. Giles's in the Fields, near London, at the same time. The vicar also in Whitsun week last sent home a tall man, who says he came from Lincolnshire and dwelt with a knight

* James Basset.

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1273. THOMAS LORD LAWARR to CROMWELL—*cont.*

in Leicestershire called Sir Thos. Hasylrygge. The poor men of Pagham were afraid he would do some mischief, and I commanded him to avoid the country, but the vicar came home shortly after, took the man into his service, and says he will keep him. For this light demeanour of the vicar Mr. Gunter and I bound him in 40*l.* to appear before you next Monday. We justices of the peace here cannot order him by the King's laws, else we would have been loth to trouble you. At my poor house, 28 June.

In Lawarr's hand: This will be worth the hearing, for it will be proved, and much more. *Signed by* Lawarr *and by* John Gounter.

Pp. 3. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

1274. ELYS BRADSHAW, late Mayor of Chichester, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Sends depositions of certain persons touching the lewd words of a priest concerning the alteration of the laws of this realm. "Although his accusation dependeth in the mouth of one woman," has committed him to prison till Cromwell's pleasure be known, "with the copy of the obligation concerning the vicar of Pagham."

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

28 June. **1275.** HUGH DE BURGHE.

Lamb. MS. 603, f. 83. Indenture, 28 June 30 Hen. VIII., between the King and Hugh de Burghe, now captain of the country of Burghe, who agrees to pay the King 40*l.* a year and aid the Deputy at every general hosting, &c.

Copy, Lat., pp. 2.

1276. IRISH CHIEFTAINS.

Lansd. MS. 159, f. 71. B. M. Notes of the contents of agreements made by lord Leonard Grey, lord Deputy of Ireland, with Irish chieftains. *Headed:* "Enrolled the xxx. years of K. H. 8." They are:—

(1.) With Fergynamyn Row Ybirne, 17 Sept. 1536. [*See* Vol. XI., No. 468.]

(2.) With Thade Obirne, captain of his natiou, 22 Jan. 1535. [*See* Vol. X., 156.]

(3.) With Fergonanymy Okarroll, 12 June 30 Hen. VIII. [*See* No. 1174.]

(4.) With Hugh de Burgho, captain of Burge country, 28 June 30 Hen. VIII. [*See* No. 1275.]

(5.) With Remond Savage, 31 May 28 Hen. VIII. [*See* Vol. X., 1001.]

At the end are these notes in the same hand: "There cannot be found enrolled, affirmed, the ample peace made by Skeffington with Oneyle, the Reylies, the Macmahons, Macgwier, Neile Connelaghe, Odonell, Alexander Carragh, Phelom Barragh, the Macgwnesseis, Savages, Hanlons, Neile More, Phelom Roe and the galloglasses, with Omore, O'Chonor, Okarvaile, and Orailie. If Sir John Alen have not the copies of them none else have.

"There lack the peaces the lord Leonard made with Mac Brene Ygonagh, with MacBrene Ynarey, with Odure, Odyn, Omulmoy, Omalaghelyn, Okarroll, and Macgoghegan, with the Tholes and Kavenaghes, with Orailey and Macmahons. It is pity they were not inrolled."

Pp. 3. *In an Elizabethan hand.*

28 June. **1277.** JOHN HUTTON to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. St. P. VIII. 38. The copy of a letter to Cromwell:—The lady Regent and duchess of Milan have returned today from Henigo, where they have been hunting for eight days. A gentleman of the lord of Rochepot, governor of Picardy, came this afternoon with letters to the Regent that truce for three months

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had been made at the Pope's instance between the French king and the Emperor. Some rejoice; others think it invented by lord Rochepot to gain some advantage, though he is said to have given strict orders to have it observed. Letters from Almayn state that the Turk has retreated, the Sophy having won a battle and invaded his country. The Queen has often asked for news from England. Supposes she wants to hear about the Duchess.

Has sent Wriothesley 12 halberds, and if they have not been delivered he had better send to John Gressam, one of the sheriffs of London this year. Brussels, 28 June.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*

29 June. **1278.** The King's Robes.

R. O. Drafts of the titles of two copies of a list of the King's robes in the custody of Anthony Denny, "now yeoman of the Robes," viewed by Sir Wm. Kyngeston and Sir John Daunce, 29 June 30 Hen. VIII.; one copy for the King and the other for Denny.

P. 1.

R. O. 2. Another draft, in the same handwriting, of "the view taken" as above.

29 June. **1279.** Horse Stealing.

R. O. The confession of Rice Tailour concerning a robbery done by him and one Philip Walter, late of Brecknock in South Wales, serving man, Hugh Mores and Lewis Gwyn, in presence of Henry Friar of London, innholder, one Roland, a sanctuary man, Henry Seer, haberdasher, of London, Robert Gibs, and others, 29 June 30 Henry VIII.

That about All Hallow tide 24 Henry VIII., he and the said persons departed from a capper's house in the Old Change in London called the sign of the King's Head, and went to a town called Popler by Limehouse, and so entered a certain pasture called Bromley Hall where they carried off three geldings (described) worth 20*l.* sterling, which they conveyed to the gate of the Swan at Charing Cross, and called upon the bailiff of Brecknock, who was then lodged there. With him they rode to Knightsbridge, where they delivered the geldings to the bailiff and his company "upon" the above price, and the bailiff delivered to the said Rice and his company a bay horse in part payment, which Philip Walter sold next Friday in Smithfield for 18 or 20 shillings. After which the same Philip came to Warwick Inn, and lost much of the money, so that his fellows had scant 3*s.* 4*d.* apiece for their parts.

P. 1. *Endd.*

29 June. **1280.** Woburn Abbey.

R. O. Estimate of the goods of the late abbey of Woborne, Beds, made 29 June 30 Henry VIII.

Plate, money, jewels, church ornaments, household stuff, corn, cattle, and debts owing to the house, vestments, bells, and other things being reserved, 509*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.*

Whereof: wages of monks, servants, and officers, charges of keeping the house from May 5 to 28 June, 133*l.* 7*s.*

Remainder, 376*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.*

P. 1. *Endd.*

R. O. 2. Survey of the late attainted monastery of Woburn, Beds, by John Asshton, one of the King's auditors of attainted lands, June 30 Hen. VIII.

Temporalities, 450*l.* 14*s.* 3⅛*d.* Spiritualities—the parsonages of Sulbury, Chesham, Whytechurch, and Byrchemore, with tithes in Woburn, 78*l.* 14*s.*

Total rents, &c., 529*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.* and ⅛*d.*

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1280. Woburn Abbey—*cont.*

Sum total, according to the certificate made to the Exchequer for payment of the Tenth, 430*l.* 13*s.* 11½*d.*

Excess of this last survey above the certificate in yearly rent, 98*l.* 14*s.* 3½*d.* and ⅛*d.*

P. 1. *Large paper.*

R. O. 3. Parcel of the demesnes of the late monastery of Woborne, Beds.

Grange of Utcote. Issues of 17 pastures, meadows, &c., the names of most being given. Total, 39*l.* 15*s.*

The Warren, occupied by Thos. Style, 7*l.* Tithe of desmesne and warren, 4*l.*

Signed as examined by John Ashton.

Pp. 2.

29 June. **1281.** Gregory Cromwell to Cromwell.

R. O. Chr. Chappman, yeoman of the Guard, sent to search the state of the country where the King has directed the "giestes" of his progress, came this day to your Lordship's house at Lewes and viewed the lodgings, stating that the King would be here, but how long was uncertain. Feels it right to mention that the plague which lately infected the town is not yet wholly gone, and has given him a certificate of one that died this day in an inn, and of all who have died since Christmas. Lewes, 29 June.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

29 June. **1282.** Evil Speaking of the King.

R. O. Depositions of Wm. Wodd, of Bransdale, in the parish of Kirkby Moorside, 29 June 30 Hen. VIII.

Came to the chapel called Coken Kirke in the said parish, on Whitsun Monday before matins, and while at prayers heard Sir Robt. Keriby, the parish priest, say to Robt. Lyon, the parish clerk, "I had as merry a night yesternight as I had this twelvemonth." The clerk answered, "I can tell you other news. The woman's* prayer that was put to death at York hath light of one of them that we were talking upon the last week, for the King is dead." Then the parish priest said that vengeance must needs light upon him because he hath put so many men wrongfully to death. Then the clerk said, "If Crumewell were dead also, it were not a halfpenny loss, for ye shall hear much mischief light amongst them therefor." Then the priest said "If any of the great men had had a switch at the King's neck a twelvemonth since, before this business began, he should have had small peril for it."

Spoke to the priest about the words he had spoken and called John Thomson to witness. The priest threatened him if he left the dale to report the matter, saying, "I shall have of thee either a leg or an arm or thou come at them;" and said to Robt. Wodd, the deponent's uncle, it were "Better that such a vagabond, lately comen from London, should have a mischief, than he for to trouble any neighbour for such words as we have spoken." Has therefore come privily away from them for fear of his life.

Pp. 2. *Endd.*

29 June. **1283.** Stephen ap Harry to Cromwell.

R. O. My Lord my master (*i.e.*, the lord Deputy) assembled the Council in Dublin upon OKarroll's affairs, and to parley with James of Desmond for the variance between him and lord James Butler; and it was appointed that

* Doubtless Mabel Brigge. *See* Nos. 487, 705.

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the lord Gormonston, Thos. Nugent, son to the late baron of Delvyn, John Dersye, Wm. Byrmyngham, Gerrad MacGerrad, and my Lord's retinue and that of Mr. Treasurer (numbers given) should accompany my Lord. They assembled, 17 June, in Offale, where OChonour feasted them, and from thence accompanied them. On the 18th they camped by O'Mulmoy's country and took a castle which they delivered to O'Mulmoy. There Kedoo O'More, O'Mulmoy, Mageochagan, and Mychaell Patryk joined them (numbers given). On the 20th, entered O'Karroll's country and tarried there till 23 June, taking two castles, one by surrender the other by assault (described) with loss of one killed and five wounded. It was delivered to the custody of OKarroll, who there made his submission to the King (articles given) and put his son in pledge. On 24 June encamped in OKennedy's country where Dermond OKennedy submitted (articles given)and gave his son in pledge. On 25 June removed into the country of McObrene Are, who did the like (articles given). Removed thence to Dermond OMulreyen's country, who, with Tybott OBurgh and Hulyke OBurgh, also did the like (articles given). To that camp came James of Desmond with a large following (numbers given), whom my Lord received gently in order of battle. Next day my Lord removed to Limerick, and Desmond accompanied him to within three miles of the city, talking of the King's affairs. It was concluded that on Wednesday next Desmond should come with his whole host to cast down the new castles upon OBrene's bridge, and invade OBrene's and Murrough OBrene's country. This day came Donagh OBrene and promised to put in his pledge on Sunday next; and Edmund Sexton has been with the great OBrene and says no doubt he will submit on Wednesday next. My Lord will not write till the journey is over. The condition of Irishmen is such that they will not come in without conduct from the lord Deputy, and I and OConnor have been conduct and "sayers" of them all. OConnor has done good service. None is privy to this letter but the writer. I took the constableship of Rathangen Castle from the King's Commissioners to enable me to do better service, for I have lost an arm in the wars here, and have much improved the country about it. This day my Lord pledged his chain and jewels for victuals for the army. Praises his energy and capacity. Limerick, 29 June. *Signed.*

Pp. 5. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

R. O. 2. Copy of the above.

Pp. 3.

30 June. **1284.** THOS. ABP. OF CANTERBURY.

Close Roll, 30 Hen. VIII. p. 1, No. 65.

Indenture of sale made 30 June 30 Hen. VIII., by Thos. abp. of Canterbury, to the Crown, of the manor and advowson of the church of Estchayham, with all appurtenances in Est Chayham, Ewell, and Maldon, and the parishes of St. George, St. Margaret, and St. Olave, in Southwark, Surr., and elsewhere, yearly value 18*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* In return the King sells to the Archbishop Chistlet park, Kent, with the lodge, &c., therein, which the King holds by the grant of the convent of St. Augustine's, Canterbury. And whereas by an indenture between the King and the Archbishop and the prior and convent of Christchurch, Canterbury, dated 30 Nov. 29 Hen. VIII., the said Archbishop, prior, and convent sold to the King the advowson of the college and church of St. Mary in Maydeston, Kent, in return for the parsonage and college of St. Burian's, Cornw.; it is now agreed that neither party shall take advantage of anything contained in that indenture, and that the 50*l.* a year to be paid by the Archbishop to the King upon that indenture is to be paid for Chisley park. Sealed, by the Abp., 30 June, and by the prior and convent of Christchurch in their chapter house, 1 July 30 Hen. VIII.

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1284. THOS. ABP. OF CANTERBURY—*cont.*

Memoranda of acknowledgment the same day by the Archbishop in Chancery at Westminster, and by the prior and convent before Chr. Hales, Master of the Rolls, in their chapter house.

Ib., No. 66. 2. Deed of sale* of Est Chayham, &c. as above. Sealed by the Archbishop, 28 May 30 Hen. VIII. and by the prior and convent 1 July 30 Hen. VIII., and acknowledged as above.

30 June. **1285.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Has received his letter by Francisco the post, and one to my lord Privy Seal, who, when he delivered it, said it should be answered in a day or two. Your licence is now at a point, for the King has determined his gests to Dover and Sandwich, when you are to come over. We have after great trouble arranged that the pension of 10*l.* a year of the abbot of Reading shall be 6*l.* 15*s.* 8*d*, after the extent of his benefice, which is 20*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.* Had the abbot paid the costs, 17*s.* 4*d.*, there had been no remedy but to pay at the rate of 10*l.*; and so it must have been had it not been well handled. If any bond can be found of Sir Laurence de Banck trusts his executors will discharge Lisle. Cannot write at present respecting the lord Daubeney, who is to be an earl. He meant to put Mr. Basset by all the whole land; but my lord Privy Seal and Mr. Pollard have befriended you in this matter, and the "book" of the matter has been this day read before the King and the Council by Mr. Pollard. Trusts that the new pretended Earl and his coadjutor will have very little comfort. London, 30 June.

P.S.—Has been for a week too busied in this matter to write; for though the reversion was Mr. Basset's there was no way, in law, to stop the recovery but by suit to the King.

Hol., pp. 2. *Sealed. Add.*

30 June. **1286.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I received your letter by Fisher, and have delivered to Mr. Yewo both the other letters, viz., one to himself and the other to Mr. Degory. Mr. Yewo and I advertised your Ladyship of lord Daubeney's pretence, and that neither his counsel nor lord Beauchamp could find means to defeat Mr. Basset of the reversion of those lands which the said Lord now has in his possession, but I have not let the matter so pass, for not only Mr. Marvyn and Mr. Knightley have read over the great indenture with Mr. Yeow and Mr. Harris and Mr. Rolles, but Mr. Wm. Conysby and Mr. Bromley have both seen it and declared their opinion at length. Mr. Baker, the King's attorney, also agrees with them, that the right is in Mr. Basset, if lord Daubeney die without issue, as I trust he shall do, and that shortly. By the late statute of Uses, lord Daubeney, being tenant in tail in possession might alienate it for term of another man's life and drive Mr. Basset hereafter to sue a "forme downe" for the recovery of his right, "which were a shrewd matter to do if he should be tangled with any great personages." But when I knew the only remedy to stay the recovery was by petition to the King, I went immediately to my lord Privy Seal, who was very favourable, and said the King was so just, he would not allow any man to be disinherited. I afterwards spoke to Mr. Pollard, who promised to keep my Lord in remembrance, which he has done, for today I was commanded to bring forth the book of the great indenture, which my lord Privy Seal had with him into the King's chamber, where Mr. Pollard

* The commencement and conclusion of this are printed in Rymer, XIV., p. 606.

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read it before his Highness, and it was so taken that I have no doubt lord Daubeney and his coadjutor will be defeated of their purpose, and I trust will suffer shame and rebuke. Lord Daubeney will be an Earl in all haste. Whenever he takes his creation, he will lose his discretion. My lord Privy Seal and Mr. Pollard have deserved thanks; also Mr. Marvyn and Mr. Knyghtley, who will take no money. The new pretended Earl will be here this week, on Wednesday or Thursday. "God send him grace to return with shame." Mr. Pollard desires to have your house at Humberley this summer, for six weeks or two months. I think you should offer it him with thanks. Please tell my lady Garnyshe that Mr. Weldon, clerk of the Kitchen, has money for her, which she desired him to pay to a merchant, whom he does not know. The canvassing of this matter has almost spent my wits, for when I found the comfort of the law so small, it struck me to the heart, but I am past fear. London, 30 June.

Commend me to Mr. Basset, and my mistress, his bedfellow. Mr. Smythe, my Lady's auditor, who came from Mrs. Katharine, left her merry three days ago.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.*

30 June. **1287.** Bishop Roland Lee to Cromwell.

R. O. Of late Thomas Vernon, founder of a friar house in Ludlowe, brought unto this Council two cruets and a pax of silver, two chalices, one patent, and the foot of a monstrall to bear the sacrament upon Corpus Christi Day, which the friars had hidden in a ditch at the back of their said house in an old hose. Mr. Sulyarde and I would bestow it in the re-edification of Montgomery Castle. Mr. Vernon desires your favour that he may have the said friar house, as his ancestors were the founders, and there is such an ill rule kept. The castle of Montgomery, one of the keys of this country, is far out of repair; I have about 100 persons at work on it. Castle of the Welshe Poole, last day of June. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Sealed. Endd.*

1288. Sir Brian Tuke to Cromwell.

R. O. Please remember the warrant for the Fifteenth, for where I was wont at this time of year to have money enough for this office till All Hallowtide, if the Fifteenth be taken from me I shall lack as much as I was accustomed to receive in a year of the Subsidy. When the Fifteenth is expired some other furniture must be instead. If I am charged with payments and have not wherewith to furnish it, you know what inconveniences ensue. It is not 12,000*l.* that will furnish me till All Hallowtide, and the cofferer is yet behind 3,000*l.* of his warrant of 6,000*l.* odd. I have made great payments to ambassadors and others. The King's great debts are paid or stalled to small yearly payments, and the new debts since I was officer amount to no notable sums. The great debts arose from loans and licences, and I have cut them short, for I have answered and levied, this 10 year that I have been the King's officer,* far above 10,000 mks. a year, which is 100,000 mks. To the Emperor, the French king, the French queen, deceased, my lord of Suffolk, the Staple, my lord of Northumberland, lord Audelay and others, there is above 100,000*l.* of debts discharged. Many revenues I was wont to receive are gone, some to other Courts, &c.

Hol., p. 2. *Add.:* Lord Crumwell, lord Privy Seal.

* Tuke was appointed Treasurer of the Chamber on the 13 April 1528. *See* Vol. IV., No. 4170.

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1289. Edward Gruffyth to Cromwell.

R. O. Sends Cromwell's annuity due at Pentecost. The friars of Bangor, near his house, have surrendered their lands for poverty. They have only two little orchards, no lead, and little glass and iron. The house is after the old building, and never kept more than two friars at the most. Wishes to have the house for a dwelling house. Will pay what Cromwell thinks convenient, and will also do him what service lies in his power. At the Penrryn. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

1290. Margaret Lady Bryan to Cromwell.

R. O. Wood's Letters, III. 68. Nichols' Edw. VI., I. xxxvii. I shall accomplish the King's command and yours with such things as here is to do it withal, "which is but very bare for such a time." The best coat my lord Prince has is tinsel, "and that he shall have on at that time." He hath never a good jewel to set in his cap. But I shall order all for my Lord's honour the best I can, and Master Vice-Chamberlain and Mr. Cofferer will do their best. My lord Prince is in good health and merry. His Grace hath four teeth, three full out and the fourth appearing. From Havering.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* My lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

1291. [Lord Lisle* to Cromwell.]

R. O. About Easter last I wrote to your Lordship that there were divers persons in this town, both soldiers and commoners, who spoke against the Sacrament of the altar, saying it was not in a knave priest to make God; that the mass was not made by God, but by the invention of man, and that a mouse would as soon eat the body of God as another cake. I sent your Lordship the information taken here before the King's Council. Now of late I sent a letter by Francis the post, declaring that a young English priest who came out of Germany† spoke in his sermon of the Sacrament of the altar in a way much at variance with the King's book, which has caused great offence and made many people not care for the mass, and wish they had never heard mass in all their lives. Because your Lordship can discuss "the shyptur" (Scripture) better than I can, I send you his opinions plainly opened in the pulpit before all men, that you may know whether they should be maintained or corrected. I assure you both in France and Flanders they repute us but as her[eti]cs, and that we are out of the league with the Emperor and the French king, and they trust to have war with us. I will not say that they are honest men who thus report, or that they know their master's pleasure. "But, my lord, for as much as it (?) pertains to my charge, that is the wealth and surety of this the King's town," I beg to know the King's pleasure and yours whether I shall suffer the preacher to preach still or no, and likewise how I shall handle any such slanderous people if I can take them, either of France or Flanders.

Your Lordship has written that "papechis dreygys" (popish dregs) did remain here with us of Calais. I will say the King has not in his realm any people that favour less the "dradycions of pepys" (tradition of popes?) than the King's subjects here, from the highest to the lowest, and although I and others have not the very knowledge and setting forward of "shyptur" (Scripture) as it ought to be, but may be by blind guides brought out of the way, I beg that we know the King's pleasure and yours, which shall be obeyed to the last drop of my blood. Nothing since I was born ever went so near my heart as this until I know the King's pleasure and yours, for I

* Apparently a letter drawn up by Sir Thomas Palmer for Lisle to write to Cromwell.

† Undoubtedly Adam Damplip. *See* No. 1219 (which perhaps this letter should have preceded). Compare Foxe, V. 498.

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have written you three letters concerning it and have never got an answer. Calais.

In Palmer's hand, pp. 2.

1292. Ric. Poulet to Mr. Hyll, Sergeant of the King's Cellar.

R. O. Orders him, in the name of the King's Commissioners, to cease to deface any of the buildings of the late priory of Wyntney, besides those which my Lord's letter will testify that the King has given him, which is only the cloister and the dortour. If he can show them some sufficient discharge, they will be content to obey. Heryarde, Friday. *Signed*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

1293. Jacques Robert to Lady Lisle.

R.O. I have been with your servant to all the silk merchants of this town, but we have only found two pieces in two houses, of which I send you the better, 7 ells at 8*s.* 4*d.q.* the ell. Speaks of the differences between it and "yours," which the merchant sold at Calais. Sends a present of beans, the earliest this year. St. Omer.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.:* A Calex.

1294. Jacques Robert to Lady Lisle.

R. O. Since receiving your letter, I have not been able to send you such fine cherries as I sent you last year. They are all spoiled by the high winds, as the merchants say; but as you want them for conserves, I send a great pannier weighing 104 livres, of the finest that have come during these eight days.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.:* A Calex.

1295. Richard Bp. of Chichester, to Cromwell.

R. O. You write to me to receive the ambassadors of Germany to dinner tomorrow at my house at Poules. I have there neither ale nor beer nor wine, nor any other thing that should be in a house. If you will, I will do it where I am lodged: it is not 10 hours' work to put a house in order. I know not "how yet to enter any conference with them," so I intend to be with you tomorrow morning to know more. "If it please you my lord of London at his palace, and there he is much more ready than I am." Order it as you please, so that I be required to a thing possible. My poor lodging by the Strand, between 9 and 10 p.m.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

1296. Richard Moryson to Cromwell.

R. O. All my letters should be givers of thanks to your Lordship, and I dare boldly say *non vive hoggi all' mondo, chi vi paga meglio gli suoi debbiti, che pago io;* yet I am forced by a lovely lady called friendship, *cui nihil negare neque velim si possem neque possum si velim maxime.* Sends Mr. Harwel's letters, "whom I would to God you knew as I do." Knows by his own grief that Harwel's must be great. "The Signory of Venice took him to be an agent for the King there. He shall scase put out his head, if it come not to pass." Is grieved that he (Moryson) was named of the Privy Chamber, and that he had, from divers friends, letters congratulatory for it. Every man took it for a season to be so. Blushes to be at the Court, and marvels little if Mr. Harwel is ashamed of his fall. Has lost that he never desired to find. Harwel goeth besides what he most desired. "A good

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1296. RICHARD MORYSON to CROMWELL—*cont.*

heart taketh too sore a blow at such a fall." Cocleus* had been abroad or now if Moryson had never been named of the Pr. Ch. His suit is that Harwel may not be shamed.

Has showed the bp. of London in what expectation the King is; "which saith that he can do nothing except he have leave to be absent from Lambeth. My lord of Canterbury would in nowise it were so, albeit he saith they might do much better if he were away: men would talk, or at the least, think evil if he should be taken from their assembly."

I beg your Lordship to sign "this" letter to Master Daye† and the fellows of King's College, Cambridge. Mr. Soulymont will convey the letter again unto me.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

1297. RICHARD MORYSON to CROMWELL.

R. O. Was half afraid his last letters, wherein love would give no place to duty, would displease Cromwell, but found it much otherwise. Should thank Cromwell for signing his letter to Mr. Daie. Has not talked with Daie yet in the matter. Cromwell's benefits do not increase so fast as Moryson's love. These benefits lie lodged in the best corner of his heart, but Cromwell's zeal for the truth of the Gospel moves him most. The ambassadors were reminded of Cromwell's favour by the warrants sent them. Could not "get them forth to the pleasure of hunting," but conveyed part of the bucks to them and part are promised when they shall think best to have venery. They shall return to Germany witnesses of Cromwell's love for religion; they grant *Christum tibi multum debere, etiamsi tu Illi omnia debeas*, and say idolatry would continue still were it not for his Lordship. Sends a letter of Mr. Harwell's, all wet by the way, and with the label lost. Was loth any of Harwell's diligence should be lost, trusting "reward will one day follow honest heart." His own prayer is to bind his friends to Cromwell. Dislikes fickleness in friendship, which should be like marrying, for better, for worse. Cromwell may rejoice in being the only man in his place who has never forgotten his old friends. His Lordship should try true from false friends.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

1298. THE FRIARS' HOUSES, CHESTER.

R. O. "The Graye Friars of Chester delivered to Master Phoke Dutton, mayor there, and to Master Raffe Ragerson, alderman, and Thomas Marten."

The Choir:—On the altar a fair table alabaster. Two altar cloths with a frontlet and a stained cloth before the altar. Two candlesticks laten. An old table alabaster. Lamp basin, pair of organs, holy water stoup, "a sort of books for the choir of friars' use," sacring bells, two pillows on the altar, &c. The Vestry:—15 chesabulls for the priest, 16 tenacles, albs, amys copes, &c., and an old censer. The Kitchen:—A great lead to steep 20 bushels malt, a great brass pot, three brass pots and a posnet, two pans and a skelet, two brochys, &c. The Brewhouse:—A great furnace and a mashing comb. A yele fat (ale-vat) and stone trowe, an almery, an hayer to dry on malt, two ale barrels, two stands, a cupboard, a pipe to lay in bread, two pipes of lead. The Bulting house:—Kneading turnells, bultyng pipe, &c.

The visitor has a little chalice, maser, and six spoons for the King. Delivered with this inventory a bill of debts, as the warden saith, 12*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

* Meaning, no doubt, his own reply to Cochlœus. *See* No. 1223.

† George Day, S.T.P., who was elected master of King's College, 5 June 1538.

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and three leases. *Signatures in same hand as text:* Fowke Dutton, mayor —Raffe Rogarson, Thomas Marten, aldermen.

Pp. 3. *Endd. in the bp. of Dover's hand:* "Non led nor rentts but y^r^ gerdens."

R. O. 2. Indenture of the stuff of the Black Friars, Chester, received, by my lord visitor under the lord Privy Seal, for the King, and delivered to the keeping of Mr. Fowke Dutton, mayor there, and to Robert Aldersey and William Bexwycke, aldermen.

The Sextry:—11 copes, 3 scarlet copes, one crimson, one blue with maidens' heads, one of popinjay colour, one of chequer work, one black of requiem, one white of Our Lady, and two yellow for children; 11 vestments, one of them red of Jesu, one "with barells in the midst," one "with dornecke collar," one with eagles' feet, and one blue with a yellow cross; amices, stoles, &c.

The Choir:—Altar cloths, &c., "a print mass book of our use," books necessary for the choir, a pair of organs, 8 haircloths for the altar, "a pair of iron bolts before Saint Peter," a hearse, &c. The Dorter:—In the prior's chamber, a feather bed, covering and bolster. Kitchen:—2 small pots, a little pan, a broche, 2 cupboards, 2 plates, a saucer, a pattynger, 2 crocks and a tornell, 3 trene chargers and 8 trene dishes. Also the buttery, the old buttery, the subprior's chamber, the chamber on the church door, and the new chamber.

The visitor has a chalice delivered with this inventory, 10 sealed evidences, 3 unsealed, 2 in paper, 2 patents, 5 leases and a bill of debts of 15*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.* *Signatures* (*in same hand as text*) *of* Dutton, Aldersey and Bexwycke.

Pp. 3. *Endd. by the bp. of Dover:* "Led halfe ye quire ij panys of ye cloeyster; rents, 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* by zer."

R. O. 3. Indenture of the stuff of the White Friars, Chester, delivered to Fulk Dutton, mayor there, and to Harry Gee and Ralph Goodmen, aldermen.

The Sextry:—3 red copes of scarlet branched: copes, vestments, &c., a purse of relics, pillar for the pascall, a cloth for the rood, a cloth for the sepulchre, "a pix for the sacrament puresse with in and a lande with tassells," 3 mass books and "pystoles" books, &c.

The Choir:—A pair of organs in the quire, "a grate of iron branched about the justes tomb," &c., &c., a legend with a martylege and a great pair of organs over the choir door.

The Chancel:—4 altars, &c.; in the steeple 3 bells. Kitchen:—3 pots, 2 pans, 4 pewter dishes, &c. The chamber within the place:—"A cell with certain lyne in," a store house and salt house.

The visitor has a little chalice. Delivered with this 30 old evidences sealed, 6 unsealed, 4 leases unsealed, a bill of debts as the prior saith 8*l.* 9*s.* *Signatures* (*in same hand as text*) *of* Dutton, Gee and Goodman.

Pp. 2. *Endd. by the bp. of Dover:* "They deyd (*died*) ther I coude noht cum to ye knoleche of y^t^ house but it is lytyll."

1299. [Sir Thomas Wyatt]* to his Son.

Egerton MS. 2711 f. 71. B. M. Nott's Wyatt, 267. Thinks that as he is come to some years of understanding he may profit by some good advice for his future conduct. Above all things he is to seek honesty. Defines what he means by the word. Think always "that you are in presence of some honest man that you know, as Sir John Russell, your father-in-law,† your uncle Parson, or some other such; and ye shall, if at any time you find a pleasure in naughty touches, remember what shame it were afore these men to do naughtily." Those who knew your grandfather‡

* The MS. is a volume containing the original text of Wyatt's poems, with his own autograph in some places; but the handwriting of this letter seems to be Elizabethan.

† Sir William Hawte. ‡ Sir Henry Wyatt.

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1299. [Sir Thomas Wyatt] to his Son—*cont.*

noted in him a great reverence of God and that none was more pitiful, more true of his word, faster to his friend, more diligent and circumspect, as both Kings his masters noted. The grace of God preserved him, in prison, from the hands of the tyrant* that could find in his heart to see him racked, from two years' imprisonment in Scotland in irons and stocks, from the danger of sudden changes and commotions, until, beloved of many, hated of none, in his fair age and good reputation he went to Him that loved him. I myself may be an example to you of folly and unthriftiness, which has brought me into dangers, enmities, imprisonments, and despites from which I impute my escape to nothing but the prayers of my good father. Ye, therefore, if ye venture by my example upon unthriftiness, I dare lay ten to one ye shall perish in the adventure; for, trust me, my desire to God for you shall not stand you in such stead as my father's did me. Admonishes him to agree with his wife and honour his father-in-law and to read this letter often.

Later copy, headed: "From him out of Spain to his son, then xv† years old."

1300. Sir Thos. Wyatt to his Son.

Ib., f. 72b. B. M. Nott's Wyatt, 271.

Advised him in his former letters to read them often; but cannot forbear to remind him again that honesty is what a man ought to aim at. He should study moral philosophers, such as Seneca, and let Epictetus, because it is little, be ever in his bosom.

Later copy, headed: "Again unto his son out of Spain about the same time."

1301. Suppressed Monasteries.

R. O.

Monasteries gotten to the King's use since Christmas.

The monastery of Warden, v°. li. St. Andrew's Northampton, 3. Robertsbridge, Sussex, 2. Abbey of Abingdon, "2 m. li." Boxley, 3. Kingswood, 2. Priory of Lantony, 8. Abbey of Stratford Langthorn, "56." Abbey of the Holme Cultram, 5. Priory of Lenton 4. Abbey of Killingworth, 6. House of Oxham, in the Isle of Oxham, 2. Abbey of Bewley, 4. Priory of Southwyk, 3. Priory of Charterhouse, in London, 6.

P. 1. *In Cromwell's hand. Endd.*

1302. Augmentations.

R. O.

List of over 70 names of parties to recognizances for leases, &c., apparently under the Chancellor of the Augmentation, extracted from various books and bundles. One section is headed, "In libro Cur. —— Trin. xxx°."

Pp. 2.

1303. Aylmer and Alen's accusation of Lord Leonard Grey.

R. O. St. P. III. 36.

"Articles of the enormities and abuses of the lord Leonard Gray, the King's deputy of Ireland: to the most part whereof the King's late Commissioners there be privy."

Whereas the King, in appointing him, willed him to take advice of the Privy Council in Ireland, especially of Brabazon, Aylmer and Alen, he has elected to himself a private council of the Geraldine sect. Secret confederation between him and George Poulet, one of the Commissioners. In the journey against O'Chonor, in Offaly, the Lord Chancellor, viscount

* Richard III.

† The figure has been altered by the writer, who apparently had written "xiii." meaning perhaps to have added a final "j," but afterwards wrote a "v" across."

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Gormanstown, the lord of Delvyn, the treasurer of the wars and King's attorney, were to accompany and advise the Deputy; but he followed the appetites of Stephen Apparrie and Gerald McGerald (one of the most arrant traitors in Ireland) whom he made marshals of the host, and of George Grenelef, Henry Hoke, Parson Tute, and other Geraldines. When any enterprise was to be made, he set Hoke or Grenelef and such inexpert fellows to command it, and ordered the lords, Ossory's son and other captains, to obey them; putting them in danger to be cast away, as Hoke and Parson Tute were, by their negligence. In the same journey, he being well horsed, swam over a river, "returning again on foot for eschewing of danger of drowning," and because the baron of Delvyn and others, fearing to be drowned, did not follow, he called them traitors, and took away their horses and harness, leaving the Baron, "being an old man and an ancient captain," viscount Gormanston, and others unarmed in the midst of the enemy's country. If refusing to cross was an offence they should have been punished at their return, and not left "to travel home on foot through bogs and mires whereunto lords and gentlemen had not been accustomed." The worst was that he gave their horses to their Irish enemies in their presence. This caused the baron of Delvyn's death. He departed home suddenly, leaving the host and ordnance in the enemy's country. Though the Commissioners and Council ordered these horses, &c., to be restored, many were not, and for others bribes had to be given to Apparrie and MacGerald, the marshals. These marshals frightened Cahir Roo O'Chonour, who served the King against his own brother, into making peace with him, through O'Mulmoy, in presence of Matth. Kyng and Thos. Albanagh, late messenger to the earl of Kildare (an arrant traitor in my Lord's trust) by my said Lord's assent, as O'Mulmoy avouched by several letters; and thus O'Chonor recovered his country. The Deputy's meditated treachery upon O'Chonor and his brother Cahir at their parley with the Chancellor, lord Butler, Treasurer of the Wars, and Chief Justice. Stephen Apparrie's taking O'More when upon safe-conduct. Partiality in the matter of O'More and the late O'More's sons. He suffered his nephew, young Gerot, son of the late earl of Kildare, to depart to the King's enemies, where he now is with James and John Delahide, Parson Walshe, and a rabble of traitors.

O'Brene, a principal maintainer of Thomas Fitzgerald, detained the said Thomas' treasure, and the King wrote to the Deputy to attack him, and so a hosting was proclaimed; but though it was known that James FitzJohn, the pretended earl of Desmond, was confederated with O'Brene, the Deputy took money, victuals, and the like from divers towns and lords for licences to remain at home. If he say he hired others it is not true, but an excuse to get money. He caused Nele More, leaving Dublin upon safe-conduct, to be wounded and imprisoned by Patrick Gernon of Gernonston. Raid, without advice of the Council, on Remonde McRory (being at peace) in Ferney, when many men were slain and Garnon of Garnonston and others taken, for ransom of whom the booty had to be returned. Another raid by Stephen Apparrie and Garnon. Raid upon Tirrelagh O'Railly, in which the Deputy "escaped hardly" and lost many horses and men. Prey made by Wm. Bremyncham, at the Deputy's order, upon Tirlagh Boy O'Reilly (being at peace), in which Tirrell, captain of Tirrell's country and others, were slain, and not only the cattle of Tirlagh, but those of the King's lands of Dervere, taken. Bremyncham, when examined, showed the Deputy's letters for his discharge, saying also he had most of the spoil. O'Byrne spoiled after he had submitted and paid his fine, a wrong so detestable that when O'Byrne complained to the Council, "for conserving of their truths and honesties, and partly to redubbe they wrong, they must have released the said O'Byrne of the residue of the said fine then unpaid." Spoil of the "rymors" by the mountain side who supplied the army with victuals. Spoil of Breen McMahon, commonly called Breen Nemoghorey. Spoil and death of Cahir

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1303. Aylmer and Allen's Accusation of Lord Leonard Grey—*cont.*

Modder, brother of O'Railie, for which O'Railie demands 1,000 mks. of the King's poor subjects. Cahir McArte Kavanagh allowed to escape after he had been captured by Wm. Seintloo; also Tibbot FitzPiers, a bastard Geraldine, whom the lord of Kilcullyn had put in Dublin Castle to be "justified." Provisions taken and not paid for, ill rule of the army, money levied for the intended hosting upon O'Nele kept by the Deputy. *Signed:* Gerald Aylmer, Justice: John Alen, Master of the Rolles.

Endd.

R. O. 2. Duplicate of the above. *Signed.*

Pp. 8.

1304. Cromwell to [the Bp. of ———].

Cleop. E. iv. 8. B. M. A circular, referring to the King's efforts both in his late visitation and by injunctions to bring the truth of God's word before the people. But as these have been very remissly observed, and the people remain in their old ignorance, the bp. is to punish such negligence by his archdeacons, &c., and to cause the Bible in English to be laid forth openly "in your own houses" and in every parish church at the costs of the parsons and vicars, that every man may understand the better the preacher's exposition of it and be able to instruct his wife and children.

Pp. 3.

Cleop. E. v. 327. B. M. 2. Form of address to be made by curates of churches announcing to their parishioners that the King has ordered a copy of the Bible in the mother tongue to be openly laid forth in every parish church, and reminding them that it is the very word of God, to the teaching of which they should conform their lives and encourage their wives, children, and servants to do the same. They are not to reason about doubtful passages of the book in taverns and alehouses, but to resort to such learned men as are authorised to preach and declare the same. "And God save the King."

Pp. 3.

1305. Speech of the German Ambassadors.

R. O. Are come from John Frederic duke of Saxony, archimarshal and elector of the Empire, landgrave of Turinge, marquis of Misnie, and burgrave of Magdeburgh, and Philip landgrave of Hesse, earl of Cattors, Dien-Zigenham and Nide, in their names and that of Ernest duke of Brunswick and Lunenburgh, with letters of credence to "your most Royal Majesty"

Of the zeal of the Princes for the Gospel Henry will have heard by Chr. Mont, who was lately with them at Brunswick. They will never again subject themselves to the tyranny of Rome. Could not send the "ample legation" they wrote of because when the bp. of Rome again indicted a Council at Vincentia they thought they would have need of their learned men. Not that they would treat with the said Council, for they will never go from their recusation put forth last year and again protested at this last assembly at Brunswick, and, in spite of the bp. of Rome and Emperor, will not swerve from the confession of Augsburg. Christiern, king of Denmark and Norway, at the assembly at Brunswick, convented to abolish Papal power in his realm, and would send an embassy to Henry if he knew that it would be agreeable, and this has partly stayed the other legation. In answer to Henry's question whether their league bound them simply to self-defence or to invade others if cause should so require; although subjects of

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the Emperor the efforts of the Popish party to extinguish the Gospel have induced them to form a league to defend themselves but not to offend any man. The Princes think that as Henry has cast off the cruel yoke of Rome, a Christian league between him and them would be very desirable. At this assembly at Brunswick they made a decree with a view to preserving pure doctrine in their dominions for ever, which decree the ambassadors were ordered to translate from German into Latin, and show to Henry. Touching the Council at Vincentia, by his letters dated Greenwich, 2 Jan., Henry promised that he would send an ambassador to show them his mind upon religion, and afterwards sent Chr. Mont, but they could not perceive by him Henry's advice, and so thought best to send this first legation to desire:—

1. Excuse that the other legation is not sent. 2. That Henry will abolish in his realm all the wicked ceremonies of Rome. 3. To know whether the king of Denmark shall send his ambassadors with the next legation. 4. That when they have agreed upon the points of religion, Henry will join their league as protector of the whole confederacy. 5. To know Henry's full mind touching the General Council.

In Sadler's hand, pp. 14. *Endd.:* Oratio Germanorum.

This paper is clearly a translation of No. 650, with a slight modification in one place to adapt it to the time of the ambassadors' arrival in England.

1306. German Theology.

Harl. MS. 6148, f. 127. B. M.

Articuli de dogmatibus quæ nostræ ecclesiæ docent, ex Apologia P. M. [Ph. Melancthonis].

113 articles, the first being that they maintain the decree of the Nicene Council concerning the Trinity. *Ends:* Hæc docemus; in doctrina perseverare est decretum usque ad generales (*sic*) consilii cognitionem; nihil dubitantes nos posse hos articulos tueri sacra scriptura contra omnes adversarios, etiam in generali consilio.

Latin, pp. 10.

This paper and that in Vol. X., No. 585, were probably drawn up with a view to the conferences which took place between the English and German divines in 1538. The latter document is to a great extent identical in language with the treatise which follows.

1307. German and English Theology.

R. O. Cranmer's Misc. Writings (Parker Soc.) App. 472.

A theological treatise setting forth the view taken [by the German divines] of 13 principal articles of the Christian faith, viz., the Trinity, Original Sin, the two Natures of Christ, Justification, the Church, Baptism, the Eucharist, penance, the use of the Sacraments, the ministers of the Church, rites and ceremonies, civil authority, and the Resurrection and last Judgment.

Lat., pp. 34, *and a small separate slip belonging to the article "De Ecclesia."*

R. O.

2. Another draft in the same hand, with some slight variations, omitting the three articles after that about rites and ceremonies.

Lat., pp. 11. *Begins* (*differently from* § 1): "Ecclesiæ magno consensu apud nos docent."

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1307. German and English Theology—*cont.*

Cleop. E. v. 1. B. M. Strype's Eccl. Mem. I. II., No. 112.

3. Draft of part of the preceding treatise* containing definitions of the Church, of Justification, the Eucharist, &c., with the following headings in Tunstall's hand prefixed to the different sections, viz.: *De Ecclesia, De Justificatione, De Eucharistia, De Baptismo.*

Lat., pp. 4. *The definition of the Church is corrected by the King in the margin, and will be found printed separately in Pocock's Burnet, IV.* 408, *with the King's corrections in footnotes.*

R. O.

4. Another copy of the article "De Justificatione."

Lat., pp. 2.

Cleop. E. v. 93. B. M.

5. Another copy of the same article, with slight alterations.

Pp. 2. *A blank leaf apparently belonging to this treatise and endorsed* De Justificatione *is at f.* 100.

Ib. f. 4.

6. Another copy of the definition of "justification" a little more condensed in the language.

Lat., p. 1.

R. O.

7. Another copy of the article *de Ecclesia* incorporating the King's corrections.

Lat., pp. 2.

R. O.

8. Another copy of the article *de Pœnitentia* with corrections in Cranmer's hand.

Lat., pp. 6.

Cleop. E. v. 118. B. M.

9. A continuation (apparently) of § 3 in the same hand, but without Tunstall's headings, containing articles *De Penitentia* and *De Confessione* (see Strype, pp. 445–6 down to the words *Delicta quis intelligit?*).

Lat., pp. 2.

Ib. f. 119.

ii. Another article, *De Pœnitentia,*† in the same hand, beginning *Pœnitentiam esse docemus ex animo non sine gravi dolore peccatum odio habere,* and ending *Est tamen fugienda omnis negligentia in his quæ animæ medicinam respiciunt.*

Lat. pp. 2.

Ib. f. 120.

10. Another article, *De Pœnitentia,* in a different hand, printed by Strype as part of the same treatise, pp. 446–9, beginning *Clementissimus ac summe misericors Deus.*

Lat., pp. 4.

Ib. f. 115.

11. Another article, *De Pœnitentia,* beginning *Summam et ineffabilem suam erga peccatores clementiam.*

Lat., pp. 6. *With corrections, some of which are in Cranmer's hand.*

Ib. f. 122 b.

12. The article, *De Sacramentorum usu,* as in Strype (pp. 449, 450).

Lat. p. 1. *Endd.*

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* What Strype prints as if it were one treatise (although the words "Aliter et prolixius de Pœnitentia" on p. 446 are an indication to the contrary) is really composed of this paper and § 9 i., § 10, and § 12 put together.

† Probably this is really the beginning of the article of which Strype has only printed the latter part. If the leaves were folded the other way it would appear so.

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R. O. 13. Another copy of the article *De Ritibus Ecclesiaticis*, with some differences.

Lat., pp. 2.

R. O. 14. Another copy of the article *de Rebus Civilibus*, headed by Cranmer: "de Civilibus Magistratibus."

Lat., pp. 6. *Endd.*

R. O. 15. Another copy of the article, *de Corporum Resurrectione et Judicio Extremo*, with slight differences.

Lat., p. 1.

R. O. 16. An article, *de Missa Privata*, with corrections and marginal notes in Cranmer's hand (printed in Cranmer's Misc. Writings, 480).

Lat. pp. 9. *Endd.:* Articuli de utraque specie et de missa privata.

R. O. 17. Two articles, *de Veneratione Sanctorum* and *de Imaginibus*, the text in the same hand* as the preceding (printed in Cranmer's Misc. Writings, 482).

Lat., pp. 15. *Endd.:* De Veneratione Sanctorum et de Imaginibus.

R. O. 18. Another copy of the same two articles, omitting most of the first paragraph and beginning "Cum non ignoramus."

Pp. 16. *Endd.*

R. O. 19. An article on the orders of priests and bishops. Printed in Cranmer's Misc. Writings,† 484.

Cleop. E. v. 156. B. M. 20. An article "De utraque specie," in favour of communion in both kinds.

Incip.: Pro certo et indubitato habemus quod dominus et servator noster Jesus Christus in suprema illa cæna sua primitus instituerit ut sicuti corporis ita sanguinis sui sacramentum.

Expl.: sed omnibus sumere volentibus et valentibus in Domino concedatur.

Lat., pp. 7. *Endd.*

Cleop. E. v. 160. B. M. 21. Paper on the Eucharist, defending Transubstantiation by arguments founded on passages from Ambrose, Augustine, Beda, "Theo." and Cyril, with marginal notes by Hen. VIII.

Incip.: Sub alia tamen specie carnem et sanguinem suum tradidit Christus et deinceps sumendum instituit, ut fides haberet meritum quæ de hiis est quæ non videntur.

Lat., pp. 4. *Endd.*

Cleop. E. v. 162 b. B. M. 22. Quotations from the Gospels, from Cyprian, Augustine, Ambrose, and Jerome, and reference to historical facts in support of the right of the laity to receive the communion in both kinds.

Incip.: Mathei, 26 capite. *Expl.:* Olim in Eremo sancti patres in multis annis non ulla sacramenti specie communicarunt.

Lat., pp. 7.

Cleop. E. v. (178.) B. M. 23. Quotations from SS. Ambrose, Jerome, Augustine, Anselm, and Dionisius Carthusianus referring to the sacrament of the Eucharist.

Lat., p. 1.

* The statement of the editor of Cranmer's Misc. Writings that the titles of these two articles are in Cranmer's hand is more than doubtful.

† The title at the head, "De Ordine et Ministerio Sacerdotum et Episcoporum," is not in the MS., but has been prefixed by the editor.

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1308. The German Protestants.

Three papers in justification of their position.

R. O. i. *De Potestate et Primatu Papæ.* Giving arguments against it from the Bible and Church history, and showing that the Pope is anti-Christ and promotes false doctrines.

ii. *De Potestate et jurisdictione Episcoporum.* Referring to the Confession [of Augsburg] and *Apologia*, in which "we" have discussed generally the subject of ecclesiastical power, and maintaining that the authority of bishops is common with that of priests who preside over churches.

iii. "Articulus ex responso Cæsareæ Majestatis oratori et vicecancellario, Doctori Matthiæ Held dato de Concilio indicto, in Latinum translatus propter Legatum Pontificis ibidem præsentem." Dated "in oppido Smalkallen, die Matthiæ 1537." [*See* Vol. XII., Pt. I., No. 564.]

Lat., pp. 13. *Endd. in a hand perhaps slightly later*: 1537.

R. O. 2. Nine articles of a Protestant character on certain points of theology, numbered as follows:—

4. "Docendum quod homines non suis meritis ant operibus solum, sed Dei gratia et virtute Passionis Christi, per fidem integram, sinceram atque efficacem redimuntur ac salvantur."

7. On the Church.

12. "De pœnitentia," by which sinners have forgiveness "quocumque tempore convertantur et pœniteant," and which consists of two parts, contrition and faith.

14. "De ordinæ ecclesiastico."

15. "De ritibus ecclesiasticis."

16. "De rebus civilibus."

18. "De libero arbitrio."

19. "De causa peccati."

20. "De bonis operibus."

Lat., pp. 4.

1309. Grants in June 1538.

June.

Grants.

1. Anth. Barwys. To be feodary of crown lands in Cumberland; with authority to take into the King's hands the persons of heirs under age and deliver them to Sir Wm. Paulett, keeper or master of such heirs. Westm., 1 June. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 2, *m.* 22.

2. Sir Hen. Clifford, lord Clifford. To be chief steward of the possessions in co. York which came to the King by the attainder of Sir Stephen Hamerton; with fees of 3*l.* a year and the appointment of an under steward. *Del.* Westm., 1 June 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 15.

3. Sir John Seyntloo. Grant, in tail male, of the reversions and rents reserved upon the following leases, viz.:—

(1.) To Edw. Fetyplace, of Donyngton, Berks., 4 Oct. 28 Hen. VIII., of the house and site of the dissolved priory of Worspryng, Somers., with lands thereto belonging; and meadows called Elmam Mede and Worle Mede in Worle, Somers.; which belonged to the said late priory; with reservations; for 21 years; at rents of 11*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.* for the said site, &c., and 31*s.* 8*d.* for the meadows.

(2.) To Thos. Horner, 20 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII., of the manor of Lokkyng, Somers., parcel of the said late priory; with reservations; for 21 years; at 24*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* rent.

To hold the house, &c., in as full manner as Rog. Turmenton, the late prior, held them in right of his priory, by the annual rent of 26*s.* as tenth. *Del.* Westm., 1 June 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 29.

4. Anne George, *alias* Anne Parrott, of London, spinster. Pardon for having on the 2 Feb. 26 Hen. VIII. at London, in the parish of St. Dunstan in the East, in Tower Ward, broken and entered the dwelling-house of Ric. Rede, mariner, and stolen certain articles of apparel, &c. Westm., 1 June. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 8, *m.* 5.

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June.
GRANTS.

5. *City of York* :—Commission to John North, the mayor, Sir Nich. Fayrefax, Sir Wm. Fayrefax, and Wm. Thwaytes, of Marston; to hold inquisition p. m. on the lands and heir of John Stillyngton. Westm., 1 June. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 5, *m.* 29*d.*

6. *Cheshire* :—Commission of Sewers to Sir Wm. Stanley, Sir Wm. Norres, Sir John Downe, Hugh Calveley, Wm. Snede, Robt. Chauntrell, John Hocknell, Ric. Bumbury, Robt. Aldersley, Hugh Aldersley, John Thornton, and Robt. Calcote; for the district "from Baugorbrigge unto the Redebanke within the Ryver of Dee," Cheshire. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 1, *m.* 21*d.*

7. Thos. Gifforde, one of the gentlemen ushers of the King's Chamber. To be steward of the lordship and manor of Shenston, Staff., *vice* Walt. Walshe, deceased; with fees of 4*l.* a year; in as full manner as the said Walter or Sir Wm. Smyth, deceased, held the office. Greenwich, 28 May 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 3 June.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 29.

8. Sir John Russell, comptroller of the Household, and Anne his wife. Grant, in tail male, of the manors or lordships of Castell Bitham and Parva Bytham, Linc., parcel of the lands of John lord Hussey, attainted. To hold as of the manor of Colyweston, Northt. *Del.* 3 June 30 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 6, *m.* 15.

9. Hen. Parker, one of the pages of the King's Chamber. Lease of the rectory of Rachdale with the chapels of Sadilworth and Butterworth and all other chapels annexed to the said rectory, &c., parcel of the lands lately belonging to the monastery of Whalley, Lanc., and in the King's hands by the attainder of John, the late abbot; for 21 years; at 102*l.* 7*d.* rent. *Del.* Westm., 3 June 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 3.

10. Lewis Fortescue and John Rugeway. Commission as feodaries of the crown lands in cos. Devon and Cornwall, to take into the King's hands the persons of all heirs under age and deliver them to Sir Wm. Paulett, keeper or master of such heirs. Westm., 3 June. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 3, *m.* 6.

11. Commission of the peace.

Liberty of the dean and chapter of St. Peter's, York.—Sir Thos. Audeley, C., Thos. Crumwell, lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, Chris. Jennye, serjeant-at-law, John Hynde, serjeant-at-law, Brian Hygdon, clk., dean of York Cathedral, Sir Ric. Page, Thos. Fayrfax, serjeant-at-law, Wm. Babthorp, Robt. Chaloner, Wm. Harrynton, John Polleyn, Leonard Beckwyth, Miles Newton, Wm. Maunsell, Robt. Wallis, clk. 3 June. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 1, *m.* 14*d.*

12. Geo. earl of Shrewsbury. Grant in fee of the site, ground, &c., of the dissolved priory of Flannesford, Heref., the chapel of Flannesford, the manor or house of Flannesford, the manor of Pauneswyke, Glouc., and all lands, &c., in Flannesford, Walford, Wytchurch, and Goodriche, Heref., and in Pauneswyke, Ludbroke, and Maunselthope, Glouc., parcel of the said late priory or chapel, in as full manner as Robt. Foster, the late prior, held them in right of the said priory and chapel. Annual value, 14*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*, as certified into the Exchequer at Westminster; rent 29*s.* 1¾*d.* Also licence to found a chantry on the site of the late priory, of one chaplain to pray for the good estate of the King and the said earl; to be called the chantry of George earl of Shrewsbury at Flannesford; and mortmain licence to endow the same with the above possessions in frank almoigne. The earl and his heirs to be released from payment of the above rent as soon as the chantry is founded. *Del.* Westm., 4 June 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 28.

13. Ric. Hill and Eliz. his wife. Grant, in tail male, of the house and site of the dissolved priory of Wynteney, Hants.; the church, steeple, and churchyard of the same; the manor of Herteley Wynteney and the rectory and advowson of Herteley Wynteney, Hants.; and all lands, &c., in Herteley, Sutton, Wynteney and in Winchester, Hants., belonging to the said manor and rectory. Annual value, 26*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*; rent, 53*s.* 6*d.* Palace of Greenwiche, 31 May 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 4 June.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 16.

14. Edm. Copyndale. Annuity of 5*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.*, issuing from the lands, of Robt. Wilson, dec., in co. York; with the wardship and marriage of Anth. Wilson, s. and h. of the said Robt. Hampton Court, 28 June 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 4 June 30 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 5.

15. Thos. Holcroft. Annuity of 20*l.* issuing out of the possessions of Thos. Shirborne, dec., in Lancashire; with the wardship and marriage of Ric. Shirborne, s. and h. of the said Thos. Westm., 31 May 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* 4 June.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 9.

16. John Purden. Lease of the site of the late priory of Walingford, Berks., and divers lands there, now in the tenure of the said John, in certain fields specified; the orchard and other lands within the circuit of the late monastery; and a close in Walingford aforesaid called Bodycroft with two small pightels thereto adjoining; all which belonged to the suppressed priory of Walingford, and are in the King's hands by the attainder of Thomas, late cardinal, abp. of York; with reservations; for 21 years; at rents of 10*l.* for the site and lands now in the tenure of the said John, 13*s.* 4*d.* for the close called Bodyford, and 10*s.* of increase. *Del.* Westm., 4 June 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 10.

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1309. GRANTS in JUNE 1538—*cont.*

June.

GRANTS.

17. Edw. Harrys. Lease of 12 acres of land called Pencarreg and Byblyns in the lordship of Uske, six acres called Enes Grove in the lordship of Tregrek, six acres in Uske lying between the meadow of Edw. ap Jankyn, the road to Llanbadok, and the lands of John Thomas, and three acres in Gorlode Howell Bady in the parish of Llanbadok; parcel of the earldom of March; with reservations; for 21 years; at rents for the first three parcels of 23*s.* 10*d.* and 20*d.* increase, and for the last of 2*s.* 6*d.* and 12*d.* increase. The premises were leased 4 May 11 Hen. VIII. to Wm. Jones, who, 12 Nov. 11 Hen. VIII., sold the lease to Watkyn Harrys, yeoman of the Chamber, by whom it is now surrendered in order to be granted to the said Edw. Harrys. *Del.* Westm., 5 June.—S.B.

18. Wm. Goddard. Pardon for having acquired without licence, from Christopher Morgan and Joan his wife, a third part of the manor of Bury Blondesdon, and certain messuages, lands, &c., in Bury Blondesdon, Wilts.; and also to Alex. Haydok for having acquired the same to himself and his heirs from the said William. Westm., 5 June. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 6, *m.* 5.

19. Ric. Grenwaye, one of the King's gentlemen ushers. Reversion on the death of the Queen Consort* Jane, of the office of bailiff of the lordship or manor of Wendover, which he now holds by letters patent of the said Queen (who holds the said lordship for life) dated 14 April 28 Hen. VIII.; which letters patent of the said Queen are hereby confirmed. Westm., 23 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* 6 June 30 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Enrolled with date:* "the sixte day of June and xxix year of oure reigne." *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 3, *m.* 9.

20. Edw. Northe. Release of the annual rent of 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* issuing from the manor or lordship of Kerselyng, *alias* Kyrtelyng, Camb., with appurtenances in Kertelyng and Long Staunton, Camb.; which premises were granted by patent 12 May 6 Hen. VIII. to Sir John Sharpe in fee simple, after which Wm. Sulyard, Ralph Waren, citizen and alderman of London, Nich. Ruckwood, Wm. Wylkynson, John Judde, and Andrew Judde, were seised of the said manor. And the rent was granted to the said Edw. Northe by patent 7 June 27 Hen. VIII. And the manor and rent and all things specified in the said patents were granted and confirmed to the said Edw. in parliament, 28 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 6 June 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 6, *m.* 18.

21. Sir Ralph Ellerker. To be chief steward of the possessions in cos. Linc. and York which came to the King by the attainder of Sir Robt. Constable; with fees of 5*l.* a year and the appointment of an under steward. Greenwich, 6 June 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 7 June.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 9.

22. Sir Wm. Evars. To be chief steward of the possessions in cos. Linc. and York which came to the King by the attainder of Adam Sedbar, late abbot of Jarvaux, Yorks.; with fees of 5*l.* a year, and the appointment of an under steward. Westm. Palace, 7 May 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 7 June.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 9,

23. Thos. Jeynes, of the parish of Goldeclyff, marches of Wales, grazier, *alias* Thos. Jones, *alias* Thos. Walssheman, of Beaulieu, Hants., yeoman. Pardon for the death of Wm. David Phillippe, *alias* Phillippes, of the parish of Christechurche, in the lordship of Llabenneth, grazier, slain by him at the lordship of Llabenneth. *Del.* Westm., 12 June 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 14.

24. *Essex:*—Commission of peace to Sir Thos. Audeley, C., Thos. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Thos. Crumwell, lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, John earl of Oxford, Hen. earl of Essex, Thos. earl of Rutland, Thos. earl of Sussex, Wm. earl of Southampton, Hen. lord Fitzwater, Hen. lord Morley, Wm. bp. of Colchester, Robt. abbot of Waltham Holy Cross, John abbot of St. Osith's, Sir John Spelman, John Baker the Attorney-General, Sir Brian Tuke, Sir Ric. Riche, Sir Giles Capell, Sir Roger Wentworth, Sir Wm. Pyrton, Sir Thos. Darcy, Sir Humph. Wyngfeld, Sir John Seyntclere, Sir John Tyrell, Humph. Brown, King's serjeant-at-law, Sir Rog. Cholmeley, serjeant-at-law, John Smyth, Eustace Sulyerd, John Poyntz, of Huckynton, Edw. Tyrell, Anthony Darcy, Edw. Grene, John Gatis, John Broune, John Jenour, Hen. Mackwilliam, John Berners, John Lucas John Hasylwood, sen., Robt. Mordaunt, Ric. Higham, John Pylborough, Barth. Prouse, John Edmundys, Thos. Teye, Guy Crayford, John Blake. Westm., 12 June. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 1, *m.* 5*d.*

25. Wm. earl of Southampton and Mabel his wife. Licence to alienate the manor of Yoxhall and certain messuages, cottages, &c., in Yoxhall, and the advowson of Yoxhall church, to [Sir] Wm. Hollys and Eliz. his wife, in survivorship; with remainder to Francis Hollys, son of the said Wm. Hollys, knt., and the heirs of his body; with contingent remainder to Wm. Hollys, son of the said Sir Wm. Hollys, and the heirs of his body; with contingent remainder to Joan Wyddon, daughter of Anne Wyddon, daughter of the said Sir Wm. and Eliz.; with contingent remainder to the right heirs of the said Sir Wm. Westm., 14 June. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 2, *m.* 50.

* This is worded throughout as if queen Jane were living, though even the first date on the privy seal is three months after her death. The enrolment looks as if it had been purposely antedated, to give the document a seeming validity.

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June.

GRANTS.

26. Robt. Acton and Chas. Acton, son of the said Robt. Grant, in fee, of the manor of Crouche, near le Wyche, Worc., and all tithes growing thereon; the chapel of St. James, in Crouche, the manor of Coldeaston, *alias* Litell Aston, Glouc.; and all tithes of corn and hay in the parish of Nethergethyn, Glouc.; 4 messuages and 4 "cornelia" of land in Holyn, Worc., which Wm. Burreston, John Burreston, Thos. Combre, and Ric. Afterleye, hold by copy of court roll; 2 messuages and lands in Stildon, Worc., which Ric. Rufford holds; 2 messuages and lands in Stildon, which John Bynte holds; and all lands in the vill of Glassampton, in the parish of Asteley, Worc., now in the tenure of Walter Blount, and all manors, lands, &c., in the vills, fields, &c., of Crouche, Stildon, Holyn, and Glassanton, *alias* Glassampton, Worc., and Coldeaston, *alias* Litell Aston, Glouc., belonging to the dissolved monastery of Westwood. To hold the premises (all which belonged to the said late monastery) in as full manner as Jocosa Acton, the late prioress, enjoyed them. *Del.* Westm., 18 June 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 7.

27. William Clyftoune, merchant tailor, of London. Licence to buy and export 120,000 lbs. of bell metal during four years, and during that time to import any merchandise that shall stand with the laws of the realm. Westm., 18 June. *French Roll*, 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *m.* 1.

28. *Liberty of the abbot of St. Alban's.* Commission of the peace and of oyer and terminer to Sir Thos. Audeley, C., Thos. duke of Norfolk, Thos. Crumwell, lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, Ric. abbot of St. Alban's, Sir John Baldwyn, Sir John Russell, sen., Sir Ric. Riche, Sir Fras. Brian, Sir Hen. Parker, Sir Rog. Cholmeley, serjeant-at-law, Ric. Crumwell, Edm. Knyghtley, serjeant-at-law, John Conyngesby, John Bolles, Ralph Rowlett, Thos. Knyghton, John Peryent, sen., Wm. Heydon, Edw. Brokett, Ralph Lane, jun., Thos. Bromeley, John Newdigate, Robt. Drury, John Cok, John Sewster, Hen. Heydon, Thos. Hemmyng, Ric. Harvy. Westm., 18 June. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 1, *m.* 13*d.*

29. John Fletewood. To be usher of the change and money in the Tower of London, with the houses there called the "Martin Tower," near the said Tower of London; with fees as enjoyed by John Greneacres, Ralph Jenet, and John Pate; on surrender of patent 28 Hen. VIII. granting the same to David Vincent, keeper of the Wardrobe at Greenwich. Westm., 20 June. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 2, *m.* 1.

30. Sir Fras. Bryan, knight of the Royal Body. To be steward of the manors of Newnam Courteney and Ewelme, Oxon., bailiff of Newnam Courteney, and master of the deer of Ewelme park, as Hen. Norres enjoyed the same. Westm., 22 June. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 2, *m.* 2.

31. Barth. Butler, *alias* Rougecrosse, pursuivant-at-arms. To be York Herald with 20 mks. a year from the feast of Annunciation last, with rights, &c., as enjoyed by Alan Dagonet, dec. Greenwich, 14 June 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 24 June 30 Hen. VIII.—P.S.

32. Thos. Wylson, clk. Presentation to the parish church of Thursthorp, Linc. dioc., *vice* Robt. Hansart, dec., at the King's disposal by the minority of John, s. and h. of Maurice Berkley, dec., and also by the minority of Edw., s. and h. of —— Bulleyn, late wife of Sir Edw. Bulleyn, likewise deceased. *Del.* Westm., 24 June 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 7.

33. George ap Matthew Gogh, of Pool (*Pola*), in the lordship of Powes, labourer. Pardon as accessory to the murder of Roger Lloid at Pool by David Vachan ap Matthew Gough of Pool, yeoman, 7 Jan. 24 Hen. VIII.; the said George having been present aiding and abetting with Peter ap David, husbandman, John ap Jevan ap Tuder, Matthew Say, Roger Wydd, John William, David ap John Edwardes, labourers, John ap Ll'n, mercer, and Gruff ap D'd ap Owen, labourer; all of Pool. *Del.* Westm., 24 June 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B.

34. Wm. Bradbury, jun. To be clerk of the Crown in co. Essex, *vice* Ric. Lyndesell, deceased. Greenwich, 16 June 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 25 June.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 5.

35. Anth. Toto, painter, a native of Florence in the Emperor's dominions. Denization. Westm., 4 June 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 26 June.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 17. *Rymer XIV.*, *p.* 595.

36. Thos. Colepeper,* one of the gentlemen of the Privy Chamber. To be keeper of the Armoury for the King's Body and of other habiliments of war in the long galleries of the tilt yard at Grenewiche, Kent; with fees, &c., as George Lovekyn, dec., or Sir John Dudley had; with an annuity of 100 marks. *Del.* Westm., 27 June 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 2.

37. Edm. Harmon, one of the grooms of the King's Chamber. To be steward of the lordships or manors of Langley Marrays, *alias* Langley Marishe, and Wirardysbury, and keeper of the park of Langley Marreys, Bucks., in as full manner as Sir Edw. Baynton and Hen. Seymour held the same; with the herbage and pannage of the said parks. Westm., 27 June. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 8, *m.* 4.

* Colepeter on the roll, but Colepeper on the S.B.

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1309. GRANTS in JUNE 1538—*cont.*

June.

GRANTS.

38. Joan Brigman, widow. Annuity of 5 mks. out of the manor of Chesthunt, Herts., in consideration of her services to Henry duke of Richmond, dec., in his childhood; to date from Lady Day 27 Hen. VIII. Westm. Palace, 23 May 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* 27 June.—P.S.

39. Wm. Pen, of Westminster, late *commonachus* of Wm. abbot of St. Peter's, Westminster, and Anth. Pen, of Westminster, yeoman. Pardon for all felonies committed by them within the church of St. Peter, Westminster, or the precincts of the sanctuary and monastery of St. Peter aforesaid. Greenwich, 16 June 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 17.

40. Thos. Megges. Grant, in fee, of the manor of Thyrlyng, Camb. and Norf., and all lands, &c., in Thyrlyng and Upwell, which belonged to the late priory of Ixworth, in as full manner as Wm. Blome, the late prior, enjoyed them. Annual value, 109*s.* 10*d.*; rent, 11*s.* Westm., 1 June 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 28 June—P.S. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 16.

41. Commissions of gaol delivery:—

Cambridge Castle: Sir John Baldewyn, Sir Ric. Lyster, Thos. FitzHugh, and Ric. Mylward; to meet at Newmarket.

The same for *Huntingdon gaol, Ipswich gaol, Norwich Castle, Bedford Castle, Bury St. Edmund's gaol,* and *Aylesbury gaol.*

Oxford Castle and Berks. ("Gaolam Regis Castri Oxon. et Berk."):—Sir John Porte, Edward Mountague, King's serjeant-at-law, John Porte, jun., and Thos. Sutton.

The same for *Gloucester Castle, Worcester Castle, Hereford Castle, Shrewsbury Castle,* and *Stafford gaol.*

Derby gaol: Sir Walter Luke, Humph. Broun, King's serjeant-at-law, John Jenour, and Ric. Jenour.

The same for *Coventry City gaol, Nottingham gaol, Warwick gaol, Leicester gaol, Northampton Castle, Okeham gaol, Nottingham Town gaol, Lincoln Castle,* and *Lincoln City gaol.*

Newcastle-upon-Tyne Castle: Sir Chris. Jenney, John Hynde, King's serjeant-at-law, and Fras. Trobyser.

The same for *Newcastle gaol, Carlisle Castle, York Castle, York City gaol,* and *Appulby Castle.*

Guildford Castle: Sir John Spelman, John Baker, attorney-general, Ant. Broun, and John Byll.

The same for *Lewys Castle, Canterbury Castle, Colchester Castle,* and *Hertford Castle.*

Winchester Castle: Sir John FitzJames, Sir Thos. Willoughby, Nich. Rokewood, and John Dyer.

The same for *Fyssherton Anger gaol, Dorchester gaol, Yevelchester gaol, Exeter Castle,* and *Launceston Castle.*

Westm., 28 June. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 1, *m.* 1*d.*

42. Sir Wm. Poulett. Pardon for having acquired to himself and his heirs, of Margaret countess of Salisbury and Sir Henry Pole lord Mountague by fine levied Mich. 29 Hen. VIII., 30*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.* rent in Basyngstoke, and 12*l.* rent in Andever, Hants. Westm., 29 June. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 3, *m.* 8.

43. Sir Chr. Jenny, King's serjeant-at-law. To be a justice of the Common Pleas. *Del.* Westm., 30 June 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 7.

44. Sir Ric. Long. Grant of the reversions and the rents reserved upon the following leases, viz.:—

(1.) To Robt. Long, 20 July 29 Hen. VIII., of the house and site of the dissolved priory of Kyngton, Wilts., with reservations; for 21 years, at 100*s.* rent.

(2.) To the same, 20 June 29 Hen. VIII., of the rectory of the parish church of Kyngton, Wilts., belonging to the said late priory (with reservation of the vicarage); for 21 years; 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* rent.

Also grant, as above, of the manors of Kyngton and Somerford, Wilts.; pensions of 13*s.* 4*d.* from the vicarage of Twyverton, Somers., and 6*s.* 8*d.* from the vicarage of Stourpayne, Dorset; tithes in Ufcote, Caddenham, and Calne, Wilts.; and all manors, messuages, &c., in the vills, fields, &c., of Kyngton, Malmesburie, Westporte, Parva Sherston, Leghe Dalamer, Somerford, Boyton, Uscote, Caddenham, and Calne, Wilts., Bradley, Hants., Camme and Dodington, Glouc., the town of Bristol, Twyverton, Somers., Stourepayne, Dorset, and elsewhere in said cos. belonging to the said late priory; in as full manner as Mary Denys, the late prioress, held them in right of her priory. Annual value, 39*l.*; rent, 78*s.* *Del.* Westm., 30 June 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 27.

1310. HENRY POLSTED to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Sends an abstract of a bargain to be made between Cromwell and Sir John Dudley, and will wait upon him at Court tomorrow to know his pleasure therein. Never heard from Dudley since he came first, when Cromwell was

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at Mortlake, and knows he must make shift for money. Would be loth that Cromwell should set him at large for Halden, unless his Lordship stood in more assurance of Westynghanger. Was wrong in saying that the manors in Gloucestershire are charged with the marriage money of the late lady Lysley's daughters. The 1,000*l.* that should be levied after the death of lord Lisle and his now wife goes to the payment of lord Lysle's debts, or otherwise as he will dispose by will.

Thanks him for writing in his favour to the abbot of Reading. The Rolls, Friday morning.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* My Lord my master. *Endd.*

1311. LANCASTER HERALD.

R. O. "Articles against Thomas Myller otherwise called Lancaster Herald of Arms."*

(1.) That, 20th October 28 Hen. VIII., he encouraged the rebels at Pomfret by kneeling before Robert Ask. (2.) That, about the 26th of the same month, he promised the rebels that they should have the lord Privy Seal delivered to them and have their other demands granted. (3.) That he came to Doncaster and discouraged the King's army by exaggerating the force of the rebels, saying 10,000 of them had horses worth 20 angels apiece. (4.) That he showed the King's counsels to the rebels. (5.) The "false and detestable lies and rumours" against the lord Privy Seal were mostly due to his lies. (6.) That in October in this present year, 29 Hen. VIII., at Hampton Court, Midd., in the chapel ——† Smythewyke asked him how the Northern men could be brought together, seeing they had but two flags and no trumpets, drumslades, tabors, or other instruments. He answered "it was marvel, but such was God"; implying that God had helped the rebels.

Pp. 2. *Endd.*

1312. LANCASTER HERALD.

R. O. "The procurement of Somerset herald to Bluemantle pursuivant against Lancaster."

The said Somerset lying in bed at Greenwich on New Year's even last with the said Bluemantle and Berwick being in another bed in the same chamber, Somerset commanded Bluemantle in the name of the King and Council, as he was Commissioner with Garter and Clarencieux, to examine the whole office concerning Lancaster, what he heard say among the commons at Hull of the said Lancaster. Bluemantle answered, "Have you any such commandment?" Somerset said "Yes." Bluemantle then said he never heard any evil report of Lancaster except from them two, Somerset and Berwick. Somerset then asked what he heard of them; Bluemantle said "You know best yourselves, for you told it me." Somerset said, "You shall tell another tale than thus or it shall cost you your life." Then said Bluemantle to Berwick, "Ye know what ye said to me at Stepney at the burial of the bp. of Carlisle?" Berwick answered, "What said I there to you?" Bluemantle said "If I be examined afore them that hath given Somerset this commission I shall show it to them." *Signed:* "Per me Blewemantyll porsewand."

In Uvedale's hand, p. 1. *Add.:* To, &c. my lord of the Privy Seal.

* This paper is printed in S.P. I. 487, in a footnote, all except the last article which is on the second page.

† Blank.

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1313. LANCASTER HERALD to CROMWELL, LORD PRIVY SEAL.

Faustina, E. I. 224. B. M.

"Please it your good Lordship of your charitable goodness to be advertised of the old malice that Clarencieux hath borne unto your poor beadsman Lancaster," and of the malice of Somerset by procurement of the said Clarencieux, and this known and my articles answered I trust to have your favour. In record of the same I will be judged by all my company.

(1.) First Clarencieux bears a grudge against him for the record he bore to Mr. Garter for the untrue report that Clarencieux, then being Carlisle, made of "your Lordship," saying that Garter, then being Richmond, had given "your Lordship" a great reward to be made Norrey, "which Garter brought me to record with him that I heard him say and I report it to your Lordship between your place of Stepney and London." For this he has never been able to obtain Clarencieux's favour, although he has sued often for it. All the old officers of arms know it to be true. (2.) Where Cromwell gave out bills to them all to publish the King's pardon in the North and Clarencieux's bill was to York, Mydlam, Richmond, Barnecastell, Doresme, and Newe Castell, the King's Council there, as my lord of Norfolk, my lord Steward, and my lord Admiral, sent Clarencieux to the West and gave Lancaster the circuit originally intended for Clarencieux, because it was the most dangerous. Then Clarencieux, supposing that Lancaster "had sued him from the said circuit" (which circuits were written in Norfolk's own hand) was grieved, "saying that if he lived he would surely quit me, insomuch that I have desired him to leave his fury and malice in showing him that it was nother my will nor my deed, it was the Council's." But all would not serve, and he has got Somerset and Berwick falsely to accuse the writer. (3.) On the bishop of Carlisle's death, Sir Wm. Kingston and Sir John Dauncy being executors, Mr. Garter sent petitioner to Mr. Kingston to know whether he would have any officers of arms at the Bishop's burial. Mr. Kingston told him to come again next day. Did so and found there Berwick, sent by Clarencieux, who said Garter had no authority. Replied that the Bishop was a lord of the Parliament and therefore Garter ought to have the burial, as he had the seats in the Parliament House and the gowns of creation of temporal lords. Clarencieux showed his patent to Mr. Dauncy, but it contained no title for Clarencieux's demands. Mr. Kingston said that unless Garter and Clarencieux would agree there would be none at all; so they agreed to send one, but Clarencieux nevertheless took great displeasure that petitioner was Garter's messenger in this, and said a day would come when he would quit him (petitioner). Trusts Cromwell will not now suffer him to be thus unjustly cast away. (4.) There is a debate between Garter and Clarencieux about their offices; and petitioner, being Garter's marshal of his office, is blamed by Clarencieux as being the author of it. Clarencieux said as much to Garter at Hampton Court at the Queen's burial. Garter and others have tried to reconcile Clarencieux to him, but all in vain. Trusts Cromwell will have remorse and pity to see him thus handled.

Complains also at some length of the malice of Somerset, by the maintenance of some of his kinsmen, and trusts that his living and conversation will bear favourable comparison with that of Somerset. Trusts Cromwell will take pains in the indifferent trial of this matter and that "the falsehood shall be known and how I have spent my time amongst the commons (?) and the fruit thereof also." Clarencieux also "doth envy and malice the said Lancaster," because Lancaster chanced to come into a painter's house in Chepe Side, called John Childe, and there spied a patent of arms granted by Clarencieux, at Berwick's procurement, to a stranger, one Hanse Barne, of the Steelyard (descended, as Hammes has since proved, of a vile stock), contrary to the statutes of his office; for a stranger was never ennobled before except upon the King's special command to Garter. Moreover

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Clarencieux sware the said painter to keep the patent secret. Petitioner took a trick of the said arms and showed it to Garter, who thereupon reasoned with Clarencieux, who could not deny them.

ii. This is to certify your Lordship of the demeanour and living of Clarencieux and Somerset, the accusers of your poor orator, Lancaster Herald.

At the Queen's interment at Windsor, Clarencieux was so "distempered" that in coming out of Mr. Treasurer's chamber the day after the Queen's burial he fell down the stairs and petitioner being behind catched at him, but missed him, and if he had not stayed on Mr. Garter and Chester he had broken his neck. Afterwards Clarencieux and Somerset went to their lodging together and kept such rule that Clarencieux fell out with his servant, a naughty fellow as ever was, who "brake Clarencieux's head with a pewter pot very sore, being his master," and the constable took the said naughty fellow to ward. The same night Somerset would have ravished the maid of the house, and in struggling with her wrang her throat so that for a great space she could not get her breath. This was confessed to Mr. Garter by the maid and by the goodman and mistress of the house in presence of Chester, Richmond, Lancaster, Hammes and Blanchelyon. Hammes lay in the same house with Clarencieux and Somerset and saw all. "Also for the common hassardey hath been ever the chief delight of the said Clarencieux," and favours those that be "of that sort;" which vices are clean contrary to their oath. Somerset has three wives all living, and there is great exclamation of his unreasonable spending of their goods and misordering of them. All his life he has used dicing and naughty company, and he has riotously spent all the land his father gave him and is in such debt that he dare not come in London openly. Eight days before Michaelmas last Somerset was at St. Oswald's Abbey, Yorks., and because the prior did not receive him like a great man he called the prior naughty fellow, and said if he had not brought him his pardon he should have been hanged, &c., and would not stay in the house, but in the town. Meanwhile Lancaster, on his way from Sir Henry Savell's to the lord Steward, came thither, and the prior told him of the above and said the herald was in the town at an alehouse. Went to speak with him, but found he had gone to Doncaster. Refers to Carlisle herald for Somerset's demeanour at Doncaster.

On New Year's Day was twelvemonth when "your Lordship's style was proclaimed by Master Garter in the King's hall, the said Somerset rebelling at the same, said it was more than your Lordship should or ought to have," as Garter can witness.

Pp. 9. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

1314. [Queen Mary of Hungary.]

Lanz, II. 682. Instruction for the count of Phalaix sent to the Emperor.

1. To show the need of the Emperor sending men and money to defend the country in case of attack. 2. That in treating of the marriage between the king of England and the duchess of Milan care must be taken that the two kingdoms* do not unite. 2. The young duke of Cleves is sworn throughout the towns of Gueldres, and Nassau and De Praet have given up their charges. On which the Emperor replies that he has declared his mind to the duke of Arschot, &c.

French.

* England and Denmark.

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1 July. **1315.** WRIOTHESLEY.

Close Roll. 30 Hen. VIII. Pt. 6. m. 6d.

Release and quitclaim by Thomas Wryothesley to Thos. Culpeper, sen. of his interest in 800 acres of marsh in Promehyll, Suss. 1 July 30 Hen. VIII.

Acknowledged in Chancery 5 July.

1 July. **1316.** RICHARD ABBIS to CROMWELL.

R. O.

His ship the *Valynten* was arrested for the debt of Ric. Hore by a man of Brystow, while Abbis was coming to Cromwell with the prior of Lemster, notwithstanding the recovery of Sir Thos. Spert by the King's and Cromwell's letters. Has no remedy and can find no surety to answer to the law, nor have any surety of them to restore his costs. Asks him to send letters to the officers of Chepstowe and Bristow that his ship shall not be stayed for Hore's debt. Received at Lemster Cromwell's letter dated the last of May to the earl of Worcester ordering him to deliver the goods of the *Valynten* still in his custody. Sent it on with another letter, of which he sends a copy to Portonary and Phelpote, to show to Cromwell, but the earl is displeased and will restore nothing. He had before promised to restore what is in the enclosed inventory. The ship, which is now ready for the sea, stands him in 400*l.* or more. Intended to send his ship to Rochelle, but now it will be too late, and will send it to Andolozia. Will go himself, with Cromwell's leave. Wants to follow his business and pay his creditors. Within this two years he has lost 900*l.* by trusting servants. Chepstow, 1 July, 1538.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*

2 July. **1317.** ARCHBP. OF YORK to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Has already informed Cromwell, by Dr. Peter, that he had never heard of the preacher at Beverley who is complained of. Sent Dr. Downes his chaplain, Dr. Clyfton, subdean of York, and Robt. Creake, who has the rule there under the Abp., for Master Page, to make inquiries. Sends a book containing certain words wherein his late suffragan did offend. Would have sent him up but he is too impotent to ride. Most of the persons examined pretended ignorance of the King's injunctions, and Downes therefore caused them to be read openly. The suffragan had not his sermon in writing as the sinews of his hands are so contracted that he cannot write without pain, but Lee bade him write it, and now sends it.

Has sued more than three months for a bill to be assigned for a suffragan, of whom he has great need. Has named the prior of Gisborough for one, whom he hears Cromwell likes. Asks his pleasure for the injunction touching the chapel of Halifax. Cawod, 2 July 1538. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

3 July. **1318.** THOMAS LORD CROMWELL.

See GRANTS in JULY, Nos. 2 and 5.

3 July. **1319.** STOKESLEY, BP. OF LONDON.

See GRANTS in JULY, No. 3.

3 July. **1320.** CASTILLON to MONTMORENCY.

Kaulek, 65.

[London] 3 July:—The king of England is still in the best humour. He says he is ready to meet Francis at a house which he will have

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made between Boulogne and Calais, where they will both be lodged together and stop six or seven days without pomp and at the least expense possible; and his friendship is such that it will only lie with the French if he does not aid to make Francis the greatest personage that has been in Christendom for 500 years. He adds that overtures for the marriage of Madame Mary, his daughter, are made by M. de Julliers for his son, whom he now calls duke of Gueldres; and that he is inclined to agree, but would have M. le marquis du Pont at the same time espouse the daughter of the said duke of Julliers. Thus Flanders would be surrounded and the Emperor put well away from it. Finally, at their interview the King and he will conclude marvels, and neither his purse (which is something new to me) nor his forces spared. There are truces, he hears; but truces are kept at the pleasure of those who make them. You will consider whether these things are worth thinking of or not.

If this marriage of the marquis du Pont is approved, M. de Lorraine must send someone to thank this King and devise more at length. He swears that though he has talked of it to his Council there is no one who understands so much about it as I, with whom he will always talk as a friend. As a fact, I do not go to see him as ambassador, but ordinarily with my secretary alone in a place apart. The others are heard at the Council, as Imperial ambassadors, but I apart twice or thrice a week like a gentleman of the Chamber.

Asks instructions as he knows not the state of negociations with the Emperor. The King is astonished that Castillon knows nothing yet of the truce. Has made the best excuses he could. The principal point to bring him over to the interests of Francis is that he take a wife in France, and they must be more energetic than they have been and let his ambassador see and send portraits and write news; for he wishes to be sought, and in the seeking they will put him so far in that he cannot draw back. Wants money. Begs that what he writes may remain secret for the present and may not be thought feigned words. The King esteems Montmorency very highly, and finds only one fault in him, that he is too papist. Dared not address this to the King because as he wrote on the 19th of last month he knew not how it would be taken.

French extract.

*** A modern transcript is in R. O.

3 July. **1321.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Concluding fragment of a letter:—

* * * *

"Lordship's licence he sayde (?)[he would speak to the] King's Highnes att his beyng . . . . . and knowe his Magestyes plesure in that [behalf. A]nd further communication had I not with his Lordship. I would be right sorry that he should conceive any displeasure towards your Lordship as God best knoweth, who send your Lordship long life and much honor. From London, the 3rd of July."

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* My lord Deputy of Calais.

3 July. **1322.** JOHN, ABBOT OF FAVERSHAM, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Received on 3 July his letter dated 1 July, summoning him to appear before the King the same day, which is impossible, for he is too lame to go or ride, but scarcely to the church with two staves. If he came before his Majesty, is so weak that he could neither kneel nor stand but a very little space. Asks him to obtain leave for him to stay at Faversham, or else it will shorten his time. Will accomplish the King's pleasure cheerfully, as well as if he were present. Faversham, 3 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

1538.

4 July. **1323.** St. Thomas's Hospital, Southwark.

R. O. The confession of Robt. More, one of the priests of St. Thomas's Hospital, in Southwark, before Robt. Acton, J.P., 4 July 30 Hen. VIII.

Before the robbery of church plate the master of the hospital sold two silver parcel gilt basins, a silver holy water stock and "spryngyll," a pair of silver "canstyckes," parcel gilt, a silver parcel gilt censer, a pair of silver parcel gilt cruets, saying "the world was nought, let us take while we may." He delivered 5*l.* to brother Robt. as his portion. The master was robbed of as much plate as would go into a half-bushel basket, which was found again, but no man can tell where it is, "saving he bought a pair of canstyckes of silver and a ship of silver of a slender sort."

The master consulted the brethren about selling his house at Deptford Strond. More said if he did so he would sore offend his prince. The master bade them do as he commanded, and so they sold it deceitfully to John Asshele, proctor of the Arches, feed man of the house and one of the master's council, and Thos. Wheeton, tenant to the said master. No money was paid, and they resold it to the master and his heirs for ever. *Signed:* Per me Robertum Mory.

P. 1. *Endd.:* The confessyon of Sir Thomas (*sic*) Moore, &c.

4 July. **1324.** Fellows and Scholars of St. John's College, Cambridge, to Henry VIII.

R. O. They have received the King's letters in favour of Dr. Tailer to be master of their college, and have accordingly elected him.* Desire that their said master may be resident in the college. Cambridge, St. John's College, 4 July. *Seal gone.*

Latin, pp. 2. *Add.*

4 July. **1325.** Wm., Abbot of York, to Cromwell.

R. O. Sends the hawks that were at St. Bee's with Cromwell's servant Stephen Foxe and Roger Sandes. One Roger Paddye was busy in taking the hawks, saying it was Cromwell's pleasure, but as he could show no commandment, gave them to his servant. If Cromwell will command the man who accompanies his servant to take them yearly, will see that they are taken brancher and sent up. It is on his fermhold that they build. York, 4 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

4 July. **1326.** John Uvedale to Mr. Challoner.

R. O. Sends the confession of Wood and the other witnesses, and the declaration of the mind of Father Robynson, to be delivered to my lord President. Rob. Wood, uncle of the said accuser Will. Wood, told some of the Council after his examination that the said William, when a child, was so often caught picking and stealing that his kinsman thought of putting him to sea in a coble boat. Sends also copy of Will. Wood's examination this morning. Compare the two examinations, you will see what sort of man he is. York, Thursday, 5 July.†

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* To my loving fellow Master Challoner at Pountefrete.

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* The date of his election, according to Ackerman's *History of Cambridge*, was 4 July 1538.

† Evidently an error of the writer for 4th July, as the examination was taken this morning. As "Thursday, 5 July" corresponded with the year 1537, not 1538, this letter was erroneously inserted in Vol. XII., Pt. II., No. 216.

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R. O. 2. Deposition of Wm. Wood, of Bransdall, Yorks., tailor, before Master Magnus at York, 4 July 30 Hen. VIII., concerning a quarrel with Robert and Hugh Lyon. He describes the various places where he has worked, at Sheriffhutton, London, the Three Cranes in Fleet Street, "in Seinte Pulcres parishe, where the churche hathe a steple with a broche," Windsor (Pescod St.), Birmingham, and many other towns.
In Uvedale's hand, pp. 6.

4 July. **1327.** Sir Robert Wingfield to Cromwell.

R. O. Had almonds growing in his garden last year, which had not been seen in Calais before. Sent them to the Queen, and sends what he has this year to Cromwell as a poor present from a poor man, who may say as St. Peter said, "Argentum et aurum non habeo, &c." Calais, 4 July 1538. *Signed.*
Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

5 July. **1328.** Archbp. of York to Cromwell.

R. O. Has received, by the bp. of Llandaff, his letter with a request for the advowson of Uskelf, or St. Andrew's, Beverley.
Of the one, the King has the advowson for Dr. Layton, and of the other, has given it to the King for a kinsman of Dr. Leghe. The prebend of St. Andrew's is *sacerdotalis.* The bp. of Llandaff told him that if he would grant this Cromwell "would here cease." Hopes Cromwell will not think that he will not be ready to bestow a prebend upon any of his friends meet to receive it. Cawod, 5 July 1538. *Signed.*
P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

6 July. **1329.** The Duke of Suffolk.

Close Roll. 30 Hen. VIII. Pt. 1. No. 18. Indenture 6 July 30 Hen. VIII., between the King and Charles, duke of Suffolk, being a bargain and sale by the Duke to the King of a rent of 50*l.* reserved upon the lands of the late monastery of Mendham, granted by the Duke to Richard Freeman in fee by indenture dated 3 June 28 Hen. VIII.; and also of the manors or lordships of Cravyns and Henham, Suff. and the park called Benehale Park, with appurtenances in Wanyford, Bulkeham, Blighborough, Sutterton, Stowven otherwise Stuffen, Blyford, and Roydon, Suff.
Acknowledged in Chancery 13 July 30 Hen. VIII.

6 July. **1330.** Sir Wm. Parre to Cromwell.

R. O. Yesterday the abbot of Pipwell told him that he feared the dissolution of his house, and he offers Cromwell 200*l.* that it may stand. He and his convent are men of virtuous condition and live according to their professions. The poor people for a great compass about are relieved by their hospitality and charitable deeds, as in no other house of double the rents. Has therefore promised to be a suitor to Cromwell for them. Thinks he can persuade them to forsake their habits and take the habits of secular priests. Asks him to write again to King's Hall, Cambridge, in Parr's favour, for a lease of the tithes of Grindon.
Master Wellesbourne, who has the launde of Benefelde and other offices, void by the death of Roger Ratclif, says that Parre shall not use his authority there as warden and master of the game. He is moved to trouble Parre by some of the Privy Chamber. Does not wish to be in grudge or malice with any who are nigh about the King's highness. Horton, 6 July. *Signed.*
Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

1538.

6 July. **1331.** ROBT. BURGOYN to JOHN SCUDAMORE.

Add. MS. 11,041 f. 31. B. M. Wright's Supp., 281.

Thanks him for pains taken about the survey of Cayneham and of certain friar houses (not named), and also for his promise to survey the friar houses in Hereford, and send his son, Wm. Scudamore, and the writer's clerk, to survey the friars' of Wodhouse and Bridgenorth. Has, however, never certified but by whole shires, and therefore begs him to appoint his said son and Burgoyn's servant, Palmer, to survey fully all friar houses within his and Burgoyn's circuit. They are to survey the lands and houses, appraise the contents, measure the lead and bells, and take a list of the friars' names, &c. Scudamore writes that nothing is to be sold, except churches, cloisters, and dorters, until certified. Mr. Giffard and the writer have, however, sold some buildings which were likely to decay. Mr. Bradeshawe, who has the demesnes of Wigmore in farm, has written for a survey of them. Begs him to get it done for my lord President's sake. Sends a buck which Mr. Giffard killed yesterday. Commendations to his wife and to his sons, Mr. Monyngton, and Mr. Dansey, and their wives. Thelesford, 6 July.

Tne King goes this year into Sussex, and so to the coast, and then to Woodstock and Grafton.

Add.: one of the King's receivers.

6 July. **1332.** MONTMORENCY to CASTILLON.

Kaulek, 67.

Tarascon, 6 July:—Since the King, on account of the bad weather, landed from his galleys and left Marseilles for Avignon, the Emperor has sent an ambassador, who came to him at Salon de Crau, to desire an interview at Aigues Mortes, where the Emperor will be in two or three days, and nothing will be spoken of "sinon de propos d'amitié."

French extract.

*** A modern transcript is in R. O.

7 July. **1333.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O.

Since his last letter sent by Guisnes' pursuivant has had no time to write. Thought then that the matter between the earl of Harford and the lord Daubeney touching the lands in Gloucestershire, part of Mr. Basset's inheritance, had been stayed, but it was not so. They are resolved to go through with it, and for that purpose lord Daubeney came here last Wednesday night to deprive Mr. Basset of the reversion of his lands, and be created an earl. He came up with 80 horses, and has clothed all his servants in new liveries, in coats guarded with velvet of my lord Privy Seal's colour. It would be tedious to tell you the trouble we have had in this matter, where the law and the opinion of the judges, especially of the lord justice FitzJames, were clearly against us. No remedy was to be had except at the King's hands, and it had never been seen "that the King should stop the course of his common laws. Howbeit God wrought in it, or else it had never come to this pass." However, by means of my lord Privy Seal and Mr. Pollard, but especially by Sir John Russell, the King has been good lord to you. My lord Chancellor, Mr. Coffin, and Mr. Serjeant Grainfild have also given their aid. You and my Lady must write most loving thanks to them, and you must send Mr. Russell two pieces of French wine; for if they were worth 200*l.* he has deserved them. I have already given him that which you sent for your own drinking. He must make haste to express his gratitude that they may say their gentleness is not forgotten. Thinks they should put Mr. Basset into the King's or my lord Privy Seal's service. Will bring Lisle's gown of taffeta with him. London, 7 July.

Hol., pp. 2. *Fine seal. Add.*

1538.

7 July. **1334.** [JOHN HUSEE] to LORD LISLE.

R. O. I caused the bearer, my fellow Thecher, to wait for your letters one tide, and then Mr. Arundel showed me that he would over, so I gave them to him. The bearer, however, has deserved thanks for his gentleness. He has sped easily in his suits. I could give him no help on account of the other suit. If you write a new letter for him to my lord Admiral, I will do all I can for him. I hope before the King's coming to Dover your Lordship will procure remedy in this and others. 7 July.

I send your Lordship the King's summer gests.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

7 July. **1335.** DR. JOHN LONDON to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. Has received the King's commission to Master Mayor, Mr. Pye, Mr. Fryer, and himself, to look upon the friars in Oxford. Finds the White Friars and Augustines the most out of order, and in such poverty that if they do not forsake their houses, their houses will forsake them. Are moving them to put themselves and their houses in the King's hands. Two have already done so. A White Friar who was bishop of Hereford about 120 years ago* gave lands to the abbeys of Westminster and Ensham subject to a pension of 4*l.*, and 3*l.* to the White Friars in Oxford. The present prior of the White Friars has sold the annuity to the abbot of Ensham for 40*l.*, and divided the money. He is now in London to make a similar bargain with the abbot of Westminster. Has staid his purpose here at home. This house being of the King's foundation, and they being no proprietaries in common, supposes this sale to the abbot of Ensham is not very sure. If so, these two free things are meet for Cromwell. If he does not beg them, others will. Oxon, 7 July.

If Mr. Fryar, newly come from London, had not said in the Black Friars that he had heard that the four orders in Oxford and Cambridge would stand, the Black had made submission yesterday. The Grey and Augustines have done it already, and all that be at home of the White are ready to do the same. The prior will be home on Tuesday. When the submissions are in Cromwell's hands he may do his pleasure. Asks whether they shall receive them and bring them up, "for we suppose he would be well contented to have all priests in one sort of habits." By the submission of the Grey and Black Friars the King will save 100 mks. yearly. Encloses the form of their submission.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

R. O. 2. Petition of the Carmelite Friars of Oxford, to Cromwell, in consideration of their poverty, which compels them to sell their jewels, plate, and wood, and will, if they continue, compel them to sell the stones and slates of their house, to obtain for them the King's licence to change their habits, putting their house at the King's disposal. Signed and sealed, 6 July 30 Hen. VIII.

Copy, pp. 2. *In Dr. London's hand.*

3. Receipt† by Ric. Salford, warden of the Friars' Minors at Oxford of 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* from the lord Treasurer, by Richard Boteler, teller of the Exchequer. 10 Feb. *Signed.*

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* Robt. Mascall, bp. of Hereford, 1404–16.

† This document is probably of a much earlier date—perhaps even before Henry VIII.'s time; but as referring to one of the orders of friars at Oxford it is placed here.

1538.

8 July. **1336.** CASTILLON to FRANCIS I.

Kaulek, 67. [London], 8 July:—Has received his letters from Fresne of the 24th ult. The King had already heard the substance of them from Brian, and had communicated it to Castillon, except that he had not heard that the Emperor's deputies esteemed him so little as to put the king of Portugal before him, at which he is excessively piqued. Has never seen him so bent to remain the friend of Francis.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript is in R. O.

8 July. **1337.** CASTILLON to MONTMORENCY.

Kaulek, 67. [London], 8 July:—Confirms letters of 9 June and 3 July. In spite of the Emperor's instances the King will be more than ever the friend of France. One could make sure of him at the trouble of a "little interview." Dare not promise that the pension would be amicably extinguished at their meeting, "mais il se pourroit feire quelque tricotage et mettre quelque chose si avant qu'on en pourroit emporter pied ou aisle." [Henry regretted in conversation that Francis had not declared himself earlier, as he does now. Thinks the opportunity should not be lost, and desires instructions how to act.]* Hears Winchester and Brian are ready to treat. If the King [Francis] will see the King his brother the matter (*les traictés*) might be deferred till after that. Asks that a copy of the truce may be sent to the King as soon as possible, for he might get it from Spain or Flanders. If there is anything to correct, Castillon could perhaps do it best now. The King is enraged that they would have put the king of Portugal before him, and the lord Privy Seal, in speaking of it to Castillon, "en appella l'empereur Jehan Frippon le plus ingrat du monde." Thinks he will write of it to his ambassadors with the Emperor. Would it not be well to be beforehand? For Castillon has, as instructed, said that the wish of the Emperor's deputies to put the king of Portugal first had led to the general comprehension of princes. To commence business with this King the best way is to push forward the marriages. Marvels he has no reply thereupon. Knows Montmorency has been busy; but to succeed here wants a little care and diligence. Expects money has been sent him: if not, knows not where to get it.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript is in R.O.

8 July. **1338.** RIC. HORE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I beg your acceptance of this long promised little book, and hope you will esteem only the argument and matter contained in it which is to teach a man what is good and evil before God. It is the buckler against troubles of mind and the sword wherewith we overcome our spiritual enemies. I beg you to read it reverently. London, 8 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* At Calais.

8 July. **1339.** FEVERSHAM ABBEY.

R. O. Surrender of the monastery and all its possessions in cos. Kent and
Rymer, XIV. Essex and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. 8 July
616. 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* John [Sheppey], abbot, Robert Faverham,

* Omitted in Kaulek.

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prior; John Hartey, sacrist; Thos, Sellyng, cellarer; Dunstan Chartan, subprior; and four others. [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 21.]

Seal broken.

Enrolled [*Cl. Roll, p.* 2, *No.* 11] as acknowledged personally, same day, before the King in Chancery.

R. O. 2. Pensions assigned to the abbot and monks of Feversham Abbey, Kent John Casteloke, *alias* Sheppey, abbot, 100 *mks.*; Robert Chillinden and Thos. Deve, 5 *l.* each; Dunstan Goodehewe, John Tailer, Ralph Post *alias* Ulcum, John Filpote, and Wm. Coyden, 4 *l.* each; Peter Minto, 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* *Signed by Cromwell.*

"Fiant pentiones facte his personis supradictis. Rychard Ryche—Thos. Pope,—Robert Sowthwell."

P. 1. *Endd.:* Feversham.

[8 July.] **1340.** John, late Abbot of Feversham, to Cromwell.

R. O. In compliance with the exhortation of the King's commissioners, they have surrendered their monastery, lands, and moveables, and asks him to intercede with the King that they may be assured of some competent living. Is aged, impotent, and poor. Till they know the King's pleasure, know not where to bestow themselves. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

8 July. **1341.** Wm. Banaster, Mayor of Oxford, to Cromwell.

R. O. Since returning from London he and others named in the King's commission have with all diligence set forth the execution of the same. Sends his brother Pye to know Cromwell's pleasure. Has lived many years in Oxford, and borne such offices as he has been called unto, with no farm or fee but 4*d.* a day wages of the King. Asks him for the site of the White Friars for life. Now he is waxing old, will be every day more unable to get his living. Oxford, 8 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

8 July. **1342.** Dr. John London to [Cromwell].

R. O. Mr. Mayor, the aldermen and I have been, according to the King's commission, at all the places of the friars in Oxford. We would know your pleasure before proceeding further, and I shall express in order what hitherto we have done.

At Mr. Pye's coming home, the mayor and Mr. Fryer were at London; but as we heard it was time to be doing among the friars, we went to every place of them and made such view and stay as the time would permit. First the White Friars. There they have lately sold the abbot of Ensham an annuity of 3*l.* for 40*l.*, and divided the money, and were ready to sell one to the abbot of Westminster. They have little ground, yet that is let for 30 years, and they had begun to sell the elms which grow about the house. Two priors there have sold "in manner" all their jewels and plate. What is left is in a bill, and they have copes and vestments, but the rest is not worth 5*l.* The house is ruinous. The prior has been abroad since before Whitsuntide and will be home this week.

The Augustines have only six or seven acres of ground, and the house is ruinous. My lord of Dublin, lately their prior, felled the best trees and took away stuff and plate to the value of 200 marks, leaving but three chalices. Church ornaments and household stuff not worth 10*l.* There is a fair before Whitsuntide yearly worth to them 4*l.* or 5*l.* They cannot continue.

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1342. Dr. John London to [Cromwell]—*cont.*

The Grey Friars have pretty wooded islands behind their house and the waters be theirs. They have an orchard, pretty gardens and lodgings. It is a huge house much in ruins. They have impledged and sold most of the plate and jewels, forced by necessity; what remains is in the bill. Church ornaments, old and worthless; other stuff evil worth 10*l.* They have taken up the conduit pipes lately and cast them into sows to the number of 67, whereof 12 are sold, for the cost of taking up, as the warden says; the residue we have put in safeguard, and much of the conduit is not taken up. The wind has blown down many great trees which remain on the ground. They have 50 marks a year out of the King's exchequer of alms. The house is covered with slate and no lead.

The Black Friars have also, in their back side, a great length of wooded islands. Their "queere" is new built and covered with lead. It is a big house, covered with slate, except the "queere." They have pretty store of plate and jewels, especially a chalice of gold set with stones, worth more than 100 marks, a good cross, &c., as in the bill. Church ornaments, old; household stuff of little value. They have a very fair conduit. They are but 10 friars priests besides the anker, a well disposed man, and have 50 marks a year from the King.

It is rumoured that divers of the Guard intend to beg these houses of the King, and this moves me to petition you for my neighbours. We have, in Oxford, the King's servants Mr. Banaster and Mr. Pye, who have nothing but 4*d.* a day of the King. Mr. Banaster is now mayor and Mr. Pye has been so. It were charitable to obtain for Mr. Banaster the site and profits of the White Friars, and the site and profits of the fair of the Austin Friars for Mr. Pye, who has been specially diligent. The mayor, since he came home, is diligent and so is Mr. Fryer. Your favour to me in my suit for my neighbours of Wallingford, touching their fee farm, emboldens me to motion your Lordship for those of Oxford. The poverty of the town is due to the fee farm: the bailiffs, even if they have been pretty occupiers, cannot pay it unless corn be at a high price, and are ruined in keeping up appearances. If the town might have the lands of the Grey and Black Friars, and the site of the White and Austin Friars after the decease of Banaster and Pye, it would give them occasion to fall to clothing, for on the Grey and Black Friars' waters are fit places for fulling mills. The bailiffs are forced to take toll of such as pass through with cattle, &c., and so discourage the thoroughfare. The King would save 100 marks a year which he gives to the Grey and Black Friars.

Please let us know:—

1. Whether you will accept the supplication, and, if the enclosed form does not please you, let us have a form: 2. As we have sent the names of those who have made submission, if you will accept it and send their capacities soon: 3. How the goods are to be kept when they have their capacities: 4. Whether the anker of that house, come into the King's hands, may remain there: he built the house and would fain end his days therein: 5. What reward each friar shall have at their departure: 6. Whether we shall require, of my lord Ensham, the muniments he had of the White Friars concerning the annuity of 3*l.* Oxon, viii Julii.

Hol., pp. 4. *Endd.:* Dr. London to my Lord.

8 July. **1343.** Thomas Evance to Cromwell.

R. O. Encloses, as desired, the letters brought in the King's name by Edmund Conysbye to the abbot and convent of Bordisley for the lease that Cromwell has. Has been there since coming home and set forth the making of hay. Harvest is there at hand; rye will be fallen in 10 days and wheat anon after. The King had better sell the corn standing to the tenants than

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in the barn. The abbot since his submission has falsely sold most of the crops to his servants. Has cautioned them not to meddle. The abbot leaves the house 200*l.* in debt; timber has been felled and household implements are purloined. A commission should be sent to inquire or a clause inserted in the commission of suppression. Bordisley, 8 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

9 July. R. O. **1344.** The King's General Surveyors to Thos. Hall and Antony Ersby.

Desire them to inquire what land Lord Hussey had in Boston called Crumwell Fee, its annual value and if he had any other land there. Answer to be sent to the Prince's Council Chamber at Westminster in the "moyse of St. Michael the Archangel." Westm., 9 July 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed:* John Daunce—John Hales—Rychard Pollard.

P. 1. *Add.*

9 July. R. O. **1345.** Sir Godfrey Foljambe to Cromwell.

Reports certain words spoken "after a rage fassyon" by Will. Ludelam, hermit of St. Thomas' chapel at Chesterfield, on the 5 July, "my lord Bishop of Chester suffragan" and the chancellor of Lichfield being then at Chesterfield, viz.:—that he was at Rome with Drs. Carne and Benet, and that the Pope, now called bp. of Rome, was deprived of his authority because he would not consent to the King's marriage;—that "if a man will pluck down or tear the King's arms he shall be hanged, drawn and quartered. What shall he do then that doth pluck down churches and images, being but a mortal man as we be?" This was said in presence of Ric. Martyn, registrar to the bp. of Chester, John Dyett, notary, Rob. Sanforde and Thos. Tyder servants to the bp.'s Chancellor and Ric. Rawson servant to the bp., Edw. Crosse, servant to my lord Suffragan, and seven others (named) of Chesterfield besides the baily of the town under my lord Steward, who brought the said hermit to the writer, as the nearest justice, to be examined. Sent to know my lord Steward's pleasure as it was within his town; and he agreed to send his baily, I one of my servants and the alderman and his brethren of Chesterfield a man to bring him to Cromwell. Walton in Derbyshire, 9 July.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal.

9 July. R. O. **1346.** Seditious Songs.

Deposition of Alex. Stotson, late of Cartmell, Lanc., minstrel, taken 9 July 30 Hen. VIII., that Isaac Dikson, of Wyndandermer, smote him on the head with the pommel of a dagger and dashed a cup of ale in his face for refusing to sing a song which he had sung at one Fayrbank's howse in Crostwat, Westmld., in the time of the rebellion. The song is called "Crummok." In another paragraph a song called "Crumwell" is mentioned, but it is apparently the same. Dikson also hurt Wm. Willan, the host, in the thigh. *Signed:* James Layburn, k.

P. 1.

10 July. R. O. **1347.** Castillon to Montmorency.

The king of England has received from the Emperor a copy of the treaty. You would do well to send him one also, for I have been making excuses that the secretary who had it had gone to Marseilles, because my last letters were from Fresne (Fréjus), and that I thought they would send it by the first despatch. He is surprised that so little regard is paid him,

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1347. Castillon to Montmorency—*cont.*

considering the desire he has always shown to be entirely one with Francis. Presses for a reply to his letters of 19 June and [3 and 7]* July, considering the doubts raised here and the urgency of the Imperial ambassador. Chelsea, [10 July.]*

French, p 1. *Modern copy from MS. in Bibliotheque Nationale.*

10 July. **1348.** St. Thomas' Hospital.

Close Roll 30 Hen. VIII., p. 2, No. 9. Rym.† xiv. 615.

Indenture, 10 July 30 Hen. VIII., between the King and Ric. Mabott, clk., master of the hospital of St. Thomas-the-Martyr, Southwark, and the brethren of the same, by which the hospital bargain and sell to the King their manor of Sandon beside Esher, with the parsonage of Esher, &c., in exchange for the parsonages of Moche Wakeringe, Essex, belonging to the late monastery of Bylegh, and of Bumpsted Helion, Essex, belonging to the late monastery of Kynges Halsted; which parsonages the King grants to them to hold by the twentieth part of a knight's fee at 3*l.* 5*s.* 11½*d.* a year for the tenth.

Acknowledged, 24 July, before the King in Chancery.

Ib. No. 10. Rym. 616.

ii. Charter of the master and brethren containing their grant to the King in pursuance of the above. Dated 15 July 30 Hen. VIII. Acknowledged before the King in Chancery, 24 July.

10 July. **1349.** Ric. Pollard to Thos. Hall, of Huntyngton.

R. O.

The house of St. Katharine's cannot be obtained for him, but Master Richard and Pollard have been mediators to the lord Privy Seal, so that he will be sure to have something else as good.

The King wishes the duke of Suffolk to have the bells and lead of Kirkested and Barlynges. Hall is to survey the woods of the said houses and assign 103 acres to remain to the King's use for repairs on the lands which the Duke has refused to take in exchange, especially in Boston. Chelsith, 10 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.:* "A° xxx. Warrants from Mr. Pollard to Mr. Hall for the reparation of the seadikes, melting and pulling down lead, surveying of Crumwell's fee in Boston, and surveying of woods at Barlynges and Kyrkested to reserve for the King's Majesty."

10 July. **1350.** Council in the North to Tunstall.

R. O.

Have, as he commanded, examined Wm. Woode again touching his accusation of the parish priest and parish clerk of Coken Kirke and his loitering here and there since he was able to do anything. Send copies of the examination. York, 10 July. *Signed:* Robt. Landaff—Thomas Fairfax—Willm. Babthrop—Jo. Uvedale.

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord of Durham, at London. *Endd.:* Letters certificatory of the second examination of Willm. Wod and a parish priest and a clerk fro the Council of y^e^ North.

R. O.

2. Examinations headed "Ebor., vij^mo^ die Julii anno xxx. H. VIII., secunda vice."

William Wod, aged 19, deposes that on Whitsun Monday last, before matins, while sitting in the church of Cokhame Kirke, he heard Sir Robt. Kirebye, parish priest there, say to Robt. Lyon, the parish clerk, that he had

* Supplied from the abstract in Kaulek, p. 69.

† Only the first part of the document is printed in Rymer, so that one would hardly know that it was a deed of exchange.

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the merriest night yesternight he had this twelvemonths. And the parish clerk said, "I can tell you other news, for the woman's* prayer that was put to death at York hath light upon one of them that we talked of the last week; for the King is dead." The priest answered that a mischief must needs light amongst them, for they had put so many men to death wrongfully, and if one of them that were put to death might have had a switch at the King's neck a twelvemonth before this business began, his soul should have been in small peril for it. The clerk answered, "And if Cromwell were dead also, it were not one halfpenny worth of matter." The priest said mischief enough would light among them. Deponent said to them, "Your talking is not for to be heard, for there is many in the South Country be put to death for less matter than ye have said." He then desired one John Tompsone, standing by the pulpit between them and him, to bear witness what the priest and clerk said. The priest asked "Wherefore?" and Wod answered he would rehearse it in another place for his own discharge. The priest said, "If thou rehearse aught that we have said before any man, knight or justice, I will have a leg or an arm of thee before thou come there." After matins and mass were done, Wod heard the parish priest say to his uncle, Robert Wod, that it was better, he the said William Wod, had a mischief rather than he should hurt any neighbour for aught that we have said. The same day after evensong, heard the priest say to the clerk, "I would we had him sworn." And Tompson answered, "I trow he will rehearse nothing that ye have said." The clerk said to this deponent, "William, tarry and drink or thou go." But he went from them and made no answer.

ii. "Ebor., vij° die Julii anno xxx. H. VIII., tercia vice."

William Wod deposes that when he was 12 years old his mother, Agnes Wod, put him to service with one Cheseman, of Crompton, from whom he ran away. And his mother then put him to service with a husbandman in Bodelhame, whose name he cannot remember, nor how long he remained with him. But after his death, he came again to his said mother, who put him with a husbandman of Gisborough. Remained with him a quarter of a year, and came back to York where he helped one of my lord Dean's servants to "dighte" horses. Cannot remember the servant's name nor how long he remained with him. Went to Sheriff Hutton, and there was in the stable under one Wenteforthe, servant to my lord of Richmond. Cannot tell how long he tarried with him; but went from him to Denet, another servant of my lord of Richmond, and master of his "garnettis," with whom he abode half a year, and had no wages but meat and drink. "And after he loitered and went about in my said Lord's house without any master" till my Lord went to London; and followed him to More, dressing his horses, as he went in the stable. He then became servant to Mr. Maye and William Harrison of my said Lord's stable, and afterwards came to Windsor aud was under Denyse, servant to one of the masters of the Close there, whose name he knows not. After that he came in service with John Dale, of Hadley, servant to my lady Katharine and one of her kitchen, under whom he kept horses for two or three years. From Hadley he went to St. Albans, and from St. Albans he came to Witton in Warwickshire, where he wrought in tailor's occupation with one William for half a year. Then he went to Bromychehame, where he wrought a week or four days with two young men, and from Bromycheham went to Lichfield, where he wrought with one dwelling near the Close gate for a fortnight. From Lichfield he went to Stamford, where he wrought with a young man at the south end of the bridge for a fortnight, of whose name he only knows that it was William. Then he went to James Taillour, dwelling over against the George in Stamforthe and wrought with him half a year in winter. At the harvest following he took

* Mabel Brigge. *See* No. 1281.

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1350. Council in the North to Tunstall—*cont.*

service with Mr. Callene, one of the yeomen of the Crown, at the sign of the George aforesaid in harvest work. Then went to Northampton and wrought half a year with one James ——. Fell sick, recovered, and went to Ripon. Then to Branesdale to his said mother about three years ago, where he wrought in tailor's occupation about half a year. Then to Chr. Lombard in Battersby and tarried not, but returned to his mother. Then to Malton in Rydale; then to Beverley, where he wrought a quarter of a year with John Heron. Then successively to Hull, Barton-upon-Humber, Lincoln, and Hull again. Then to Beverley. Then to Malton (particulars of his employment in each place being given). And so came home to his mother at Branesdale on New Year's eve last and continued till Wednesday in Whitsun week. On which day at Kirkby Moreside town's end this deponent and two others coming home towards Branesdale saw one Besse Lion, daughter to Robert Lion, parish clerk of Cokcame Kirk, ride behind a young man, when one of the young men in this deponent's company said, "Away with her," another "She will be down, believe," and a first, "Nay, he hath hold on her." And then the said two men departed from this deponent. After which, the said Besse lighted and went on foot, and two boys with her, and the man she rode behind went away also. Then William Wod overtook the said Besse, and said, "Will the young man let you ride no further?" She said, "What if his way lay no further?" This deponent answered, "I would not have ridden so far for the mock that ye had." She asked, "What is that for thee?" and sat down in the grass. This deponent asked if she would go any further. And she said, "Nay, I will go with no such knaves as thou art;" adding "Thou hast broken a shop in London, and such apparel as thou hast thou didst steal there." Meanwhile, Hugh Lion, brother to the said Besse, overtook them and asked what the matter was. Besse said that Wod had struck her on the breast and made her swoon, which deponent denied. Besse said the children would say as she said, and Hugh asked the said children if he had struck her. They said "Yea." While thus chiding they met one John Thompson and Robert his son, who bade them hold their peace for shame, as folks would say they were all drunk. "And this continued till Trinity Sunday in the morning before matins," when this deponent, going to church, met with Robert Lion and Robert Wood, to whom he bade good morrow. Lion said, "Keep thy good morrow to thyself." Then this deponent said to him, "Where is your daughter and your son that called me knave and thief yesterday? Will they prove it?" Sir Robert Kyrebye, priest, hearing this, said, "Hold your peace I pray you. It is a good day. Ye are ever wrangling some of you." Then Robert Lion said to this deponent, "What louts or knaves keep I in my house?" This Wod said, "I cannot tell what ye keep in your house; for I called them neither louts nor knaves." Then said Lion, "They say thou didst." And from Branesdale he went to York to Mr. Thomas Magnus, to whom he declared the accusations aforesaid.

In Uvedale's hand, pp 6. *Endd.*

10 July. **1351.** Anne Lady Conyers to [Cromwell].

Vesp. F. xiii. 123b. B. M.

Thanks him for his kindness to her son the bearer, and for his comfortable letters to her, a poor desolate widow,* by his servant Thos. Basfurth, showing that the King has given her his wardship and his inheritance during

* According to Dugdale, her husband Christopher lord Conyers died "in 30 H. 8," at what time of year is not stated; but as his name is omitted in the Commission for the North Riding of Yorkshire (Grants in July, No. 40), it was probably between April and July 1538.

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his minority. Hopes he will favourably consider the interests of her and her younger children whom her lord and late husband has left executors charged with great debts, more than all his goods and moveables will discharge. Foreseeing that two daughters* and a younger son †would be left unprovided for, her lord, three years before his death, in covenanting for the marriage of his son and heir with the earl of Cumberland's daughter, always reserved liberty to apply the profits of a part of his inheritance to their benefit, and executed certain assurances thereon without any collusion. Sends copies of the deeds and the true value of his hereditaments, goods, and chattels. Desires to be farmer of her son's lands, for preservation of his houses and game. Skelton Castle, 10 July. *Signed.*

P. 1.

10 July. **1352.** Antoine Brusset to Lord Lisle.

R. O. On receipt of your letter complaining that the searchers of Gravelines have taken from an Englishman 153 "stotres" and three gold crowns, I have called before me the said searchers in presence of your man the bearer, who say that they have charge from the court to take all manner of forbidden money, and that the "stotres" are such, although 5½ *gros* a piece are allowed for them. I do not know why they are cried down. The two crowns of France I have weighed in presence of the bearer and each weighs 18 grains less than it should. The other *ecu a la Rose*, which the late Cardinal‡ coined, they say has no currency here. You had better write to the queen of Hungary and my lord of Palermo for justice. Gravelines, 10 July 1538.

Hol., p. 1., *Fr. Add.*

10 July. **1353.** Thomas Leygh to Lord Lisle.

R. O. Three or four days ago received his letter of 3 June, but thinks it should have been July. Sends 13½ Flemish ells of taffeta which cost 7*s.* 6*g.* Fl. an ell. In all, 5*l.* 1*s.* 3*g.* Fl.

When in London spoke with Mr. Hussey, but he had no commission from lord Lisle to receive the taffeta. Has received lady Lisle's letter and will not fail to send her what she writes for. Antwerp, 10 July 1538.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

10 July. **1354.** Guill. Le Gras to Lord Lisle.

R. O. I wrote from Rouen to Madame, and sent a little box (*caxette*) in which were some crapes she asked for. I think Arnoul the messenger of Calais, must have delivered them to her. Yesterday I received your letters of the 28 June. You direct me to obtain for your son Mr. James the first two orders of priesthood on account of a prebend you have obtained for him. I will do my best if it can be done here. Your son writes to you that he has learned some little Latin. I thank you for the recommendation you have made to your man in England to pursue my debtor Batiste de Cassigny. I wish to be informed of the result. Paris, 10 July 1538.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.:* Le Debitis de Cales, a Cales.

10 July. **1355.** Francis I. to Castillon.

R. O. Has received his two letters of 19 June. It is easy to see from what Castillon writes and from Brian's words, that the king of England is very jealous of the negociations between the Emperor and Francis. He will be in still greater suspicion and doubt when he knows the conclusion of the

* Elizabeth and Jane. † Leonard. ‡ Cardinal du Prat, chancellor of France.

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1355. FRANCIS I. to CASTILLON—*cont.*

truce for 10 years. Castillon has been very discreet in his answers. Brian and Henry's other representatives here left very well satisfied with Francis. Castillon must do his utmost to preserve Henry's confidence in the friendship of Francis. Would be glad to have the King marry in France; but to send him as Brian suggested Mesdemoiselles de Vendôme, de Lorraine and de Guise with Francis' sister, would be unreasonable. Better let him send some good and honest personage to see the King's cousins.

Awaits news of the Emperor, who is gone to Genoa to be with the Pope at his departure from Nice. The Emperor has by his ambassador resident requested an interview at Aigues Mortes, two leagues from here, on his way back from Genoa to Spain. Has readily granted it; for there is no King, when another prince, as powerful as he, wishes to pay him a friendly visit in his own kingdom, who is not glad to make him honour and good cheer: and so he will do to the Emperor; but they will hold nothing but a general friendly conversation. Vauvert, [10 July].*

French, pp 3. *Modern copy from MS, in Bibliotheque Nationale.*

10 July. **1356.** MONTMORENCY to CASTILLON.

R. O. [Vauvert], 10 July:†—Some might be surprised at the meeting of the King and Emperor at Aigues Mortes, but there is no prince in Christendom but would, if an Emperor came to visit him in a friendly way in his own house, esteem it an honour. But he may assure the king of England that Francis will maintain an indissoluble alliance with him. Brian will have sent the portrait of Mademoiselle de Guise. If the King does not decide upon her, others shall be shown to Brian. Sends copy of the truce. The King and Emperor will meet at Aigues Mortes on Sunday or Monday and nothing shall be known of what Castillon wrote to Montmorency. The two princes will speak of nothing, but of making good cheer.

French, pp 2. *Modern copy from MS. in Bibliotheque Nationale.*

10 July. **1357.** MARGARET OF AUSTRIA.

Add. MS. 8,590, f. 184. B. M. 1538, 10 July, at Prasto:—Declaration by Margaret of Austria, natural daughter of the Emperor and widow of the late Alexander de Medicis, that where yesterday she promised to Don Jouhan (*sic*) Fernando Manrique, marquis d'Aguilar, to marry the Signor Ottavio Farnese, she did it through fear of the Emperor, and will never consent to the marriage. *Witnesses:*—Lope Hurtado de Medoça, grand master of her Household, and Nic. Viron de Salins in Burgundy.

French. Modern copy from the Archives of Simancas, pp. 2.

10 July. **1358.** SIR CLEMENT WEST to CROMWELL.

Otho, C. IX. 118. B. M. News of the war between the Turks and the Venetians, and of Prince Doryo, the Emperor and the French king, and other matters, as in No. 1397 (*post*).

The Great Master and Council are writing to the King and Council "to testify the truth between Sir Ambrose Cave and Dy[ngle], the which to favour as one of your simple varlets [I do] beseech your good Lordship." My [lord] of Chichester and Sir Wm. West have written of your goodness to me and your good words touching my goods which were in keeping of

* Supplied from Kaulek, p. 68.

† The date is not in the R.O. transcript, but is supplied from Kaulek, p. 69. Even in Kaulek, however, the place is in brackets.

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Mr. Brereton. "I loved him as my friend and so I do his," saving the King's displeasure, and would "gladly have part and give part, to forbear all is too great a sum." [Malta], 10 July.

P.S.—Prince Doryo goes with the Armada, which is a sign of peace. July [16].

P.P.S.—A truce for 10 years reported between the Emperor and French king.

Hol., pp. 3. *Much mutilated. Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

11 July. **1359.** JOHN FLETEWOODE to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. I send the "boke of peax" you spoke to me for. The commission for Mr. Hill I caused Stokeley to deliver to Mr. Kyngesmell, who came for it in your name. I beg you will take care of my interests about the farm I had my lord Privy Seal's letter for, for the messenger says the abbot will send me answer before Sunday. Christeschurche, 11 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Mr. Thomas Wriothesley, esq. *Endd.*

11 July. **1360.** HUNTINGDON PRIORY.

R. O. Rymer, XIV. 608. Surrender of the monastery and all its possessions in cos. Hunts, Camb., Beds., Ntht., Linc., and elsewhere in England and Wales and the marches thereof. 11 July 1538 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Hugh Oliver, prior, *and eight others, the last being* Wm. Williams, prior quondam.

[*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 24].

Seal much broken.

Enrolled [*Cl. Roll, p.* 2, *No.* 51], as acknowledged same day before Thos. Legh, LL.D.

11 July. **1361.** BISHOP ROLAND LEE to CROMWELL.

R. O. By this bearer I received your Lordship's letters for the admission of Arthur Lowe to the benefice of Stokporte, within my diocese. Being resident out of my diocese, I could not speed him myself, but have written to my chancellor, upon the trust of your warranty by your letter; yet me thinketh the party should be bound for your Lordship's indemnity and mine. But as for any writings for payments to Dr. Smythe, it were necessary he sent down a proxy. Castle of the Welshe Poole, 11 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Crumwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

12 July. **1362.** EXEMPTION FROM SUPPRESSION.

See GRANTS in JULY, No. 44.

12 July. **1363.** HENRY MARQUIS OF DORSET.

See GRANTS in JULY, No. 47.

12 July. **1364.** [HENRY VIII.] to SIR THOMAS WYATT.

Harl. MS. 282, f. 58. B. M. Fly-leaf addressed to Wyatt as ambassador with the Emperor, and endorsed, "From Hampton Court, 12 July 1538."

12 July. **1365.** The MARQUIS OF EXETER.

R. O. 30 Hen. VIII.:—List of hangings, counterpoints, carpets, and post pieces delivered from Bedwell to Carye (*qu.* to carry?) to Horsheigh, 12 July.

P. 1. *Add.:* To &c. Mr. Willm. Gryffin and (*sic. qu.* at?) my lord Marquess of Excestre his place in London at St. Laurence Pountney. *Endd.*

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12 July. **1366.** Sir John Weddryngton to Cromwell.

R. O. St. P. v. 130. Received, 8 July, Cromwell's letter dated the Rolls, 28 June, showing that the King, who made the writer his officer of the Middle Marches foranempst Scotland, hears that his subjects there are not well treated, and desires Weddrington to write privately the cause of their misorder, and whether he is able to do service in winter. Believes the disorders came clearly of the inhabitants of Tynedale who have never been at a clear stay since the pardon, but part of them, leagued with some of Northumberland, are fugitives in Scotland confederate with the Scots of Liddersdale. Some of the gentlemen of Northumberland have fled. Harbottle Castle, where he lies, is 12 miles from their invasions, and he can make small resistance. Has in vain demanded redress of the Scotch warden, and has had only a slender answer from the Scotch Council which he sent to the duke of Norfolk. Has a servant with the king of Scots for reformation. If Liddersdale be not punished by the Scots and Tynedale and Riddesdale put in good order, cannot keep the King's subjects in quietness. Harbottle, 12 July. *Signed.*

Add.: Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

1367. Liddesdale.

R. O. "These are the bills of England, full, of Liddesdale and not answered to." Then follows a list of 83 complaints of depredations. Some dates are given in 25, 26, 27, 28, and 29 Henry VIII., the latest being March 29 Hen. VIII. Among the complainants are Robt. Fenwyke of Chymborne, Sir John Wetherington, Sir John Fenwyke, Robt. and Hugh Heryngton of Hawdon, widow Eryngton of Newbiggin, Thos. Grene of Berkerhouse in Hexhamshire.

Large paper, pp. 6.

13 July. **1368.** Cromwell to Sir Roger Townsend and Mr. Olverton, of Rougham.

R. O. Are to examine the complaint in the enclosed bill of Robert Burkbek of Great Riborough, Norf., that Robt. Towneshend has dispossessed him of ground called Sennow, and withholds 8*l.* awarded to him by arbitrament. Chellsethe, 13 July. *Signed.*

At the foot of the page in the corner: "Townshend and Heyden, knights."

P. 1. *Add. Endd.:* The lord Cromwell.

13 July. **1369.** Yoxhall (Staffordshire).

R. O. Receipt by John Webbe, of Morrey, s. and h. of John Webbe, of Yoxhall, dec., of 31*s.* from Thos. Dane of Yoxhall, in full payment of 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for the purchase of a mese in Yoxhall. Witnesses: Ric. Fletcher, Geo. Fletcher, Will Hargreve, "and many others."

Sealed.

13 July. **1370.** Sir James Layburn to Cromwell.

R. O. I enclose certain articles, to know your pleasure therein.* I have Isaac Dikson in the Toolbuthe at Kendal, and have charged the bailey's deputies of the same with his custody before Ric. Ducket, J.P. within the county of Westmoreland. Have me excused that you have no sooner word; some of the witnesses in the above did "stagger" and deny their words and so delayed me. There is much important business in this country,

* *See* No. 1346.

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as I have showed my lord President and other of the Council of the North. As for your licence to me to come to London for my health, I will do so when the country is at a better stay and attend your Lordship. Concerning the minstrel, "which is a ryver (rover) abroad from place to place," I keep him in my house till I know your pleasure. Have sent a copy of the enclosed articles to the King's Council established in the North parts. Conyswik, 13 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* "Sir James Labrone's letter to know your pleasure touching Isaac Dykson, being in prison for desiring a minstrel to sing a song against your Lordship."

13 July. **1371.** Sir Thos. Palmer to Cromwell.

R. O. Hary Palmer has written to Cromwell to complain of Sir Thos. Desires credence for the bearer. Offers him an ambling mule. Calais, 13 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

13 July. **1372.** Anthoine de Noyelle, Abbess of Bourbourch, to Lady Lisle.

R. O. I was very glad to see your son, and likewise your nephew, and especially to hear from him the good news he has brought you from England, for I was very uneasy. I cannot thank you sufficiently for allowing your daughter to come with me, and also for the great cheer you made me at Calais, and further for allowing your daughter to remain with me till the end of next week. As to the chain of my cousin De Mares, I beg you will cause publication to be made by the *curés* that if any one knows about it he will bring it to them, and the *curé* shall have a pot of wine worth 10 crowns for the finder. Bourbourch, 13 July '38. *Signed.*

My aunt sends her recommendations. She is ill of fever.

Fr., p. 1. *Add.:* Madame la Debittis a Callaix.

13 July. **1373.** John Bekynsaw to Lord Lisle.

R. O. Yesterday Sir Guilliam le Gras showed him it was Lisle's pleasure that his son James "should take Benott and Collett. The canon law, which although we keep not, yet all other here keepeth, will suffer no bishop to give orders to one born in another bishopric without a letter from the bishop where he was born to certify that he is lawfully born without any impediment." We have here great difficulties to cause the Bishop to give him these orders, and cannot as yet obtain them. The best way is to send his letters dimissory. I have not yet received the letter which Parpoynt says you wrote to me, nor have I had any letters from you or my Lady these two months. Paris, 13 July 1538.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* At Calais.

13 July. **1374.** Charles V. to the Empress.

Add. MS. 28,590, f. 185. B. M. Wrote last from Villafranca, the 20th ult. Conferences with the Pope on the voyage to Genoa. Agreement come to to prorogue the Council to a time not later than Lent next; his Holiness at once to send a cardinal to Germany to arrange matters with the king of the Romans. Armada against the Turk. As by the truce each party is to send ministers to Rome to treat for peace, Francis will send Tournon, and the Emperor, Aguilar.

* * * *

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1374. CHARLES V. to the EMPRESS—*cont.*

Owing to the instance made by the French queen at Villafranca, a personal meeting between the Emperor and her husband has been arranged to take place at Aigues Mortes, and the Emperor is now on his way thither. Barbarossa has sailed from Constantinople, but the armada of the League can withstand him; and the Turk is not likely to lead an army by land. Ferdinand has agreed with the Vayvode, and both are now on their way to the Emperor. Mutiny of Spanish infantry in Lombardy. Duke of Savoy. Milan. Florence.

Received, at Genoa, the Empress' letter of 14 June. There is no fear of war in Navarre now, on account of the truce; but the fortification of Pampluna and Perpignan must be completed. Difficulty of raising money unless they take the gold of Peru at Seville. Portuguese news. From a galley in the "pomegaz de Marsella," 13 July 1538.

Spanish, pp. 13. *Modern copy from Archives of Simancas.* [*See* Spanish Calendar, V. II., No. 227.]

14 July. **1375.** RAFE SADLEYR to CROMWELL.

R. O. St. P. I. 576.

The day the King removed from Westminster to Hampton Court, the duke of Norfolk made a suit to him touching the jointure of his daughter the duchess of Richmond, and spoke about her marriage, mentioning two persons, one being Sir Thos. Seymour. The King has spoken to Sir Thos. about it, and he, considering that Cromwell's son has married his sister, prefers him to have "the mayning of the matter." The King desires him to speak to the Duke at some time convenient, and soon, as the Duchess goes into the country tomorrow or next day. Chobham, 14 July.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

14 July. **1376.** RIC. VOWEL, of Walsyngham, to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Upon sight of Cromwell's letters he attended upon the Commissioners, for the accomplishment of the same, who, besides the Image, took away such gold and silver things as were in the chapel. As for the silver which remains in the house, begs the King will let it remain there for the use of the house and to sustain unavoidable charges. For without the King's favour they cannot continue their suits for the translation of their house into a college. Showed the Commissioners how the house stands charged, and begs Cromwell to provide remedy from such danger "during the time that we shall be sequestered from the use of the said chapel." Begs to know Cromwell's mind soon. 14 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Richard Rowd,* of Walsyngam.

14 July. **1377.** [SIR] EDWARD GORGES to CROMWELL.

R. O.

A commission was issued while I was at London for the examination of a servant of mine for words spoken against your Lordship. I now send him to make answer for himself. Wraksall, 14 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

* Altered by another hand to "Rowell," with the addition by a more modern hand of the word "Pryour." The same modern hand, after the word "Walsyngham," also adds:—"delivereth up the image of Our Lady there and jewels, &c."

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14 July **1378.** Lincoln, St. Katharine's Priory.

R. O. Rymer, xiv. 608. Surrender of the monastery and all its possessions in cos. Linc., York, and Notts., and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. 14 July 1538, 30 Hen. VII. *Signed* by Wm. Griffith, prior, and 13 others. [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 27.]

Seal broken.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 2, *No.* 50] as acknowledged same day before Thos. Legh, LL.D.

1379. St. Katharine's, Lincoln.

R. O. "The demand of Sir William Gryffyth, late prior of St. Katheryne's beside Lyncolne."

"First, for my pension according to the assignment of my right honourable lord Lord Privy Seal," 50*l.* Also for certain farm stock (specified) and the grange of Butham, worth 5 mks. a year.

P. 1. *Endd.*

14 July. **1380.** Bp. Roland Lee to Cromwell.

R. O. I have sent unto [your] Lorship such merlyons and lanerettes as I [could] get this year. Cannot get greyhounds worth sending. Castle of the Welshe Poole, 14 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Mutilated. Add:* Lord Privy Seal.

14 July. **1381.** Stephen ap Harry to Cromwell.

R. O. Wrote by my servant Thos. Stephens on 29 June last. The same day my lord Deputy commanded me and Edm. Sexten to meet James of Desmond ten miles off on the river side, and parley with Great O'Brene. After some difficulty, O'Brene agreed to put his eldest son by his present wife, aunt to James of Desmond, into Desmond's hands, and join my Lord for the destruction of his brother Murrough O'Bryne and his castles. My Lord, thinking it good to sever them, agreed to the arrangement, and delivered the pledge to Desmond. On Thursday, 4 July, my Lord led his host from Lymbryk through O'Brene's country to the bridge, passing O'Brene's host upon a hill a mile off, and Desmond with his host on the other side of the water, they not being with us according to promise. Had two bickerings with Murrough O'Brene's men before reaching the bridge, and some were for my Lord turning back, but he held on, and reached the bridge without hurt. Two castles on the bridge had been newly edified by Murrogh O'Brene, and seven arches of the bridge were standing. The ward of one castle fled when they saw the ordnance. My Lord then cast down the castles and bridge and burned the country round, Great O'Brene and Desmond assisting. On 7 July my Lord proceeded burning and destroying to Murrough's castle of Ballyeclonell, which the ward deserted at his approach. Proceeded on the 8th to Castle Clare, which the ward had likewise deserted and set on fire. On the 9th Desmond left and went homewards; "and Great O'Brene, promising my Lord to conduct him through his country, and my Lord setting forth with his own company, the said O'Brene took another ways." O'Brene met Murrough, his brother, and Donagh, his son, and a brother of his, and skirmished with them, with some loss on both sides. My Lord camped that night on the borders of Burgh's country, and moved on the 10th to Mukcanye Castle, which surrendered, and was delivered to Hulyk O'Burgh. It has long been a danger to men passing to and from Galway. On the 11th my Lord came to Galway, where the mayor and his brethren received him very honourably, and

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1381. Stephen ap Harry to Cromwell—*cont.*

for the whole seven days of his stay have not suffered him to pay a penny. Hulyk O'Burgh also supplied the Irish retinue at his own cost. Here came in, and made submission (articles given), Hywgh Offlart, Hugh O'Madyn, Managhlyn O'Madyn, and Thos. McYorys. My Lord has victualled the army at his own cost for eight days further. On leaving Dublin, the army was only victualled for eight days, but we have never lacked during the journey. All the borders were then quiet, but we have heard nothing since. My Lord will not write till the journey is over. I enclose a copy of my former letters. Galway, 14 July. *Signed.*

Pp. 4. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

15 July. **1382.** Sir Roger Lewkenore and Sir William Barantyne.*

R. O. Articles of agreement between Sir Roger Lewkenor of Trotton, Sussex, and Dame Elizabeth, his wife, and his son-in-law Sir Wm. Barantyne of Haseley, Oxon, concerning Dame Elizabeth's jointure. 15 July, 30 Hen. VIII.

P. 1. *Large paper. Endd.*

15 July. **1383.** Dr. Clene.

R. O. Information addressed to the King by James Mayhow of Rochester, Englishman, Robert Hogekyn of Flushing in Zealand, and Arnold Hopken, alien, of Sittingbourne, of their having met in Holland on the 15 July 30 Hen. VIII. with a priest named Dr. Clene, called by some Sir John Skarne, "because he can cumber the devil as is said," who inquired of them many things concerning the King and affairs in England, some of which they thought not good. He asked if the lord Spenser were alive, and they could not tell, for they knew him not, and of the Constables of the North. Answered that they thought some of them had lost their lives for offending the Crown. He said he would go to his house and come again to us, and on his return, said they were not all dead, for one of them would destroy the King within 11 days before Christmas if the King did not see to it. Asked if he would come to the King on being sent for, and he said he would on having a safeguard under the King's handwriting. He also said he had for four years dwelt with my lord Cardinal, and had made him a ring with a stone that he wrought many things with, and told him how long he should prosper, for which he was committed to the Fleet. He also said many things of the French king and the Emperor, and, among others, that we should have war with France, and much mischief should befall.

P. 1.

15 July. **1384.** Sir Wm. Parre to Cromwell.

R. O. Has received from the bearer, by word of mouth, Cromwell's pleasure in his suit for the abbot of Pipwell. Has exhorted them to let nothing pass which may be to the diminution of the house, nor wilfully to consume more than necessary.

The abbot is sorry that Cromwell has heard anything against him, and would take much pains to have his favour. Trusting in his uprightness, is moved to become a suitor for him and his house, and begs that it may appear that his house is preserved by the favour partly that Cromwell bears to Parre. They, and all these parts think that by the occasion of Cromwell's

* See Vol. XI. No. 365, which seems to be of this year, though it may be of the year 1539.

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favour to him, the house will prosper, and if the dissolution is intended, they will ascribe it to his charge. Is moved by no vain pity or desire of gain, but by the instant labour of the most part of the honest gentlemen of the country, and the great relief and succour which the poor people have daily. Though the abbot and convent gave him a convent seal of a farm last Easter in consideration of their great hospitality, did not enter, thinking that he could not employ the profits to as good use as they did. Sends up the indenture. Wishes the house to stand, more because of the country and the bruit that shall run of him in the same, than ten times the free value of the farm. Brigstock, 15 July. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

15 July. **1385.** THOMAS GODSALVE to CROMWELL.

R. O. Excuses his long absence. His infirmity will not endure long journeys. Begs him to take the bearer, Thomas Godsalve, his son, into his service. Has caused him to be joined in patent with himself in his poor office. Norwich, 15 July.

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

16 July. **1386.** CROMWELL to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Has received his sundry letters, by which he perceives that in Calais there is some infection of certain persons called Sacramentaries, denying the Holy Sacrament of Christ's blessed body and blood. Is to have the said persons examined, and if they maintain their errors is to punish them to the example of others, and see such errors totally extinguished. Is to inquire into the variance between the friar* and the preacher,† advertising Cromwell of the same that he may take the King's pleasure. Hopes to send him comfortable words. Cheleshith, 16 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*

1387. [LISLE to CROMWELL.]

R. O. I have received your Lordship's letter, dated 16th July, instructing me to examine the matter in variance between the preacher who came out of Germany and the prior of this town, concerning the Sacrament of the Altar. Your Lordship knows I am not learned in such matters, nor no man of this town. I have therefore commanded both to give me their opinions in writing under their hands and seals, which I send to your Lordship, and staid both the parties to make answer to the King. I have also examined an unthrifty fellow who doth much slander the mass, reserving his punishment till I know your pleasure.

Draft in Palmer's hand, p. 1.

1388. [THE COUNCIL OF CALAIS to CROMWELL.]

R. O. Desire to be confidentially informed, by this bearer, how the King commands the Sacrament of the altar to be honoured and whether they should take it otherwise than the King's book set it forward or no. Ask this of him not as a councillor but as a special friend, not being "a-known" what either party writes on it to the other, that they may not run in his Grace's indignation.

Copy, p. 1.

* John Dove, prior of the White Friars at Calais. Fox mentions him first as prior of the Grey Friars, afterwards as prior of the White Friars; but there does not appear to have been any house of Grey Friars at Calais in Hen. VIII.'s time, whereas of the White Friars or Carmelites we find frequent mention, and it will be seen from No. 1219 that Damplip preached at their house. † Adam Damplip.

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16 July. **1389.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Has received his letter. Trusts that lord Daubeney's comb is cut, if only Lisle and my Lady will be earnest in Mr. Basset's cause at the King's coming to Dover. He had better pay a good sum and secure possession, for by the common law, lord Daubeney may put it away, and friends may decay, for men are mortal. Will return to Calais in seven days. Lisle's friends think that a vigilant eye should be kept on lord Daubeney's proceedings, "who gapeth to be advanced to his desired earldom." Hopes he will miss it. Mr. Russell's wine is come. Defers what he has more to say till his coming, when he will bring with him "other an erlle or an O." You are to come over at the King's coming to Dover. Sends him my lord Privy Seal's letter, answering his, as well concerning the Sacrament, the preacher, and the frere, as otherwise. Will bring his taffeta gown, but Mr. Lyee is in Flanders. Will send the saddle, bridle, harness, and footcloth with Gyllaum. As for the nag Nywell saith he shall have one of Sir John Dudley. The letters Lisle wrote to his friends were well accepted. "If your saddler or guilder of harness be so honest a man, do your Lordship keep him till your coming to Dover." London, 16 July.

Hol., pp. 2. *Sealed. Add.*

16 July. **1390.** JOHN [HILSEY], Bishop of Rochester, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Asks him not to be offended with his often writing. Sends to him the constable of Sutton and others, and a man whom they brought to him at Bromleyghe on July 16, accused of speaking against the King's honour. Bromleghe, the day above written.

Reminds him of the monastery of Rochester.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

1391. JOHN [HILSEY], Bishop of Rochester, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Since the prior of Rochester resigned, many things have gone amiss, as the elder brethren of the house have at divers times declared. Will go there and redress what is amiss, if Cromwell will declare the prior's resignation void, and call again the sequestration which he granted at the Bp.'s suit, and finally command "my poor monk" to his former office there. Lambeth Mershe, Tuesday. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

16 July. **1392.** SIR WILLIAM KYNGSTON to CROMWELL.

R. O. There is "an ysopprice" (a *nisi prius*) out against the abbot of Gloucester, my friend. I desire your Lordship to stay the said "nysopprice" at this assize; not to hinder their right to sue, but that the matter might be heard where you shall command. I will be bound in 100*l.* the abbot shall abide your award. These two men are unequally matched; one is an honest man, the other a lewd fellow. Help me for my friend; I beg I may have your letter with diligence, for it must be at Gloucester on Friday morning.

"Thus I commit you unto our Lord and send you soon hither for the King hath good pastime here and as merry as ever I did see his Grace; God hold it!" Chobbam Courte, 16 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Eudd.*

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16 July. **1393.** GEO. ROBYNSON to CROMWELL.

R. O. Has shown Cromwell's gentle and comfortable words to the party to whom he sent him. She is not a little comforted, and thankful, as Cromweli shall perceive at her next repair to him. Went to Powlles and found St. "Uncombr" standing in her old place and state, with her gay gown and silver shoes on, and a woman kneeling before her at 11 o'clock to God's dishonour. If the King puts them all away, he will have the blessing that king Josias had. London, 16 July.

Hol., , *p.* 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* George Wylkynson (*sic*).

16 July. **1394.** WHITE FRIARS OF SELE.

R. O. "The Inventory of Sele," 16 July, appraised by Sir Raffe Barneys, vicar, Hen. Blwmers, Edm. Grene, John Grenear, and John Erlye.

A spit, a sorry bell, three or four old forms, two or three ragged chasubles and tunicles, 3*s.* 4*d.*

A bell in the parish steeple which the friars used, but the parish says it belongs to them. Four acres of ground, let for 10*s.* a year. Stalls in the choir, 20*s.* No prior there, nor none to serve God. *Added by the bp. of Dover:* "Subscrybyd with dyverse handdes." *Signed:* Ricardus Dovorencis.

P. 1. *Endd.:* "The Whyte Fryers of Sele."

16 July. **1395.** ORMOND to R. and W. COWLEY.

R. O. St. P. III. 48. I have written to my lord Privy Seal and told him you will give the news. When I was in Dublin one of OMore's sons took a nest of hawks, which I had bought in Leyse "of OMore that now is, his brother" for his Lordship, and gave it to my lord Deputy. This has been a bad year for hawks and I have but one goshawk for his Lordship. The Deputy has had a parley with James of Desmond, who had as great a host as he and occupied a separate camp. OBreyne has bribed the Deputy to go with him and Desmond against Murrough OBreyne. For a like reward he will go with Ullike Bourke against MacWilliam. You wrote that Sir John Seyntlo would scant look upon you; I know no cause unless it be some letter of his brother, Wm. Seyntlo; who has no cause to complain of me, although his men spoil my tenants in Dunnbrathie. Murder of Cahir McArte's standard bearer at Rosse on St. Peter's Eve, when the townsfolk were watching the fires, by Watkin Apoell, one Baker, and three or four Englishmen. The said Cahir has subsequently preyed Old Rosse.

I am told by persons who will swear it that the Deputy has procured the Kavanaghs to besiege Fernis Castle; and have sent my son to furnish it. Since the taking of OMore, who is now led about in irons by the Deputy, to my great rebuke, the last OMore's sons have wasted his part of Leys. Where my son James wrote that the Deputy had taken Byrr and was like to take Moderyn; both are now taken and delivered to Fergananym, Kildare's son-in-law, contrary to the Council's letters. The Deputy has sent letters over and the mayor of Waterford had to rise out of his bed at nine o'clock at night to forward the messenger. No doubt they are about his proceedings in Munster; but when the truth is known he will win little thanks. He is counselled this journey by Stephen Appare, OConnour, Fergananym OKarrull, Garolt McGaralt, and prior Walshe. Callan, 16 July. *Signed.*

Add.: To my trusty, &c. councillors, Robert Cowley and Walter Cowley, lying at Mr. Genynges, beside the Crossed Friars at London. *Endd.*

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16 July. **1396.** ——— to ———.

R. O. On Sunday, 14 July, the King left Baulbert and came hither to Aigues Mortes about 2 p.m., knowing that the Emperor was at sea with 50 galleys at a port a short league distant. One could see from Aigues Mortes all the masts of the said galleys at about half-past 5 p.m., when the King left in a little boat with the Cardinal and the Constable, and in another boat were the Princes. The King's children had not yet arrived. They came on Monday, the 15th, about 8 a.m. The Marquis* was in another boat, covered with crimson velvet. The King and the Princes with few attendants and no guard came near the Emperor. The Constable first entered his galley, then the King, the Cardinal helping him to mount the ladder and the Constable giving him his hand. The Emperor was in the entrance to receive him and they embraced three or four times, taking off their bonnets. The King pressed the Emperor to cover himself first, which he did. He then received the Princes. They then began to confer with each other. The Constable and the Cardinal frequently approached to speak with them and retired. The Emperor afterwards pressed the King to be seated first, which he refused to do till some one, perhaps the Emperor himself, said to him, "You are the elder." The King answered, I confess I am the elder and the more foolish (*et le plus sot*). In the end both sat down and remained together till it was necessary to separate for the night. The interview passed off very well, each smiling on the other, and taking leave of each other till the morrow with great embraces, when the King returned to Aigues Mortes and the Emperor remained in his galley. On Monday the 15th the Constable left in a little boat and went to the said Emperor, whom he found among some other little barks and saluted him, and they came together to the gate of Aigues Mortes. The King knowing of the Emperor's arrival, lefthis lodging along with the Cardinal, the Queen and the Princess following. I assure you the Queen would not let herself be carried (*ne se faisoit point porter*). The young Princes, viz., the Marquis and others, walked before the King. The King had no sooner arrived at the water side than the Emperor left his barge, the Constable helping him out. The King immediately embraced him, and so did the Queen, whom he kissed, as he likewise did the other ladies and princesses, the King saying, "Foi de gentilhomme, c'est assez baise." The Constable held him continually under his arm because he made so many reverences. On this we all had great joy. The King in leading him kissed him on the cheeks and ears. The spectators shed tears of joy. The young princes, as the Marquis and others, did their devoir. The Emperor disrobed and put on crimson velvet. They then entered the King's lodging, and it was about two in the morning (*sic*). Afterwards they dined, there being at the King's table the Emperor, the King, the Queen and Madame, the Cardinal, and others, and Madame d'Estambes. They remained together the whole afternoon and made the peace. The Emperor and the King took each a ring of great value and put it on their fingers as a promise of peace. When the King gave his to the Emperor it was said the Emperor never wore rings on his hand; but as soon as he received it he put it on his right hand, and then raising his hand said, "Ja ne me garderay point de hausser mon espee contre tous reste contre vous, Monsieur mon frere." The King on taking that given him by the Emperor, said "Je vous promaitz, foy de gentilhomme, que je me declareray ennemy contre tous ceulx que voldroient entreprendre contre vos courounes, jusques a darniers de tout mon bien et en exposer ma personne." The Emperor then replied, "My brother, you make me such a promise that I must make the like for you, and moreover against all who would attempt anything against you." But they say he said nothing of his realm or countries, as Francis had done. This was agreed on Monday, 15 July, after dinner. That day the Emperor supped at the King's lodging.

* The marquis of Pont-à-Mousson.

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The order in which they sate. The queen of Navarre was at the head of the table, Madame Margaret, the Dauphiness, the Queen, the Emperor, the King. During the supper there was nothing but good cheer and mutual embraces with great joy. The Marquis that day supped with the Cardinal and a large company of Spaniards and Mons. Dennebault. It is said the Emperor will leave after supper this day. In haste, Aigues Mortes, Tuesday, 16 July.

Fr., pp. 2. *Headed*. Copie.

16 July. **1397.** Sir Clement West to Henry VIII.

Otho, C. ix., 130. B. M.

"[Most] high and mighty Prince, and most . . . . . former of late gave advice how Barba[rossa the winter] past did much distruction in the Isles [belonging to] Venetians, by the which hath armed th[e galleys of the] Turk that were forth the summer past; and, as [is written] hither of late from Venice and Messina, the[re is now] before Naples de Romanea a 180 gal[leys and other] vessels a 120 and by land a great number, [what is] not said; assaults have been given and much lo[ss to both sides]. Venetians hath written to the League for succ[ours; on that] ordained is the Vice Roy of Sicily to be [captain] general, and shall be a 100 galleys for Venice [and other] for the Emperor, the bishop of Rome and the [4 of this] Religion, all to the number of 50 galleys and othe[r vessels] as ships galleons about 50 sails, whic[h 200 be] ready to depart with the first weather.

"The prince Doryo is with 28 galleys a[ttending] upon the Emperor at Villa Franca who [as is said] hath 20,000 men by land to Nice where [the bishop] of Rome is. And the French king at Antybo 12 miles [the which it] is said hath 30,000 or more.

"Of late was written hither the three galleys of . . . . . that rested with the Turk be returned w[ith great] presents, and nothing so as the other 10 re[ported here], as then I wrote to your Highness upon th[eir report. Of late here] arrived the galleon of this your Religion [from] Marseilles in Provence and Sir William Terell [upon] her captain said to me, when M. Doct[or did] arrive there it was late; wherefore he wen[t to the Ea]rl captain there to ask lodging for him, who [answered, That ye g]ladly shall have, but never the better for the [king of] England's sake. Whereunto no answer he made, but [for advice showed] it to Mr. Bonam. For discharge of my duty I do [write this].

"Moreover at this time the lord Master and Council [write] to your Majesty testifying that the master Saunta Ya[lle had] none authority to give the commandry of Schyngey to [Sir Thomas] Dyngle. Wherefore, most good and gracious Lord, it ma[y be your high pleasure to tender of your most gracious . . . . . the right of your faithful subjects Sir Ambrose Ca[ve] [and] Sir Anthony Rogerys who hath provision of that c[ommandry] . . . . first had. This to presume to your High Majesty is for [the] discharge [of my]* duty, considering the room in which hath b[een] your Highness' pleasure to maintain me; forced to seek the r[ight] of every one equally. The which I am well sure your Hi[gh Grace] intendeth no other to every one of your true [servants] as alway is my report, and shall be, to hold up the ho[nour] of your High Majesty the which long to prosper dai[ly I] pray to the everlasting Trinity, and for your royal pri[nce] of his infinite bounty. O, what joy to true English blood!

"Now upon the closing is come news the prince Doryo is general of all the Armada and has many more galleys and other vessels than there were before,

* Words accidentally omitted.

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1397. Sir Clement West to Henry VIII.—*cont.*

and will forth in the haste possible and such a number is said to be sufficient for the Armada of th . . . . . [It is] said here the peace is concluded at Nice in . . . . . comfort to these parts, that daily prays [unto Al]mighty God, who of his infinite bounty . . . . . and maintain your High Majesty with par . . . . . so much rudeness presumed which consteyn . . . . . Scribbled in Malta 1538, July 16."

P.S.—"Now late is come from C[icily a ?] frigate that saith fyr[me peace] was made; for truce ta[ken for 10] year betwixt the Emperor [and the French] king."

Hol. pp. 3. *Much mutilated. Many of the mutilations supplied from the letters to Cromwell and Norfolk.* (*Nos.* 1358 *and* 1398.)

16 July. **1398.** Sir Clement West to the Duke of Norfolk.

Otho, C. ix., 120. B. M.

News of the war between Barba Rows and the Venetians, who have written to the League for succour, &c., as in the first three paragraphs of the preceding letter. Asks favour for Sir Ambrose Cave, from whom Sir Thos. Dyngle wrongfully withholds the commandry of Schyngey, Camb.

Goods that were in Mr. Brereton's keeping (as in No. 1358). Malta, 16 July.

P.S.—Truce for 10 years between [the Emperor] and French king.

Hol., pp. 3. *Mutilated. Add.*

17 July. **1399.** Cromwell to Lord Lisle.

R. O.

Is to provide the surveyor with such number of men as he may require according to the King's appointment. Chelsheth, 17 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd. by* Lisle.

17 July. **1400.** Wm. Boureman, Subdean, and the Chapter of Wells, to Cromwell.

R. O.

Received his letters advising them not to offend some noble personages by denying the admission of Dr. Southewood into residence with them. The ground of their delay was and is that in times past they received no canon into residence except by virtue of a papistical bull, which they have surrendered according to the statute, and have it not yet exemplified under the King's seal. If they receive a canon without this, will incur the danger of the King's laws, as Sowthewood knows. Asks Cromwell to obtain the exemplification for them, or to advertise them whether they may admit Sowthewood or any one without peril. The Chapter House at Wells, 17 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

17 July. **1401.** Bordesley Abbey.

R. O. Rymer xiv. 609.

Surrender of the monastery and all its possessions in cos. Worc., Warw., Glouc., Staff., and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof, 17 July 1538, 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* John Dey, abbot, and 19 others. [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 11.]

Seal slightly injured.

Enrolled [*Close Roll*, p. 2, No. 52] as acknowledged same day before Thos. Legh, LL.D.

1538.

17 July. **1402.** RALPH, EARL OF WESTMORELAND, to CROMWELL.

R. O. I have received your letters and thank you for your favour to me and my son. I am glad you like him so well. You write that I should be more liberal in sending him money. As he pleases the King and your Lordship, he shall have part of that little I have, and the more as it pleased you to write in his favour. Yesternight was brought to me on suspicion one James Prestwych, who said he was Sir Francis Bryan's servant, "with broken writings." I sent him to my lord of Llandaff and the Council. One of the writings was rent in pieces, the one side written in Greek the other in English. Could not read the Greek, but from the English it appeared that you would speak with him, "but if he came to you afore his master came home he should lose his head." Thanks for your pains touching the lands the King has given me, and also the preferment of the wardship of young Swynborne. Brauncepeth, Wednesday, 17 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

17 July. **1403.** RALPH, EARL OF WESTMORELAND, to the COUNCIL of the NORTH.

R. O. Sends a man whom two men of Alandale as they came riding by the way "took suspicious" and brought to the writer. He says he is Sir Francis Bryan's servant, and wears his livery. When they brought him before me Sir Wm. Malery was with me, and we examined him about the writings found upon him. One is written in Greek on one side and English on the other, which latter he tore in pieces. Encloses a writing of the sayings of the two men that took him. Some of the pieces of the letter are wanting, but encloses four. Could get nothing out of him, but when he was ordered to prison he said, "I see it is God's will that I should be taken here, and if I die I shall die for my faith." Brauncepeth, 17 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add:* my lord of Llandaff, and all other my fellows of the King's Council.

R. O. 2. The saying of John Sheale, of Alandale, and Hugh Hoochounsoun, of Alandale, this Tuesday, 16 July 30 Henry VIII. before my Lord and Sir Wm. Mallory:—(1.) As they came riding in company with James Prestwich between Lemyng and Perysbreg, they asked him whence he came. He said Loughborough. They asked whither he was going. He said beyond Durham to his kinsman, Dr. Byrche. They said they knew no such doctor there. He then told them he was going over sea to his master, Sir Francis Brian, who was the King's ambassador to the General Council at Vyncent, and that his reason for going was that he was in love with a daughter of George Kingston's, Sir William Kingston's brother, but could not have her without his master's favour. With this they came to Perysbreg, where they dined, and George Werkhope, bailiff of the town, asked the said John and Hugh whether the said James were of their company. They said no, and told the bailiff how he had described himself; on which the bailiff went to see him in the stable. They then took horse to Durham, where the said John and Hugh examined him further about his going abroad and his baggage, which he cast on the ground before them and unpacked. The contents were a riding coat guarded with velvet, a new black camlet jacket, and other articles of satin, &c. Seeing this gear, they said he should not pass out of the realm, but they would carry him to my lord of Westmoreland. He was very unwilling to go thither, and went two miles back to Perysbreg with them. There he began to multiply words, and in reply to their suspicion that he had money or letters about him, he cast forth his purse saying he had none. Nevertheless, 24*s.* was found there in money, and the bailiff, Robert Werkhope, took certain writings and "preased" to read one of them. Then

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1403. RALPH, EARL OF WESTMORELAND, to the COUNCIL OF THE NORTH—*cont.*

said the same James "Let me help you to read it," and when he had it in his hands he tore it in pieces. On this they mistrusted him the more, and got help and took him to my lord of Westmoreland. *Signed.*

Pp. 2.

17 July. **1404.** SIR FRAS. BRYAN to CROMWELL.

R. O. Their letters to the King and Mr. Wyatt's will tell him what has occurred. Asks for a continuance of his goodness. Aquamortes, 17 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

18 July. **1405.** CASTILLON to FRANCIS I.

Kaulek, 70. Chelsea, 18 July:—As London is of the towns of the world one of the most subject to the plague, the King has given me a house in the fields which belonged to the late Master More, for the summer. In the same village is lodged my lord Privy Seal, with whom I have frequent communication, for the King is gone to visit his ports and havens, and to make, as they call it here, his progress until Michaelmas.* At the first letters I receive from you I shall follow him throughout his journey.

Today the lord Privy Seal said that by the last letters his master received from Brian from Lunel, 11 July, it seems he has found you colder towards his said master than usual, and that when he spoke of the marriages of Mesdemoiselles de Vendosme and de Guyse, and their being sent to Calais, you did not approve. You said indeed, that if he would marry in France, all the ladies there were at his command, but it would not be honest to take away daughters of such a house perhaps to receive the shame of being sent back (I had said as much to the King his master before); also that when he spoke of the offers the Emperor made to the King his master at the time of your assembly at Nice by Mr. Hoyet, his ambassador, who returned express to England for this, you replied that these were English inventions. Upon that the lord Privy Seal said more than his master, *i.e.*, that if you met he would show it you written in the Emperor's own hand, and if his master would have agreed with the Emperor, he thinks there would have been neither peace nor truce with you. Further, that when Brian told you I had informed the King his master that you would remain his friend towards all and against all, you answered I had said it without authority from you.

I do not know, Sire, how he put that; but when Brian at Villeneufve-en-Provence pressed you for an answer whether you would declare to the Pope that you would not grant the Council without the king of England's consent, and that you would not make peace with the Emperor without his being third contrahent, you replied, by the Chancellor and one of your secretaries, that you had always preferred his amity to all others, but that to grant these two points would involve you in a long and perilous war, to support which he must grant you at least 50,000 crs. a month for six months and 20,000 crs. for the other six. I said the same to the King, as instructed, and when he would not grant it, I said: "How, Sire, you see that the King your brother wishes to declare himself towards all and against all without reserving either Pope nor Emperor, as you can plainly judge, and that what you ask would involve war, and yet you refuse to grant a third of the expense?" I never said anything else to him, as I told the lord Privy Seal; but it is one of their customs not to forget what makes for themselves, and to be silent

* According to R.O. transcript, till St. Martin's day.

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upon what makes for others. I think they are sorry they did not grant it "de bonne heure." Now they are astonished and know not where they are, nor to what end such great alliances as they never thought of will tend. The King still trusts you will not abandon his amity, seeing it is very suitable for you as you will know someday.

My said Lord urges me to write that you will send something of your intention concerning the amity, and that you do not believe he feigned the Emperor's offers by Hoyet: he charges Brian with having misreported your words, and assures me (which I believe) his master was never so willing to be your friend as lately, and before matters between you and the Emperor were in their present state. I await instructions, and thank God "que vous estes à mesmes en la crestienté et pouvez choisir."

French extract.

*** A modern transcript is in R. O.

18 July. **1406.** CASTILLON to MONTMORENCY.

Kaulek, 72. [Chelsea], 18 July:—The interview of Francis and the Emperor has given rise to much talk here, as well among Germans, Venetians, and other Italians as among Englishmen. It seems that already all Christendom is "butinée et divisée"; for if the Germans and Italians are uneasy, so are the English. I appease all as much as possible, and think their greatest security is that which I give them of the amity of Francis; not, however, without leaving them some fears of the stir that their enemies might make. If an enterprise against them come of it, "leur contenance juge qu'on en auroit bon marché." Yet they do not think the Emperor's amity so advantageous to you, and cannot believe that you abandon them for the Emperor, seeing their determination to have been one with you. [It is no small matter to have such a choice. But whatever they have determined, desires instructions, for new enemies require new counsels.]*

† I have written before of extinguishing the pension of England "en faisant bonne mine," if you do not hope to get more. The time is favourable for it.

French extracts.

*** A modern transcript of the part not in cipher is in R. O.

18 July. **1407.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. On Sunday next the lord Daubeney will be created earl of Bridgwater by means of the earl of Hertford, who shall have after his death 107*l.* lands for ever. The Earl has redeemed out of Sir Hywe Pallettd hands a lordship near Bristol mortgaged for 600 marks. I think he will it all he can to make away with the rest, but if he does not make away who Mr. Bassett's inheritance, I care not. It must be redeemed, and I have sent some to feel his mind about it, which I shall know on his coming to Court, when Mr. Russell will reason the matter with him. If you will urge the King about it when he comes to Dover, it may be compassed. "This day our late lady of Walsingham was brought to Lambhithe, where was both my lord Chancellor and my lord Privy Seal with many virtuous prelates, but there was offered neither ob' nor candle. What shall become of her is not determined." On Sunday, Mr. Russell and Mr. Coffin wish me to be at Court, where I shall learn more. On Tuesday I shall leave for Calais. would fain my lord Daubeney left for Devonshire. London, 18 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Sealed. Add.*

* This passage is supplied from the R.O. transcript.
† This last paragraph is in cipher.

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18 July **1408.** Fifteenths and Tenths.

R. O. Money remaining in the hands of the collectors of the Fifteenth and Tenth granted by the laity 26 Hen. VIII. on 18 July 30 Hen. VIII. Yorkshire, East Riding, 17*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.*; North Riding, 398*l.* 10*s.* 1*d.*; West Riding, 197*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*; York (city), *nil.*; Dorset, 268*l.* 18*s.* 9½*d.*; Bucks., 181*l.* 11*s.* 7*d.*; Salisbury, 9*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Holland, 164*l.* 18*s.*; Kesteven, 375*l.* 10*s.* 11½*d.*; Lyndesey, 46*l.* 3*s.* 8½*d.*; Suffolk, 526*l.* 16*s.* 3½*d.*; Sussex, 559*l.* 7*s.* 8½*d.*; Leicestershire, 103*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.*; Kent, 814*l.* 12*s.* 6½*d.*; Essex, 466*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*; Herts., 216*l.* 10*s.* 2½*d.*; Surrey, 212*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*; Hants, 237*l.* 10*s.*; Norf., 2,304*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*; Staffordsh., 214*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.*; Hunts., 56*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*; Somerset, 760*l.*; Cambridgeshire, 296*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*; Northants, 362*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*; Berks., 677*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*; Wilts., 658*l.* 6*s.* 10½*d.*; Canterbury, 29*l.* 19*s.* 11½*d.*; Leicester (town), *nil.*; Devon, 249*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.*; London, 333*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.*; Isle of Wight, 33*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.*; Beds., 246*l.* 4*s.* 1½*d.*; Derbysh., 234*l.* 9*s.* 5*d.*; Cambridge (town), ——; Gloucester (town), *nil.*; Cornwall, 9*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*; Rochester, 35*s.*; Gloucestershire, 1,036*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.*; Rutland, 94*l.* 0*s.* 8½*d.*; Southampton, 18*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.*; Notts., 290*l.* 22½*d.*; Oxford (town), 41*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*; Herefordsh., 352*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*; Oxfordshire, 712*l.* 5*s.* 8½*d.*; Warwicksh., 645*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*; Bath, 6*s.* 8*d.*; Worcestersh., 400*l.* 17*s.* 10½*d.*; Shropshire, 350*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.*; Midd., 300*l.* 23½*d.*; Bristol, 110*s.*; Coventry, 64*l.* 5*s.* 1*d.*; Kingston-on-Hull, 64*l.* 8*s.*; Lancashire, 377*l.* 9*s.* 5*d.*; Norwich, 95*l.* 4*s.*; Worcester, 20*l.*; Nottingham (town), 37*l.* 12*d.*; Southwark, 17*l.* 3*s.*

Total:—16,219*l.* 1*s.* 1½*d.*

Lat., pp. 11.

18 July. **1409.** Edmundus Sheffeldus* to Cromwell.

R. O. When he wrote his rude letters to his step-father,† he had no idea they would be shown to Cromwell. Extols Cromwell's benevolence to men of letters. Profuse expressions of respect and gratitude to Cromwell as a favourer of the Gospel. "E Cubiculo nostro ad decimas quintas Ca. Augusti."

Hol., Latin, pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* "Edmund Sheffeld's scholastical letter."

1410. Edmund Sheffeld to ——— Cavendish.‡

R. O. Reads in the Acts of the Apostles that a man cannot enter the Kingdom of Heaven without persecution, "bicause that men flesshely mynded (as are sume greate men, yow know whome I meane) folowing the flesshe and the appetites thereoff persecutethe the trewthe bicause they wull not have their dedes reproved."

"Thus it is that my Lorde is muche displeased withe me and wull not leve to lifte that stone that he cannot beare." Hopes Cavendish will come and see him in prison and will move my lord Privy Seal in the matter.

Hol., p. 1. *Add:* To his most worshipful father-in-law, Master Candisshe. *Endd.*

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* Created lord Sheffield of Butterwick, Linc., in 1547.

† His father, Sir Robert Sheffield, died 15 Nov. 23 Hen. VIII. (1531) leaving him 9 years 10 months old and over, or according to another inquisition 9 years 11 months 25 days and over, at the time of his death. Inquis. p. m. 26 Hen. VIII., Nos. 96 and 108. His mother Margaret, heiress of Sir John Zouche of Codnor, afterwards married——Candish. *See* pedigree in Stonehouse's Isle of Axholme, at page 276.

‡ This is probably the letter referred to in the preceding No. It is written, however, in quite a different hand.

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18 July. **1411.** Bp. Roland Lee to Cromwell.

R. O. Of late I sent your Lordship a bill of such murders and manslaughters in Cheshire, which would not be found till this Council set the same forward. Though at the late assizes many bills, well supported, were put unto the "greate enqueste," yet, contrary to their duty, they have found murders to be manslaughters, and riots to be misbehaviour. This Council have committed the said "greate enqueste" to ward for their lightness. As I think suit will be made to you of my hard dealing herein; to have that country in order, punishment must be done. But I will follow your mind in the same. By the common law, things so far out of order will never be redressed. Give credence to the bearer herein. I beg you send me a warrant for a stag in the forest of Wyer, which the bearer will send me. Castle of the Welshe Poole, 18 July. *Signed.*

Pp.. *Add.:* Lord Crumwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

18 July. **1412.** Bp. Roland Lee and W. Sulyard to Cromwell.

R. O. According to Cromwell's instructions they have examined the matter of Roger Vaghan of Clero, as shall appear by the books sent by the bearer, Mr. John ap Rice, and by the bearer himself, his Lordship's trusty servant, for whom they beg credence. Meanwhile they keep Roger and his brother Thomas in several and sure ward. Castle of the Poole, 18 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Crumwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

18 July. **1413.** John Prowd to Wriothesley.

R. O. Thanks for forwarding his bill for his office of Carlingford. Will be glad to send him any pleasure he may have for money. Dublin, 18 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Mr. Wressle.

18 July. **1414.** Charles V. to the Empress.

Add. MS. 28,590, f. 192. B. M. Details what has passed since his letter of the 13th, his interview with the French king at Aigues Mortes, and the agreements made between them. Left Aigues Mortes on Tuesday [the 16th], but the galleys have been forced by stress of wind to return thither. From a galley in the port of Aigues Mortes, 18 July 1538.

Spanish, pp. 18. *Modern copy from Simancas.* [*See* Spanish Calendar V. II., No. 228.]

18 July. **1415.** Francis I. to Castillon.

R. O. Kaulek, 69. Vauvert, 18 July:—Wrote last that the Emperor and he, being so near together, expected to see each other at Aigues Mortes. The Emperor with his galleys and 21 French galleys arrived there on Sunday afternoon about 3 o'clock, and Francis the same day went to see him in his galley. Next day the Emperor came and dined with Francis and stayed until Tuesday afternoon, when about 5 p.m. he departed to embark in the galley, accompanied by Francis and his children. Their only question was to make good cheer and never princes parted more pleased with one another than they. Hopes that from the effects of this interview people will be able to esteem the affairs of the Emperor and him as one thing. Begs him wisely and dexterously, as seems best, to let the king of England know this, although no doubt Brian, who has been all the time at Aigues Mortes, will not fail to inform him. Is sure it will be a pleasure to the king of Scots to hear this news, and sends him a letter to be forwarded surely and as soon as possible.

French, pp. 2. *Modern copy from Bibliotheque Nationale.*

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18 July. **1416.** FRANCIS I. to CASTILLON.

R. O. Nimes, 18 July:—Since writing his other letter has determined to send the Sieur de Lassigny, his groom of the Stable (*mon escuyer d'escurie*) to declare to the king of England, in Castillon's presence, the news contained in it. He will then carry the news to the king of Scots.

French, p. 1. *Modern copy as above. Abstract in* Kaulek, 70.

1417. FRANCIS I. to the EMPRESS.

Add. MS. 28,590, f. 350. B. M. Sends Brissac "primero panatier" and gentleman of his chamber to announce the pleasure he received from the Emperor's visit on Sunday last at Aguas Mortes.

Spanish translation. Modern copy from Simancas, p. 1.

18 July. **1418.** MONTMORENCY to CASTILLON.

Kaulek, 70. [Nimes], 18 July:—The King is in good health and is going to Moulins, Blois, and so towards Paris, where he expects news of the king of England.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript is in R.O. It refers to a previous despatch about the interview at Aigues Mortes and mentions the sending of Lassigny.

19 July. **1419.** HENRY MAUNKE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. Immediately after coming to London I delivered your letter to Mr. Hussey. Two days after I met Thos. Seller and told him he had not acted honestly towards your Ladyship and Mr. Bassett, in not informing you of my Lord his master's intention of doing Mr. Bassett great wrong in putting away his inheritance from him. He assured me that as soon as he knew of it he opened the whole matter to Hussey. This morning, Friday, the Chancellor of the Augmentations entertained me to his service, otherwise I would have seen you shortly, for I would not have tarried in England with any man but him. Before dinner I met lord Daubeney in Cheapside, and he went very gallantly. Seller told me he should be created earl on the Sunday after. Heard say that my lord of Wolshyre will marry lady Margaret Dowglas. London, 19 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* At Calais.

19 July. **1420.** ROBERT COWLEY to CROMWELL.

Lamb. 602, f. 111. St. P. III. 50. This Friday, 19 July, received a letter from lord Butler, abusing the lord Deputy's proceedings as tending to extol the Geraldines and favour the Papists. Delivered it to Mr. St. Leger to show Cromwell. Grieves to hear that the King's treasure is exhausted to strengthen the Geraldines, and, still more, that the Papists increase. The King presented Dr. Nangle to the bishopric of Clonfert, but one Rowland Burke purchased bulls from Rome and expelled him; and when the King wrote to the lord Deputy to correct this, nothing was done. There was never so much suit to Rome from Ireland as now. There are five bishops lately made by the bishop of Rome's authority, besides abbots and priors. The news brought by Stephen Appary's servant is indeed glorious, but until some more credible personage signifies it, it is not to be trusted. Begs favour in his suit for Holmepatrick. Mr. St. Leger promises to declare his services, bringing him registers of the King's inheritance and naming offenders to be fined. Spoke but for one who least offended, and he was fined ten times more than they which offended ten times as much, to Cowley's rebuke and shame, "all by Master George Poulet." London, 19 July.

Thinks Mr. Cusac should be despatched. *Signed.*

Add.: Lord Privy Seal.

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Lamb. 602, f. 150.

2. Declaration of Rob. Cowley of his true service to the King.

When none in Ireland dared declare the abuses of the late earl of Kildare, Cowley came and declared them, in the Earl's presence, to the Council in England. For this his goods were seized and his friends threatened by the Earl's adherents, although the Earl was detained in England and the duke of Norfolk made lord Lieutenant. Then the Earl married the lord Marquis' sister and returned to Ireland and to the office of Deputy. Then he and the earl of Desmond sent Ant. Daeley to the French king, then at war with England, to send a force to Ireland; and afterwards, when Desmond was declared a traitor, waged the Brenes and others to assist him. Intercepted and sent to the Council a letter from the Earl to the said Desmond, on the strength of which the Earl was committed to the Tower. Cowley was detained "here" a whole year to justify it, but obtained no reward. Then by Kildare's procurement his brethren and kinsmen rebelled, and Cowley, coming hither to certify it, was waylaid everywhere, but escaped to sea. The Earl was committed to the Tower, but Cowley got no reward. Once more Kildare was pardoned and went to Ireland with Sir Wm. Skeffington as councillor and guide to the said Sir William, whom he used as an instrument to revenge himself and whom he finally supplanted in the office of Deputy. Then he openly incited his adherents to rob the King's true subjects and to take to ransom knights and burgesses going to and from Parliament. This being declared by Mr. John Alen and Cowley, Kildare was committed to the Tower, where he died. Now at the Commissioners' being in Ireland, has taken pains to assist them. As long as any of the Geraldine sect are in power the King's affairs wi'l never prosper, nor Irishmen be subdued.

See Carew Calendar, Vol. I., p. 143.

19 July. **1421.** Anthoine de Noyelle to Lady Lisle.

R. O. I thank you for the great honour you have done me in having left your daughter here with me this little time. My aunt and all of us are sorry she leaves so soon. I beg you not to think more about the chain. I have more regret at giving concern to you than I have at the loss. From your monastery of Bourbourg, 19 July '38. *Signed.*

Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

19 July. **1422.** John Bekynsaw to Lord Lisle.

R. O. Sent him on Sunday* last a letter concerning his son James. Le Gras and I have been with the archdeacon of Paris, who is vicar-general, to license a suffragan to give orders to Mr. James. He tells us that without his letters dimissory or dispensation from the Pope, no bishop out of England can do it. No reason of mine would prevail with him, but he, "knowing I was an Englishman, thrust me from him and said I smelt of the fire; howbeit it was done laughingly and merrily," but in no manner would he comply. Paris, 19 July 1538.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* at Calais.

20 July. **1423.** John Gostwyk to Cromwell.

R. O. Please remember my suit for my friend Oliver Leder touching Stonley farm, which he has already by lease of the King, "and now the freehold to be purchased from him only by the pure malice of Charles Wyngfeld in the despite of Mr. Richard's quarell." Leder will give you 40*l.* for your goodness and satisfy Mr. Richard, if you will speak or send by Mr. Polsted to the Chancellor of the Augmentation. I beg your favour for Rob. Catelyn in the suit he will now disclose to you, the obtaining of which will enable him to do you better service. London, 20 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

* 14 July. The letter was written on the 13th.

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20 July. **1424.** CRANMER to CROMWELL.*

R. O. Desires a lease of the demesne lands of the Charterhouse, in the Isle of Axholme, for his friend Henry Stoketh. Lambeth, 20 July.

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

20 July. **1425.** BAPTISTA MONTESA to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. Begs him to move the lord Privy Seal for the King's licence to the writer to export 1,000 "dolia," *Anglicé* "tonels," of beer, on which he expects to gain 1,000*s.* London, Saturday, 20 July 1538.

Latin, p. 1. *Add.:* "Mag° Dno. D. de Hurysle secretario serenissimi Regis Angliæ." *Endd.*

20 July. **1426.** JOHN WARNER to MASON.

R. O. Read the letter he sent to Dr. Barber and Dr. Barret dated about the end of May. Dr. Woodward, parson of the Moor, is dead. No one has yet succeeded, because Dr. Peter is in the North Country. Came to London on the matter, and returns *re infecta*, because of his absence. Is sure Mason has heard of the death of the bishop of Herford, for it is Dr. Roper's tidings, "like as it is that lord Pentecost of Abyngdon is now Sir Rowland of Cumner." Dr. Lyell commends himself to Mason. From Dr. Lyell's chamber in Paternoster Row, 20 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* in the Emperor's Court. *Endd.*

20 July. **1427.** WM. PAGET to DR. DAYE, Provost of King's College, Cambridge.

R. O. In answer to his letters by Mr. Hawtrye, has been to Riselip, and found there felled by Byrde, the purveyor for the new park beside Westminster, 300 oaklings. He has confessed that he did it out of malice to Amerye. Has never seen such miserable fellows. Under colour of serving the King they go about, for their own lucre and the increase of their estimation among their neighbours, or rather hatred, to undo the whole country. Gives further particulars about their conduct and words. The remedy lies either with the King or the lord Privy Seal. Sends a warrant for him to have written in parchment and signed by the King. He should show the King the loss to the college and the undoing of the tenants and lordship (the same standing all by the making of brick, tiles and lime), which will fortune by the waste of the woods, and that there is store elsewhere. Bids him show this letter to Wriothesley, and ask his help. If he can find means that they fell no more, the matter will not go much amiss, for they have left 500 timber trees. Asks for an answer at his return from the Court. Paget and Hawtrey will do what they can here. From my cottage at Drayton, Saturday, St. Margaret's day.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add. Endd.*

20 July. **1428.** COUNCIL OF THE NORTH to CROMWELL.

R. O. One James Prestewiche suspiciously taken in these North parts going out of this realm to his master Sir Francis Brian, as he says, was lately sent prisoner to us by my lord of Westmoreland, as your Lordship will see by the said Lord's letters and by a letter rent in pieces by the said James, which mentions you in two several places. Find from his examination that some persons near Woborne are to be examined before your Lordship and the Council, and thinking you have something else to charge him with, we send him up to the King with his examinations. York, 20 July. *Signed by*

* This letter was printed in Vol. XII., Pt. II., No. 288, but it must have been written in 1538, just after the suppression of Axholme priory.

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Robt., bp. of Llandaff, T. Magnus, Thomas Fairfax, Wm. Babthorp, and Jo. Uvedale.

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

R. O. 2. Confession of James Prestwich at York, 19 July 30 Henry VIII.

Had been discharged out of his master's service by the bailey of Olney on Saturday in Rogation Week. On asking the reason was told that Master Care must go to Mr. Comptroller—the bailey knew no other cause unless Lacels owed him displeasure, and if Lacels accused him in his master's absence, deponent had enough to lay against Lacels. Went to London hoping to obtain by Mr. Brocke the farm of some benefice, and remained from Friday to Monday, when he met Mr. Leson, who said he had looked for him in Westminster Hall for that day; my lord Privy Seal had spoken to him there about deponent's qualifications for teaching. Said he would consult Mr. Brocke. Went afterwards three times to my lord Marquis's house of Dorset, but could not speak with Mr. Brocke. Began to be afraid and durst not go to Leson again lest he would have kept him. Went to Smithfield and caused the ostler that night to go for his nag, which was four miles out of London. On Tuesday came by St. Albans and so to Northampton, Leicester, Nottingham, Worsop, Lemeyng, Perisbrigg, intending to have gone to Newcastle and taken ship to his master. Met two men of Northumberland at Perisbrigg and spoke according to his conscience. Never thought the King could be Supreme Head of the Church of England, for if so other princes might take the same in their dominions. Hopes this is not treason, and if it be desires forgiveness. Will receive his Maker on it that the clause in his letter found in his purse is false, in which he wrote that if he awaited his master's coming home he would lose his head. Wrote it only "that the gentlewoman should more mind me in my absence;" for he was not accused. *Signed by deponent.*

Besides this he affirmed when asked whom he thought head of the Church of England, that it was the bp. of Rome. *Signed in the presence of the Council:* Jo. Uvedale.

Pp. 2.

R. O. 3. The fragmentary letter, Greek on one side and English on the other, addressed "to Master Jamys this be delivered." The person is addressed at the beginning as Mr. Melton. The Greek on the otherside is theological.

R. O. 4. Fly leaf with the inscription "Herein are enclosed other writings that was found upon James Prestwyche when he was taken."

R. O. 5. Copy in Uvedale's hand of the English letter in § 3, to the following effect:—

"Mr. Melton, this shall be to advertise you that Maistress Anne is changed from that she was at when we three were last together. Wherefore I pray you that ye be no devil's sack, but according to the truth ever justify as ye shall make answer before God, and do not suffer her in my absence to be married to any other man. I must go to my master wheresoever he be, for the lord Privy Seal desireth much to speak with me; whom, if I should speak with in my master's absence, it would cause me lose my head; and yet I know myself as true a man to my Prince as liveth, whom, as my friends informeth me, the lord Privy Seal sayeth I have offended grievously in my words. No more to you but to have me commended unto Maistress Anne, and bid her remember her promise which none can lowse but God only to whom I shall daily during my life with my prayer commend."

Below is added by Uvedale: "Some words in the original hereof be rent out of this letter, which John Uvedale by guess hath made sententious as is before deciphered, as near as he can imagine."

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20 July. **1429.** ORMOND to R. COWLEY.

R. O. St. P. III. 52.

O'Donell and Tiege McKahill Oge, now called O'Connor Connaught, hitherto rivals for the castle of Sligo, have united with young Gerald against the King, by means of Eleanor Fitzgerald, Kildare's sister, who has practised with others in Connaught and Ulster. Bishop O'Donyll, James Delahide, Mr. Lurons, and Robt. Walshe are gone to the Scotch king from O'Donell, O'Neill, and young Gerald, to ask aid. Dreads this stirring in Ulster, seeing how small the King's retinue now is. The Deputy's going into Munster and Connaught with such a slender retinue will encourage them, and is not to the King's honour. For a reward of kine he delivered Byrr and Modder Inn Castles to Fergananym O'Karoll, contrary to the Council's letters. My farmers of Ormond were persuaded to give him certain kine in the King's name and think thereby to be discharged of their rent to me. Omolrian gave a hostage to James of Desmond for payment of 40 mks., and 40 kine to the Deputy. When it was paid Desmond refused to restore the hostage, and he and the Deputy were ready to fight. The Deputy, however, went to Desmond with only four companions and begged for the hostage as he had written to the King that he had it and would be undone, and said further that he had put all men against him for Desmond's sake, "meaning the same by me." This was at Thomen in O'Brene's country. Never feared Kildare's practices so much as I do the Deputy's.

After the Deputy, with O'Brene and Desmond, had burned Murrough O'Brene's country and left, the said Murrough burned a good deal of O'Brene's country. The Deputy and Desmond promised Donogho O'Brene, my son-in-law, to do his lands no hurt in the said invasion; but Desmond burned none other and the Deputy gave no remedy. McO'Brene Arhe would give no hostage until the Deputy told him he hated me and mine. He has taken an infinite sum in bribes in this journey. He went from O'Brene to Connaught upon Ullike Bourke's safe-conduct with but 100 Englishmen, 2 battle of galloglasses, 30 Irish horsemen, and 2 falcons. They took Castle Clare by surprise and delivered it to Ullike Bourke for money. The ordnance and stuff left at Limerick was sent to Galway by sea, where it lies far from the succour of Englishmen.

The Deputy has so strengthened this James of Desmond that the young man* now with the King is never likely to come by his inheritance. I hear he has counselled James of Desmond to make war on me for the lands my son James has by his wife, and has sent writings "under his seal of arms" to Sir Thomas Butler to assist Desmond. Callan, 20 July. *Signed.*

Add.: To my trusty servant, Robert Cowley, at London.

20 July. **1430.** ADRIENNE DE MORTAIGNE to LADY LISLE.

R. O.

Mademoiselle Marie has taken the trouble to come and see me, which has given me such pleasure as I cannot write. I am sorry I could not entertain her as well as she deserves, but she is so wise and so courteous she will take the will for the deed. She has greatly pressed me to keep her company, which I should have very gladly done, but that a son of mine is dangerously ill. Otherwise I have the greatest desire to come and pay my respects to you. Gravelines, 20 July.

Hol. Fr., p. 1. *Add.:* Madame la debitisse de Calles audyt lyeu.

21 July. **1431.** HENRY, LORD DAUBENEY, EARL OF BRIDGEWATER.

Harl. MS. 6074, f. 62. B. M.

Creation of lord Daubeney as earl of Bridgewater, "anno xxx., the xxi. day of July, the King's Highness being at his manor of Ocking at afternoon." He was led by the earls of Derby and Sussex, the sword borne by

* James FitzMaurice of Desmond.

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the earl of Hertford, the letter patent by Garter; the King's style and his proclaimed in the King's hall. "After that done, his Grace with his noblemen went to the park to shoot the popingaey. The earl of Bridgewater at the first shot brake thereof a wing; wherefore he had great praise, a wing of gold of the King."

P. 1. *For the patent, which is dated* 19 July, *see* GRANTS in JULY, No. 61.

21 July. **1432.** FRIARS AT WINCHESTER.

R. O. Certificate of the surrender, 21 July 30 Hen. VIII., of the houses of Grey, Black, and Austin Friars, at Winchester, to Richard bp. of Dovor, visitor. They were asked by the visitor whether they would reform certain misorders known to the mayor and aldermen, and conform to the injunctions, but they all said they were unable to continue for poverty and desired to be assigned to other houses. Their stuff, valued by two men appointed by the mayor, is worth:—Grey Friars, 9*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.*; Black Friars, 9*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*; Austin Friars, 5*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.*, beside plate and bells. The plate is under fourscore ounces, the value of the bells not known. *Signed* by the Mayor, Thos. Lorkyn, and Thos. Beddam, Thos. Webbe, John Holl, and Adam Wattes, aldermen, and Nic. Knyght.

P. 1.

21 July. **1433.** THOMAS EVANCE to CROMWELL.

R. O. I waited at Bordesley till Dr. Ligh and Mr. Freman came thither and at the dissolution waited on them. Thanks to your Lordship, I have for my money such stuff as I thought necessary, to be left there as your Lordship is so good to me in the preferment of the house and demesnes. I beg that if any suit be made for the palnage of the woods you will stay it till I come up, which shall be as soon as I have made things safe from stealing. Bordisley, 21 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

22 July. **1434.** JOHN [LONGLAND,] BP. OF LINCOLN, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Received his letter dated Okinge 20 July on Sunday about 9 a.m. Used all possible patience and soberness in hearing this matter at Wycombe, with none of the extremity or hastiness of which they complain. Used all the means and gentle ways he could imagine, by good counsel and advertisements, by scripture, by the word of God, by prayer, by ensamples showing and otherwise. Has often sent clerks to Cowbredge* to induce him to the truth and to penance, but he is obstinate and vainglorious, trusting to his own wit. His errors and heresies are so strange and heinous that I never read of worse. Showed Cromwell his articles, and Cromwell read them before him in Morton's house, in presence of the chief justice of the Bench and Dr. Incent and bade the Bishop do justice. Asked advice of the Dean and others of the Arches and the two justices, who all agreed it to be lawful penance for him to carry a fagot for heresy. Tried all ways to induce him thereto, but he refused though the Bishop promised if he did "some of that" penitently to remit the rest. Sat last Thursday at Wycombe from nine o'clock till one. There was plenty of audience and many of honesty and reputation who can testify to the proceedings. The complaint of the two men of Windsor is untrue, that Cowbridge should be put to death for refusal of penance according to the bp. of Rome's

* *See* Vol. X. No. 1253.

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decretals, and that the Bp. would send him to Ailesbury for words falsely surmised against him. God's law and the King's were observed and no word spoken of decrees or decretals, but penance enjoined by the ancient custom of the realm. By attestations and his own confession it appears that there is no false surmise made but all is proved to be true. "And where they allege that he putting himself in the grace of God, that I should answer, Thou mayest axe of God 20*l.* and yet not have it. To my remembrance I did not thou him, but when he said many times, *Petite et accipietis, petite et accipietis*, despising thereby all open penance and open punishment for open sin, whereunto I said he understood not that text, adding that if he would axe of God mercy, grace, or anything behoveable to the wealth of his soul, God would graciously hear him, but if he would axe 20*l.* or worldly substance God would not always hear him."

Denies saying that Cowbridge could not be saved unless he bare a fagot; that he answered that if salvation stood in that it was necessary for the Bp. and other men so to do; and that thereupon he in a great heat excommunicated him and delivered him to Ailesbury gaol. The priors of the White Friars of London and York were present and showed their learning to the party, what error he was in. Has sent the man to Banbury as he himself is going to Bugden. Desires credence for his Chancellor, the bearer. Wooborn, 22 July. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

22 July. **1435.** Sir Henry Sayvylle to Cromwell.

R. O.

Has received Cromwell's letter to Robt. Chaloner and himself. The vicar of Halifax and John Lacy are agreed by the arbitrament of Sir Thos. Tempest and Sayvylle. Gassgone, the younger, knight, his cousin, has obtained letters from Cromwell to the prior of Borton Abbey* for the tithes of Rustone which were never let. If these are let, he cannot keep such a house as he has been accustomed to do. He wishes to know Cromwell's pleasure. In the commotion time, he was the best friend Sayvylle had among his neighbours. Pomffret Castylle, 22 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

22 July. **1436.** John Butlare to Cranmer.

R. O.
C.'s Letters, 373.

Adam Damlippe, the bearer, is come over purposely to speak to Cranmer. Some who do not favour the truth would hinder him in teaching and preaching the word of God. Their large writing against him and others cannot be justified, no more than their false suggestion that there were persons in Calais who openly denied Christ. Their saying is now that there are certain who deny Christ to be in the Sacrament of the Altar. Trusts they will take little honour of their so writing. The bearer can declare more. Desires Cranmer to be good and gracious lord to him and send him back with letters from himself and Cromwell for him to be curate of Our Lady's Church in Calais, and that the Council may assist him in reading and preaching the word of God. The commonalty, who are very desirous to hear him, will have great hindrance by his long absence. Advises Cranmer "to rid the prior of the Friars hence" for he does much harm. God send him grace to turn to the truth, as he promised to do last Lent. Has declared to the prior that his third article is not allowable. He replied whoever said the contrary thereto was an heretic. This was on Sunday the 21st inst. in presence of Ric. Bennet, alderman of Calais. Touching the other two articles, the prior and Adam agree. Calais, 22 July.

Hol., pp 2. *Add. Endd.*

* Monk Bretton.

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22 July. **1437.** MELANCTHON to VITUS THEODORUS.

Corpus Reform., III. 557. * * Luther ill of dysentery. You have seen the accords of princes (σπονδὰς *Regum vidisti*). There are now consultations between the Emperor and our people at Eisenach. Franciscus and Myconius write from Britain that all things are going on well. They discuss doctrines with the bishops. The first meetings were very satisfactory; for they have learned men there as good as ours and friendly. "Sed καταστροφὴν expectemus." 22 July 1538.

Has heard, since writing the above, that Luther is better.

Latin.

22 July. **1438.** The SAME to the SAME.

Ib. * * "Iterum vale," 22nd July. Franciscus and Myconius write from England that the King has promised all his study to the correction of the Church. They themselves are disputing about dogmas with some bishops there. There are many learned men in England who desire to propagate the doctrine of the Gospel and who aid our men in this congress.

Latin.

[22 July.] **1439.** The SAME to JOACHIM CAMERARIUS.

Ib. 559. In the main the same as the first of the preceding letters to Vitus Theodorus. 11 Kal. Aug.†

Latin.

23 July. **1440.** HENRY VIII. to MONTMORENCY.

Add. MS. 18,738, f. 15. B. M. Ribier, I. 177. Thanks for his continual favour to the amity. Has charged Edm. Boner, archd. of Leicester, LL.D., on his return from Spain to take up his residence as ambassador with the French king in place of the bp. of Winchester, Sir Fras. Brian, and the archdeacon of Ely, and hopes shortly to send another gentleman to be his colleague. Asks credence and favour for them. Oking, 23 July 1538. *Signed.*

French, p. 1. *Add. Sealed. Endd.*

1441. HENRY VIII. to GARDINER and THIRLEBY.

Foxe v. 153. Extract from instructions on Bonner being sent to replace them.

"And whereas the said Master Bonner wanteth furniture of stuff and plate meet for that office, our pleasure is that you, Master Thirleby, shall deliver unto him, by indenture, all the plate you have of ours in your custody, and that you, my lord of Winchester, shall furnish him with all such other stuff as shall be necessary for him," and the King will satisfy him at his return.

[23 July.] **1442.** SIR W. EURE and SIR. J. WIDDRINGTON to HENRY VIII.

The undated letter printed in State Papers V. 132 as of 23 July 1538, was written in July 1539.

23 July. **1443.** JOHN BUNOLT to CROMWELL.

R. O. My godson, Bartholomew Baynam, your servant, who has been here by your licence to see to his interests on the death of his father,‡ desires me

† Printed in M's. letters, iv. Ep. 208, as of the date 5 Kal. Aug.

‡ Robert Baynham. *See* Vol. XI. No. 1,289.

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1443. JOHN BUNOLT to CROMWELL—*cont.*

to write to you how he has been treated. Those who should be his friends and to whom you wrote to favour him for your sake, are his enemies. The matter is prolix, but he will explain it himself. I assure you within these 12 months his father showed me he would have made him worth 1,000 marks to attain marriage with a gentlewoman in this town. I know his father was a rich man in money and plate, besides wool and fells and lands, and yet the young man can get no account of the executors. He was in the King's service northwards, under your Lordship, when his father died. Calais, 23 July.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

23 July. **1444.** SIR THOMAS PALMER to CROMWELL.

R. O. Divers people here slander the mass, saying it was ordained to sing for dogs' souls, hogs' souls, and ducks' souls. This is taken very evil in France and Flanders, and inconvenience must come of the same. Every market day there were accustomed to come 20 butchers of Picardy with 20 muttons apiece, but this market there came not six. This will cause great dearth, for they sell a mutton "for 2*s.* 7 groats," but the townsmen ask a crown, or 4*s.* Sends a spaniel. There is no better in England or France for the water. Young Basset has a merlin for partridges as good as flies. If Cromwell writes to my Lord he will send him. Calais, 23 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

23 July. **1445.** ANNE ROUAUD (MADAME DE BOURS) to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I have long wished to come and see you, and would have done so now but for some business to which I must attend. I therefore send the bearer to know how you are, and your daughter Mary, whom I never forget, and also my Lord. Bours, 23 July.

Mons. d'Agincourt and Montmorency and my daughter send their respects.

Hol. Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

24 July. **1446.** CRANMER to CROMWELL.

R. O. Asks him to direct his letters to the archbp.'s commissary at Calais,
C.'s Letters, 372. giving him power to take away the images in the priory of the Black Friars at Calais "to whom any pilgrimage appertaineth," and all other images of like estimation within his jurisdiction there. Asks Cromwell to comply with the Commissary's requests concerning the bearer, Adam Damplippe, as shown by the enclosed letter,"* that he may return thither and proceed with quietness as he has begun. He is of right good knowledge and judgment. If Cromwell would write to the Council there in his behalf, he would do a meritorious deed. Will write himself. Lambeth, 24 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.* (f. 248): Lord Privy Seal.

24 July. **1447.** BRABAZON, AYLMER and ALEN to CROMWELL.

R. O. Aylmer and Alen arrived on the 20th. Hear the Deputy is in Galway,
St. P. III. 55. but cannot deliver the King's and Cromwell's letters to him until his coming. Will do their best to protect the country in his absence. The Council,

* *See* No. 1436.

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considering the wastes done in Uriell by them of Ferney (in return for the Deputy's invasion in which Jerome Lynne was slain), and the murder of Kelway and the husbandmen of the Naas by the Tholes, proclaimed a hosting with 14 days' victuals. Afterwards the Deputy said he had promised to meet Desmond and OBrene in OKarvaile's country, but would be back before the hosting advanced. He has never returned, and the truce with the Tholes is with difficulty prolonged.

The Deputy taking OConnour as his principal conductor, preferred Fergonanym OKarvaile, Kildare's son-in-law, to the room of the late OKarvaile, and took and delivered divers garrisons in Ormond, claimed by the earl of Ormond, to OChonor and OKarvaile's friends, Geraldines. At Limerick the pretended earl of Desmond and OBrene met him. OBrene's wife is the pretended Earl's sister. The Deputy, under OBrene's conduct, passed through Thomond to Galway. Donoghe OBrene, Ormond's son-in-law, and Murghe OBrene, tanist of Thomond, fearing OBrene's amity with the pretended Earl was "to advance his younger children begotten of this Geraldine woman," attacked OBrene on his way home. The Deputy has deposed MacWilliam, and made Ulicke de Burgo captain of Connaught, who is a Geraldine and conveyed young Gerald, James Delahide, and that rabble of traitors from the pretended Earl to ODonell. "OChonour is chief conductor of this journey, and Gerald MacGerald, with a canon called Prior Walshe, a false traitor, and Stephen Aparry, principal councillors." The dissension betwixt Ormond and the Deputy is increased. "Ormond sends word that the bp. of Ossory has news from Ulster that ONeill and Odonell have confederated to maintain young Gerald, and have sent Jas. Delahide, for aid, to the king of Scots or the lords of the Out Isles. ONeill is gathering his power, and will be in the borders of Uriell on Sunday. Dublin, 24 July. *Signed.*

After writing saw letters from the Deputy, who will be here on Saturday.

In Alen's hand. Add: Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

24 July. **1448.** PARLIAMENT OF SCOTLAND.

Acts of the P. of Sc. II. 352.

Holden at Edinburgh, 24 July 1538, by lords commissioners, viz., George lord of St. John's, Master James Foulis, of Colintoun, clerk-register, Master Adam Ottirburn, of Reidhall, knt., and Thos. Scott, of Petgormo, justice-clerk, &c. Adjourned to 4 Nov. next.

Lat.

24 July. **1449.** JOHN PALSGRAVE to the SEIGNEUR DE GOUY, at Amiens.

R. O.

Since the death of my friend Maître Nicole, of St. Martin, I have been much desired by Mons. Aldelnie, who has a young child named Jacques Aldelnie in the hands of Pierre Pestel, priest, at Peronne, to beg you to write in behalf of the said child, both to the *procureur du Roy* at Peronne and to the said Pierre, that his father may be informed how much the child may have spent during the time he has been with him, or with Schion (?), widow of Nicole Puisson, at the parish of Fresne, to whom the child was sent when Mons. de Nassau came before Peronne. It is true that in consequence of a letter from one Antoine de Henaut to his aunt Chion at Genermont in the parish of Fresne, the affair of the said Jacques has been somewhat complicated, for he wrote that his said aunt should demand for the expenses of the said child 74 *livres* a year, when in truth he made a bargain with Nicole Canet at 12 *livres* a year, and all because the said Antoine, being a joiner by trade, and having formerly served Mons. Aldelnye in that capacity, but not having been paid to his satisfaction, attempted to pay himself in that manner. But as soon as I knew of the case, by my friend Master Nicolas, of St. Martin, I got the

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1449. JOHN PALSGRAVE to the SEIGNEUR DE GOUY, at Amiens—*cont.*

said Antoine to write to Master Nicole Canet and also to his aunt, to make them render a strict account how much the child had spent. Maitre Nicole Canet received with the child 6 *livres*, and has since received 2 cr. of the sun by you, so that there can be little due to him, especially as he has done his duty so badly, I think he does not deserve a gown, scarcely a jacket. He is very angry with me because his child has thus lost his time, but if you will send these letters to Peronne, and the bearer might have from you the true certificate at his return from Paris, I shall be greatly bound to you, and the child's father also. It was very unfortunate that Master Nicole de St. Martin died during this business, otherwise it would have been settled long ago. *Address on back copied.*

II. Account of expenses paid for the said Jacques Aldelnie, by Jean de St. Fuscien, Seigneur de Gouy:—To Pierre Pestel and Maitre Nicole Canet at Peronne, 14 *livres*. For 10 months' board from 28 Sept. 1537 to the end of July 1538, at the rate of 60*s*. a month, when he was in the house of the said Sieur de Gouy, 30 *livres*, and for the remainder of the time at the same rate, which is the smallest sum that can be demanded. It is to be noted that the said Sieur de Gouy took the said child with him to Peronne, by instructions from the said Nicolas de St. Martin and some Englishmen, whom the said Sieur de Gouy does not know, because he was badly looked after. For all this the said Sieur de Gouy has received nothing. Amiens, 24 July 1538.

The Sieur de Gouy desires an answer as soon as possible.

Fr., pp. 2. *Copy. Endd.*

2. Another copy, with some differences in the account.

Fr., pp. 2. *Addressed in the hand of Anthoinette de Saveuses to lady Lisle. Endd.*

24 July. **1450.** JOANNES À WERDEN to CROMWELL.

R. O. Complains of groundless slanders against himself in England, but does not think it necessary to disprove them, as their author has been punished. Has been prevented by the Danish war and other circumstances from expressing his gratitude to Cromwell. Sends four live beavers (*castores, quos et fibres vocant*) by William Dzamer, an Englishman. Commends to him the merchants and factors of Dantzic. Danzigk, 24 July, Anno &c. '38. *Signed:* Joannes à Werden, Burgravius et Proconsul in Danszigk, arcisque Noven' et in Preuschmarck Capitaneus, &c.

Lat., pp. 2. *Add.*: Spectabili, &c., Thomæ Crumwel Comiti de N., et serenissimi Regis Angliæ consiliario primario, &c.

25 July. **1451.** CASTILLON to FRANCIS I.

Kaulek, 73. Chelsea, 25 July:—Castillon received, Monday the 22nd, the letters of the 10th. The day before, the king of England heard from his ambassadors both with Francis and the Emperor.

The King is more ill pleased than I have found him for a long time; for when I detailed your letters and assured him that whatever might be treated he would always find in you the same wish for amity and confederation, he answered that that was only the old way of talking and writing which princes used when they wished to specify nothing; he had sought you in every way and spoken with me as with one of his own Council, and yet when he informed you of the overtures the Emperor made him at the time of the meeting at Nice, you said it was an English invention; you would know soon he was not one to feign things, and he expected that shortly you would

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see his daughter duchess of Milan. He had intended to marry in France, but you would not do as much as send the ladies Brian spoke of as far as Calais with the queen of Navarre, and when the Emperor was with you you took no notice of Brian as if you did not know him. I think Brian made this despatch after dinner; he has, however, sent the portrait of Mademoiselle de Guise, whom this King does not think ugly, as I know by his face. He has been in great doubt (and his country with him) at the truce and your interview with the Emperor, but now the Emperor seeks him in such a fashion that he is quite secure. And, Sire, be sure the Emperor does make great instance for this marriage of the Infant of Portugal with Lady Mary, offering to give them Milan, and has told the English ambassador that on arriving at Barcelona he would send a new power to his ambassadors here to conclude it, and likewise that of the duchess of Milan for him (Henry). Am assured of this on good authority, and that the Emperor never sought him so actively (think, if you please, to what end); whereat the King feels quite proud and secure, and the Imperialists of his Council lay much stress thereupon. I however gave him my advice as formerly and think some were scarcely pleased to see me so long with him; indeed he abated somewhat his I-don't-know-what-to-do and his inclination is incomparably to you rather than the Emperor. But as he is marvellously cooled and evidently does not wish henceforth to have great negociations with you (for he revokes Winchester and Brian and sends others) my advice is to tell them at parting, or order me to say, that as this King is willing, for love of the ladies, to cross the sea, you will be at Amiens, and if he wishes to see you, you will bring the Queen and the ladies with you to make him good cheer, and there he can see which pleases him whilst under cover of your interview your honour will be saved in letting him see the ladies. I think he will not refuse. If he take one of them he is done with the Emperor; and since he is so difficult to shoe (*ferrer*), if you keep him at work, you will bring him to reason. This is all I can write at present. He says you are sending a gentleman to inform him of the interview; I wish he could tell him something to please him.

French extract.

*** A modern transcript is in R.O.

25 July. **1452.** CASTILLON to MONTMORENCY.

Kaulek, 74. [Chelsea], 25 July:—The King's letters [*i.e.*, C.'s letter to Francis], show the state of affairs here. You have wasted the good cheer the King and you wrote you had made to Brian; for he could not have written worse, even of this advertisement of Hoyet. I know not if he has been persuaded by someone here who perhaps sends worse news. The best way to mend things is by an interview and by urging on the marriages. If they can be made *you will avenge yourselves on him and upon whoever devises such things.** If you intend it, make haste, and do not write by the ordinary post, which always takes 11 or 12 days, while this King's couriers come in five or six. You see in what request he is with the Emperor, and I know not why, unless it is that before we come to treat of peace there may be no more talk of Milan, which will be already put in perpetual safety, besides the Emperor's forces, into the hands of this King and the king of Portugal. I still think that by using diligence we could recover him; but he must be sought, as I have always written. The Emperor, he says, has denied that his deputies wished to prefer the king of Portugal to him, and has said his

* In cipher in the original.

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1452. CASTILLON to MONTMORENCY.—*cont.*

ambassadors might judge of it, who being ordinarily with him have always been preferred to those of Portugal, and that if Francis had wished it he would have made no objection to Henry's being third contrahent. He is a strange man, the Emperor.

Cannot follow the King because of his debts in London unless he have money.

It would be well to send the portraits of Mademoiselle de Vendôme and the young De Guise, but it must be done with diligence, and lest the ambassadors altogether despair, let the cardinal of Lorraine do his best to entertain them. If you do not intend it, I beg you, as he sends for his ambassadors, to have me sent for. He has spoken so confidentially to me as I wrote to you, *and as if on confession, on my oath of secrecy, that if he hears I have written so much to you he would do me a bad turn. "Vous congnoyssez le seigneur. Quand j'en serai dehors je le soutiendrai plus seurement."**

French extract.

*** A modern transcript of the parts not in cipher is in R.O.

25 July. **1453.** RICHARD GRESHAM to [CROMWELL].

Otho E. x. 45. B. M.

"Mine humble duty remembered to [your good lordship. And] where I have moved your good lordship con[cerning exchanges] and rechanges, that if it shall not please [the King's highness] shortly to make a proclamation that all [outward merchants], as well his subjects as all other, may ev[er continue] their exchanges and rechanges frankly and f[reely, as they have] heretofore done, without any let or imped[iment, it will] cause a great meany of cloths and carsses (*kerseys*) to b[e left] in the cloth-maker's hands. If it be not out of . . . . . for Bartyllmewe fair will be shortly here, wyc[h is the chief] time for the utterance of the said cloths and c[arsses, . .] there is diverse merchants that will shortly prepare th[emselves] towards Borduus for provision of wines, and f[or lack of] exchanges I do suppose there will be some convey[ance of] gold amongst them. I am sure, my Lord, th[at such] exchanges and rechanges do much to the stay of [the said] gold in England, which would else be conveyed [away]." I do not write this for any commodity for myself, but as my duty to the King. I know it sh[all be] for the common wealth of his subjects, for merchants can no more be without exchanges and rechanges than ships at sea without water.

Last year I showed you a "platte" for a goodly Burse in Lombard Street, which I suppose will cost 2,000 *li.* and more. I beg you to ask the King for letters commanding Sir Geo. Monnockes to sell to the Mayor and Commonalty certain houses in [Lombard] Street, necessary for the building, at the price for which he purchased them. The letter should be sharply made, for he is of no gentle nature. Will deliver the letter and handle him as best I can. If I may obtain the houses, I doubt not to obtain 1,000*l.* for the building before I leave my office. London, 25 July.

"I have received your Lordship's letter by Doct[or . . . . . and] perceive that the King's pleasure is th[at the priory of] Walsingham shall be dissolved, whereun[to I shall be] conformable in all things to his H[ighness pleasure], and by the Commissioners I have writ[ten in like] wise to the prior, as I doubt not he sha[ll make no] stay in the same."

I beg you to move the King to sell me certain lands in Northeff[olk out of] the Busschopys lands called Thorpe, Bloweff[eld], ... Hevyng-

* This passage is in cipher in the original.

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ham, Byghton, and Battysford, worth 150 *li.* a year, and at 20 years' purchase 3,000 *li.*, of which 1,000 *li.* should be deducted 'for money I paid by the Cardinal's order to the duke of Buckingham at his going to Guisnes, as appears by an obligation in the custody of Mr. Whry[ssley]. The rest I will pay in ready money.

Hol. Mutilated, pp. 3. *Add.:* To &c., my lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

25 July. **1454.** THOMAS, BISHOP OF ELY, to CROMWELL.

R. O. On 21 July there assembled 21 journeymen shoemakers at Wisbech at a mill hill without the town on pretence to get more wages of their masters for a dozen shoes' sewing. Sends depositions of a part of them:—Six were apprehended, among whom was a brother of Captain Cobbler, late of Lowth, in Lincolnshire. Somersham, 25 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell. *Endd.*

ii. The confession of Henry Leverett, of Wisbech, in the I. of Ely, shoemaker, before John Hynde, King's serjeant-at-law, John Goderick, Geoff. Colvyle, Thos. Rudston, Alex. Balam, and Ric. Rede, justices, 22 July 30 Hen. VIII.

(1.) That he joined in an assembly of 22 shoemakers, 21 July, at the mill hill called the Milfeld, in Wisbech, for the purpose of raising their wages, and that none should work unless their masters gave them 18*d.* for sewing every dozen pair of shoes, instead of 15*d.* as before; that he took a primer out of his bosom, and one Edward, servant to Robert Smythe, administered to him an oath to that effect.

(2.) The confession of Thos. Drabbe, of Wisbech, shoemaker:—That after the assembly 17 of the persons came to his house, he being from home, and sent three of their company to all their masters to come thither and speak with them. On his coming home, Leverett told him their object, when he bade them go to their other masters, and if they were content he also would agree. Leverett said this was but a scorn, and he then said he would give his own servants their old wages, and if they would not stay he knew where to find others. Leverett then said, "And if they so do and depart the town there shall none come into the town to serve for that wages within a twelvemonth and a day, but we woll haue an harme or a legge of hym, except they woll take an othe as we have doon."

(3.) List of the names of those unlawfully assembled.

Pp. 3.

25 July. **1455.** LATIMER to CROMWELL.

R. O. Asks him to show his charitable goodness to Mr. Lucy, whose letters
L.'s Letters, p. 399. he has sent him. If Mr. Wm. Clapton can be suffered thus to rage, it will be but folly for any true preachers to come into that part of the diocese. Requires the use both of Cromwell's authority and his counsel. Asks him to send for the priest and for Mr. Clapton and end the matter, which is now made treason, and so not appertaining to Latimer's court. Refers to Cromwell in what case they are who have concealed treason so long. Does not wish Master Lucy to be discouraged. "This S. Ja. day even now going to horse when Master Lycy's (Lucy's) servant came to me, which, if your Lordship be at leisure, can tell the whole process." At Harlay (*qy.* Hartlebury?).

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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[25 July.] **1456.** RIC. BP. OF DOVER to CROMWELL.

R. O. Since he left Cromwell, has been to the White Friars at Aylesford. Much of their necessaries were sold. The convent say that two men came to the prior saying that his house was given, and they had commission to put them out at their pleasure, so they sold what they had and paid their debts. That house is in meet state. Went from thence to Losenham, where he had been before. There be honest men. The stuff is priced at 6*l.* 10*s.*, with the bell and chalice. The house is poor in building and no lead, but tile, and much of it ready to fall. It is to be let, with the orchard, garden, and land, at 5 mks. a year, and the rent paid till Christmas. There was a lease out for 40*s.* a year, but he has it in again. At Winchelsea all the stuff of the Black Friars is sold for about 10*l.* The house has no lead, but slate and tile, and is falling down. There is a close let for 20*s.* a year, but the rent for four years to come was taken five years ago. The rest is not worth 10*s.* a year. The Grey Friars are very poor and not able to continue. Thinks the warden would have given it up if he had been at home. Has provided that there shall be no waste in the house. Mr. Lowes has the sight of it. Went thence to the White Friars at Sele, when he found neither friar nor secular, but the doors open. No one had been there for six days. The stuff was appraised at 3*s.* 4*d.*, 8*d.* more than it is worth. There are four acres of land, a little house, and a chapel, which all belong to Magdalen College, Oxford, and was held by the Friars by composition after their house was destroyed by the sea. At Arundel, found a poor house not able to pay a penny of his costs nor yet the contribution. There were three friars, in good name and favour. At Chichester found two houses in good order and so left them. At Southampton and Salisbury found them also in good order. At Winchester, where he had been before on Ascension Day, had before him 25 priests from three houses; but in all three were but three masses, in each house one mass, the rest sung abroad. Found other misorder, and gave them injunctions, but they refused them, and would not forego their singing abroad. Was then summoned by Cromwell, so that he did not finish his business, and now at his return, desired the mayor and his brethren to go with him to each place, and sends the order thereof under the hands of the mayor and aldermen. All these houses were given up, but afterwards the prior of the Black Friars, a servant of the bishop of Winchester, and the mayor, desired that the prior might have the house and he would keep there four friars without celebration abroad. Answered that he could make no grant till he heard from Cromwell. The Austin Friars is a great house, "in building after the old fashion." Small gardens and open, no lead except two or three gutters, but all tile. Their rents are a mark a year, and they pay out 16*s.* 8*d.* a year. They were in debt 40*s.*, and all they had worth only 5*l.* The Grey Friars is a proper house in building, no rents, small gardens, and no lead but two or three gutters. The city will make suit for it. The Black Friars is an old house after the old fashion, with no rents, small gardens, all tile but 10 or 12 foder of lead on the choir and part of the church. Is now at Marlborough. When there before, the prior was not at home. Has now received his house. It is priced at 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, of which the house owes 4*l.* 7*s.* 7*d.* "Yt was tyme to take yt, for yt was to for in abomynacyon. I have not hard of suche." It receives yearly 5*l.* 6*s.*, and pays out 26*s.* 0½*d.* There is no lead, but a little steeple, not 5 cwt. "Master York came to me in your name by that token that I sued to you for the deliverance of a friar, that I should leave both the house and the stuff with him, and so I have by indenture." He will see the debts paid. Rides to Bristowe, where one house of White Friars is ready at the King's pleasure and Cromwell's. The prior and sexton were gone before his last being there. Made sure of all the substance that was left. The prior of the Austin Friars has sold everything, but will not give up, as he has the King's patent, and says he may sell house and all if he list. Goes thence to

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Gloucester, where the Black and White Friars are ready to give up. On coming to London, will present to Cromwell a book with the order of every house, the number of the persons, the quality of every man, the state of every house, and the inventories. It is pity to know the penury of the houses. Thinks no better deed could be done than to set every man at liberty that would go. They have nothing to purchase their capacities with and live in misery. All is sold in the more part of the houses, and the chalices changed to tin or copper; so that there is nothing left. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

25 July. **1457.** Bic. Bp. of Dover to [Cromwell].

R. O. If his Lordship will read his long letter, he will see more of the clearness of this thing. Lossenam, the Black Friars of Winchelsea, Seylle, the Black, Grey, and Austin Friars of Winchester, and the White Friars of Marlborough, are all at the King's pleasure and Cromwell's. In four days there will also be the White Friars of Bristol and the Black and White Friars of Gloucester. Asks whether Cromwell will have the Black Friars still at Winchester or not. Thinks it is not best. Wishes to know what to do with the friars that give up their houses, for there is so much penury that other houses are not able to keep them. In ten houses there are not two able to continue a year. Many that he has passed are ready to give up. In many houses, is obliged to pay all his costs and receive never a penny. It were a charitable deed that capacities were cheaper, so that friars might make shift to have them, for none can get them but priors who sell the convent's goods, or "lemytors" who purchase them with their "lemytacions." 25 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Endd.*

1458. The White Friars, Marlborough.

R. O. Inventory of the White Friars of Marlborough, appraised by Robt. Brown and Wm. Symondes, assigned by the mayor.

Vestments and furniture, 9*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

Debts, 4*l.* 7*s.* 7*d.*

Left in the hands of Master Yorke. *Signed:* Ricardus Dovorencis.

Pp. 2. *Endd.*

25 July. **1459.** Lord Sandys to Cromwell.

R. O. Thanks the King for his letters enforcing him to the right execution of justice, observing his laws and performing his admonitions. Asks Cromwell to advise him if he fails through ignorance. Has not waited upon the King in consequence of infection in his house. The Vyne, 25 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* My lord Chamberlain.

25 July. **1460.** John Salysbury to Cromwell.

R. O. The King's tenants and subjects of the lordship of Denbigh complain that Perys and Ric. Lloid have sued out two patents upon their commons and the King's lands that were in their hands and their ancestor's time out of mind, and if they lose them their wives and children will go begging. Wrote about this before, and Cromwell answered he knew of no such takings, and if any such were, they should be reformed. Denbigh, 25 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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25 July. **1461.** THOS. AGARD to CROMWELL.

R. O. The Deputy is not yet returned. He left on Monday after Trinity Sunday, a hosting with 14 days' victuals having been appointed for the Tuesday week following. At which day all was prepared, but he came not, to the great cost of the poor country. He has all the ordnance of Dublin castle with him, which I never saw all out at the same time except at the siege of Maynooth. And now he, with only 100 Englishmen, trusts himself and the King's ordnance to the conduct of the Geraldines, who will never be true to the King; for with him went Gerald MacGerald and Okonogher, whose wife is Kildare's daughter. The first thing he did was to make Ferdinando Okarell captain of his country, who married another of Kildare's daughters and has ever since I knew this land been the King's worst enemy; as the good earl of Ormond and his son James can tell, who shed their blood in the King's service. Whenever there was any service to be done the earl of Desmond, as he calls himself, this Ferdinando, Okonour, Gerald McGerald, and prior Walshe, were earthed like foxes or else openly against the King. The week before Whitsuntide I was told at Waterford that the pretended earl of Desmond had conducted young Gerald, with his aunt, Elynor late wife to McKarte, Delahide and certain of the Walshes, to OBreene, from whom they went to Uleke OBurghe, and thence to ODonell, whom the said aunt would marry on condition that he maintained young Gerald. Now it is said that the Deputy, aided by Desmond, has put down MacWilliam and made Uleke OBurghe captain of the country. At this journey has been "much inventing" against Ormond and his son, lord James; they say the Deputy never speaks their names without adding "those traitors," which is grievous to be heard unless it can be proved, and that would be as difficult as to turn the course of the sun. Of late Mr. Sentlow has offered me, having your favour, his seneschalship and farms, and all the gentlemen of the county press me to take it. It rests on your pleasure. The Bektyffe, St. James' Day.
Hol., pp. 3. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

26 July. **1462.** [SIR] RIC. GRESHAM to CROMWELL.

R. O. Assembled today at the Guildhall for the arraignment of Edmond Conysby, prisoner in Newgate. All the bills sent to Gresham by Cromwell which had any date were dated before 4 Feb. 27 Hen. VIII., which is before the making of the statute. As to the other bills being signed, and having no date, nor of the counterfeit signet, we have no proof when they were signed and made. Has therefore adjourned the session till Wednesday next. Asks Cromwell to send his confession and other evidence for enforcing the indictment, which rehearses that he counterfeited the King's sign and privy signet, 1 May last and divers times before and after, since the making of the statute, of which there is no evidence. If your Lordship will send instructions for declaration of the truth, we will proceed according to our duty, and if we have no other evidence than these bills and counterfeit signet, if it be your pleasure that we shall proceed upon such presumptions as we have, we will do our diligence. London, Friday, 26 July. *Signed.*
P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* R. Gresham's lettres.

26 July **1463.** [SIR] RIC. GRESHAM to CROMWELL.

R. O. After closing his other letter to Cromwell, received one from certain merchants of London now in Dublin, declaring that the mayor and aldermen there will not suffer them to buy or sell nor give them other privileges than if they were foreigners or pagans. Begs him to call the recorder and others of Dublin who are now attending him, and order them to see this remedied. London, 26 July. *Signed.*
P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* R. Gresham lettres.

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R. O. 2. Wm. Lye and Thos. Crocker to the lord mayor and aldermen of London.

"Laus Deo an° 1538 the 17 day of June, at Dublin."—The mayor and citizens of Dublin will not suffer them (freemen of London) to buy and sell without intolerable restrictions. Ric. Wallyngfort, of Dublin, bought "j. balle of battry" from them, but had to revoke his bargain. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*

26 July. **1464.** Edward Corbet to Lord Lisle.

R. O. Has delivered his letter to my lord Privy Seal at Oking. He asked me where the preacher was. I replied that I had left him with my lord of Canterbury at Lambeth, which he said was well. My Lord then asked if I had heard any of his sermons. I said, Most of them. I then showed what his opinion was concerning the sacrament of the altar. I said you expected the preacher would say, "Your Lordship would latt the sowldyers to come to the preching," and I explained that you never hindered any of them, but often finding no soldiers in the market when there were many strangers in the town, you said, when the soldiers came from the sermon, "ye would no more of that fashion, but ye would have the market to be furnished every day with a vintner and a constable and their company, and every one so to keep their turn." I told him one of them had given you "overthwart language," on which you committed him to ward. I mentioned that the preacher had said at his departing off the jetty he would go by no man's compulsion, as he had a licence to remain there as long as he pleased. My Lord asked who gave him that licence, which I could not tell, and said no one should be there without Lisle knowing their authority. My Lord says he hopes to see Lisle at Dover when the King comes there, and that "he will make a start over to Calais at one tide and return again at another, because he would purge and scour his stomach." I saw my Lord had delight to hear me speak, and then I showed him how unquietly you lived among a sort there. His Lordship said that should be amended shortly. "Your Lordship and my Lady are heartily recommended from my lord Privy Seal and my lord Marquis, Sir William Kingston, and Sir William Coffen, and Sir Herry Knevet, and from Sir Christofer Mores and many other." Sir Chr. Mores says my lord Admiral will not agree that the man in whose favour you wrote shall have the gunner's room, "for breaking the act." London, 26 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Sealed. Add. Endd. by Lisle:* John Wavcher (?) noyrralet (?) demourant aupres de Caalis.

26 July, **1465.** [Sir] Richard Ryche to Cromwell.

R. O. Hears that the house of St. Austin's in Kent and other houses shall be surrendered, the survey of which pertains to his office and the Court of Augmentations. Desires to know whether he is to send officers of the Augmentations to make the survey, or whether such as Cromwell appoints for the dissolution shall do it. To be plain, some of the latter have made surveys on which it is impossible to proceed. Does not intend in any jot to touch upon Cromwell's office. Hears the King and Cromwell think him unfit for his office. Reminds Cromwell that he cannot employ auditors and surveyors except those within his office. Austin Friars, in London, 26 July, *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Chancellor of the Augmentations.

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26 July. R. O. **1466.** JOHN WELLYSBURN to CROMWELL.

The bearer, who has been a clerk in the King's works at Hampton Court, can tell him about the decay of the locks and mills at Abendon. The workmen say they will not repair the stone work, timber work, &c. for 100*l.* There will be great danger and greater cost if not amended before winter. Cromwell said at Oking that the King wished him to send a skilful man to Abendon, but he has not done so. If it pass this year, the rents cannot be paid, and the repairs will be more costly. Asks for the stewardship of the manor and lands and my lord of Hartford's convent seal without his displeasure. Abendon, 26 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

26 July. R. O. St. P. III. 57. **1467.** LORD LEONARD GREY to HENRY VIII.

It was concluded by the Council at Dublin that he should go a journey of eight days' victuals to commune with James of Desmond according to the King's letters. Started on the 17th June accompanied by Gormanston, Thos. Nugent, John Darcye, Wm. Byrmyngham, OConnor, the late Omore's sons, 25 of Mr. Brabazon's company, six with Renyll Obruton, and his own retinue; and lay in Offale.* On the 18th camped in OMulmoy's country and took Eglys castle. On the 19th entered OKaroll's country of Ely, and was joined by OKarroll and tarried till the 23rd, taking Birr and Modrynnye castles from other OKarroll's who "would not be ordered." Birr yielded; the other was taken by assault with loss of one killed and four wounded. On the 24th entered OKennedy's country of Ormond where Dermond OKennedy submitted. On the 25th entered Ara, McOBryne Aray's country, who likewise submitted; and on 26th entered Owne, Dermond OMolrean's country, and he submitted. Thither came Ulick OBurgh, now captain of Clanricard, and submitted; also James ODesmond with a good band, who did good service. Tybott Burgh, captain of Clan William, also submitted. On the 28th came to Limerick, accompanied by "the said earl" till within three miles of the city, and swore the mayor and brethren to the Supremacy and against the bp. of Rome, which they did very readily. Also swore the bp. of Limerick: and commanded the mayor to swear the townsmen and the bp. his clergy and certify the same into Chancery. Then OBryne promised peace for a year and service in breaking his brother Morough OBryne's bridge: and gave his son to lord Leonard in pledge, to be left with James ODesmond at his departure. On 4 July, set forward to the Bridge, broke it and camped there two nights. The day after he reached the Bridge, ODesmond and OBryne joined him. On the 8th they invaded Morough's country and took Ballycolome and Clare [Clare More]† castles and burnt the country. [They remained at Clare 2 nights and at their removing a dangerous fray arose between Desmond and Grey about OMulryan's hostage, insomuch that

* Another narrative of this journey, which will be noted hereafter, supplies various details omitted by lord Leonard, to whom it is throughout unfavourable. It is called "the confession" of Gormanston, Darcy, and Birmingham, and was forwarded to Cromwell by Brabazin, Aylmer, and Alen on the 24 August. According to this account the Deputy began his journey on the 19 June and encamped on the borders of O'Conor's country at Monaster Oresse, where he was entertained by O'Conor at "an abbey of Gray Freris." Next day, the 20 July (*sic*), O'Conor conducted them through the moors and woods of his country to Ballanyvalley, on the borders, and on the 21st they marched into O'Molmoghe's country to "another abbey of Freris called Kilcormoke," where O'Karull came to him. They took Eglishe from Donyll O'Molmoghe's son and gave it to O'Molmoghe, who had been in the last rebellion, and who gave Stephen APary 20 kine, besides what he gave the lord Deputy, &c. On the 22nd they marched to O'Karulle's country, and lodged that night beside Skyerkeran, &c.

† These further details are derived from "the confession" above referred to.

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Desmond put his men in array but was pacified by Sir Thomas Butler]* Next day ODesmond and OBryne left and Grey entered the Burghs' country of Clanricard. On the 10th took Bally Clare castle from Richard Ogh Burgh, who did much hurt to the town of Galway, and delivered it to Ulick Burgh, now made captain of the country [and knighted by Grey].* On the 11th removed to Galway, where, during his seven days' stay, the mayor and brethren provided for Grey and the English retinue, and Ulick OBurgh for the Irish, free of charge. Gave the mayor and bishop the oaths as at Limerick. There Hugh OFlart captain of Oyle, Hugh OMadyn, captain of Sylamghnee, Molaghlyn OMadyn, and Thomas McYoris, captain of Athenry, made submission.

On the 19th returned into Clanricard and broke two castles of Richard Ogh OBurgh [Leakagh and Deryviclaghyn].* Removed 21 July to OKelly's country, and OConnorRoo, captain of his conntry, called McHenry, came in and submitted and that night camped there. [At Beallakery, OConnor Roo was accompanied by the prior of Roscommon, who spake good English, and by one who led his chief horse, who conducted young Gerald Fitzgerald and his aunt from Ulick de Burgh to ODonell. Ap Parry, Gerald McGerald, and the Deputy had long secret communications with OConnor and the prior. OConnor left his chief horse and departed at Aghrim].* Went, 22 July, through OMadyn's to Machoglan's country, who would not fulfil his promises so Grey took and detains a castle of his. [Taking of the castle not mentioned. Crossed the Shannon at Bennaghor ford]* On the 23rd went to OMolaghlyn's country, and as he had not fulfilled his promises though he had given his second son as pledge, caused him to deliver his eldest son. Camped there, [at Gerald McGerald's house of Croboy].* On the 24th passed through Mageochagan's country to Tyrrell's country, where he left the ordnance safe and proceeded to Maynooth Castle, where he arrived by 2 a.m. on the 25th. Sends to the lord Privy Seal a book of the indentures made by the foresaid Irishmen.

At Limerick certain merchants are accused of maintaining Morogh OBryne and other rebels, *i.e.* Stephen Harrold, treasurer of Limerick, Piers, Walter, Jas. and Edm. Harrolde, Robt. Lewes, and Thos. and Barth. Strych, merchants. Has them in hold. [The treasurer was attached and his goods confiscated; Jas. Harrold and Barth. Strych impeached of feigned treason].* OConnor has done well: he and Stephen Appary treated with all the Irishmen above mentioned. Maynouth, 26 July.

Add. Endd.

Lamb. 601, f. 7. 2. Copy of the preceding.

26 July. **1468.** Lord Leonard Grey to Cromwell.

R. O. To the same effect. Encloses a book of the indentures made by the Irishmen. Begs again for artillery: could have done more in this journey had he had it, as his servant John Baker will show, to whom give credence about this and about money. Longs to see the King. Maynuth, 26 July. *Signed.*

Pp. 4. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* To be answered for certain merchants of Limerick that victualled the Irish rebels, which be in hold. For artillery and money.

* These further details are derived from "the confession" above referred to.

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[26 July.] **1469.** JOHN HUTTON to CROMWELL.

R. O. St. P. VIII. 39.

Two days ago a gentleman of the duchess of Milan arrived from England. In reply to her question how he liked England, he said he thought he had seen an[other] Italy. She asked about the King, whom he praised highly. After supper he told her of his good entertainment and said the Emperor's ambassador was expecting further commission concerning her marriage with the King, whereat it seemed she much rejoiced.

The Commissioners who were sent to treat with the towns of Gelderland were told at Nemeg[uen] that they would not treat without the consent of the young duke of Cleves, so they returned, and the matter is scant well liked. Sends the autograph copy of a book against the King by Albert Pighin provost of Utereght. One was sent to the bp. of Rome by the dean of our Lady Church, Antwerp, and another should have been sent to king Ferdinand, but is now in Hutton's possession. Obtained it through the author's chaplain, the bringer, by promise that he should be better entertained than by his late master, who would help to his hanging if he could catch him. "My brother Dean" will conduct him to England. [B]ruxelles, x [xvi.] day of [July].

Hol. pp. 3. *Mutilated. Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

26 July. **1470.** The DUCHESS of MILAN and DON LUYS of PORTUGAL.

Vesp. C. VII. 89. B. M.

Commission of Charles V. to Mary of Hungary to treat with the king of England's Commissioners for his marriage with the duchess dowager of Milan and that of Don Luys of Portugal with the Princess, Henry's daughter; with power to conclude and ratify the latter. Barsalona, 26 July 1538, 19th year of his Empire and 24th as king of Spain.

Fr., copy, pp. 2. *Endd.*

1471. GEORGE EARL OF SHREWSBURY.

The following letters are of uncertain dates, but seem all to be connected with George earl of Shrewsbury, who died on the 26th July 1538:—

1. ROBT. SWYFTE to [the EARL of SHREWSBURY].

Lamb. MS. 695., Vol. II. C. 15.

On Wedy. 21st inst. delivered the letters and privy seals to Wriothesley at Hampton Court. Sends a letter from him with a receipt for 19 privy seals, and the indentures with Wriothesley and Powtrell and Thos. Jeffreayes bill. Legal matters. Mr. Wortle's, &c., will be explained by Thos. Sutton, his Lordship's solicitor. Robert Shakersley is sick of an ague. Roland Shakersley and his wife are in suit for a gentlewoman who was with the late lady Matravers, "a sad young woman and a womanly; of good conversation and qualities." As to the apparel in recompence of the bequest to Mrs. Grace by her brother Hugh Shakersley, Roland says that after his debts were paid his goods were of small value, but he will satisfy Shrewsbury's reasonable demands, if he will send a bill of particulars. Asks for instructions about Shrewsbury's second gown, coats and doublets, and Mrs. Grace's kirtles, and about sending the gentlewoman if she be obtained. Heard that the Master of the Savoy trusted to have heard from his Lordship before Midsummer. Has paid Sir Brian Tuke. Has sent 14 doz. and 1 napkins by Towtehyll, the carrier. London, 25th day of this present month [*qu.* June 1531?].

Hol., p. 1.

2. ROBT. SWYFTE, younger, to [the EARL of SHREWSBURY].

Lamb. MS. 695, vol. II. C. 11.

On Sat. 1st inst. received his letters by Jas. Cooke, with 100*l.* for the Master of the Savoy, which he has paid, and received from him, Shrewsbury's counterpayne of the indenture and the images mentioned therein. Has intrusted the images to Roland

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Shakersley and his wife till Shrewsbury's pleasure is further known. Shakersley will have the things mentioned in the bill of particulars ready in six days. The gentlewoman will come with Shakersley on Saturday or Sunday week, as lady Grey, her mother-in-law willed. Has stayed Steven Sewall here till then. Has had the most uncomfortable suit about the privy seals, but all are obtained but two. As to your chapel roof, Mr. Garter would have you join in every scutcheon a marriage of your ancestors. Has ordered the painter to wait on Mr. Garter and make 12 scutcheons. He thinks the half scutcheons should be set round about with Talbots and "Shawffrons." London, 4 July [1531?].

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* To my Lord.

3. JOHN POPELEY to Mr. SHERLEY.

Lamb. MS. 695, vol. II. C. 15.

Marvels that he has not heard from him. Sent him word by Byklay of the chantry of my Lord's at Tylne.* The priest is dead. Has arrested all the goods for repairs. Wishes to know my Lord's pleasure. Asks him to tell Wm. Parker to deliver Popeley's silver to Watt to buy stuff, and also 6*s.* 8*d.* to Aburall; and to tell my Lord that Homfrey Hersse and one of his bailiffs oppress his tenants at Clareburgh and Hayton. Worsoppe, Thursday is Cleansing days.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* To Mayster Sherley dwelling with my lord Stuarde.

4. WM. LORD DACRE to the EARL of SHREWSBURY.†

Lamb. MS, 695, vol. II. C. 25.

"My bedfellow of late is wealfarne of a daughter, and since her churching is accraysed with infirmity of sickness." Desires lady Northumberland to come for her consolation and comfort. Kirkoswald, 5 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*

5. WALTER HERBERT to [the EARL of SHREWSBURY].

Lamb. MS. 695, vol. II. C. 7.

In favour of Robt. ap Hoell, the writer's kinsman, who has a variance with a servant of Shrewsbury's. His father died lately and left him poor. It is but a lewd matter and of no substance. Roglan, 20 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* My lord Steward.

6. EDMOND NORTON to WM. TALBOT.

Lamb. MS. 695, vol. II. C. 13.

According to his Lordship's command, showed his pleasure to the lord President, who called the Council and made him repeat it. They "thought much gentleness in him," and praised his wisdom. They asked if my Lord was steward of Doncaster. Said he thought so. "My lord President said he thought his Lordship must be called thereto. I said that they were as many as my Lord could make forth of all places. Show my Lord that Mr. Babethorpe and Mr. Challenour asked me of his being at Mr. Savell's a hunting, and how long did he did tarry there, and I said about one day and came home at night; and they asked an I were there, and I said yes. As I take it, they thought it had been before my coming to his Lordship with my answer."

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* To Mr. Wellam Talbout, stower of lord hous ald or to Mr. Bradshawye, clark of the ketchen, sarvanttes to the erle of Shrosseberre at Hardwake.

27 July. **1472.** THOMAS POPE to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Mr. Polsted hath declared unto me that your Lordship was in communication with Sir John Dudeley for the sale of Drayton Basset, Staff., whereof I knew not.

Mr. Robynson, eight days past, came to my house and told me he had your favour for the obtaining of Drayton Basset, and that Sir John Dudeley had

* Tilne *or* Tylney, near East Retford, Notts. *See* Valor Eccl. v. 180.

† George, fourth earl of Shrewsbury (of the Talbot line) was father-in-law to William lord Dacre.

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1472. THOMAS POPE to CROMWELL—*cont.*

sent for him to have that manor for 20 years' purchase. As he had not the money, most of his substance being in wares, he desired me to purchase it, promising 600 mks. toward the same, if I would grant him a lease thereof for 99 years. So I sold a manor of 50*l.* a year, lately purchased of John Cope, and part of my plate: and with this, and 400*l.* borrowed of George Robynson, purchased the said manor and have leased it to Robynson, with the preferment if hereafter I am minded to alienate it. I beg your Lordship not to be displeased with me for this. Robynson is ridden into Staffordshire; if I perceive he had knowledge hereof, I will never trust him again. London, 27 July.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

27 July. **1473.** SIR JOHN DUDLEY to CROMWELL.

R. O. I have been so long in obtaining money to pay the King that, your Lordship being with his Majesty so far off, I have been driven in despair to sell Drayton to Master Pope. Yet I waited till I had answer from Mr. Polsted that your Lordship would not pass the rate of eight years' purchase for my lands in reversion in Gloucestershire; and I had the consent of Geo. Robinson, without whom I could have done nothing. I was always ready to go through with your Lordship for Drayton, and if the said Robynson would not grant you his goodwill as soon as to Mr. Pope, I do greatly marvel. As for my lands in Gloucestershire or anywhere, let your Lordship approve it and see if I will stick at your own price. 27 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, Privy Seal. *Endd.*

27 July. **1474.** ALLEN KYNGE to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. Desiring you to help the bearer to a letter, [for] which my Lord Mayor, certain aldermen and the sheriff, John Gressam, spoke to my lord Privy Seal in the Star Chamber at Westminster, "and my Lord commanded me to go with him to have a French letter, and from that day to this day he never came at me." It concerns as well Englishmen as any others, for it is a new custom begun 40 years ago. The then abbot required in like manner; whereupon a "sort of mad mariners" broke into the abbey and threw 12 of the monks into a well "and from that day to this they were never heard of." If the monks remain in the opinion of their elders, "I pray God send them the same sauce as they had, for they be gone a fishing without a net." *Dated at the top:* London, 27 July 1538.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* To the right worshipful Thomas Wryseley, Squere, at the Court. *Endd.*

27 July. **1475.** [SIR RICHARD RYCHE to CROMWELL.]

R. O. Another copy of No. 1465, and in the same hand, dated 27 July. *Not signed or addressed.*

Pp. 2.

27 July. **1476.** COMBERMERE ABBEY.

R. O. Surrender of the monastery and all its possessions in co. Chester and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof, 27 July 30 Hen. VIII.

Rymer, XIV. 616. *Signed by* John Massey, abbot, Thos. Haymond, prior, and 11 others. [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 17.] *Seal much injured.*

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 2, *No.* 34] as acknowledged before Ric. Layton, clk., one of the clerks of Chancery.

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27 July. **1477.** JOHN EARL OF OXFORD to [CROMWELL].

Vesp. F. XIII. 86 b. B. M.

On Thursday last, about 4 p.m., my lord of Norfolk sent to me to my house of Erls Colne to meet him at Esterfforde at five or six o'clock the same night. Did so and rode with him towards Stoke. He showed me, as at your desire, concerning an accusation made against me in the deposition of that arrant traitor the abbot of Wooburn before your good lordship. Thanks for this good advertisement. Protests his innocence, and begs Cromwell's continued favour. Never saw the abbot since the prorogation of the last parliament, and as for such "papistical cope or book," cannot remember having such a thing, though he has searched everywhere at Colne for it, and will do so at his house at London and elsewhere. 27 July.

Hol., p. 1.

27 July. **1478.** GEORGE ABP. OF DUBLIN to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Has received Cromwell's letters of 31st May. Takes God to witness that in his preaching and writing he never intended malice. Send to the bp. of Meath for the letter his friend sent him from London, which said that he saw my letter to your Lordship against him. I ask it in charity for my declaration. Your chaplain, my late steward, Thos. O'Reef, priest, whom I dismissed for popishness, and who now in England has been on pilgrimages to Canterbury and Walsingham, has brought your letters for a prebend in St. Patrick's. I beg you will hear my advice in these appointments. My lord Deputy came today to Kilmaynham: the bearer can tell somewhat therein. Dublin, 27 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd. with a memorandum of the contents of the letter, made for Cromwell's use.*

27 July. **1479.** J. DE NOUVELLE to the DEPUTY OF CALAIS.

R. O.

Has received his letter asking for some boar's venison. Sends a young boar, as the Deputy wishes it at once, and will send something better when he can get it. Tournehen, 27 July. *Signed.*

Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

27 July. **1480.** JENNE DE SAVEUSES (MADAME DE RIOU) to LADY LISLE.

R. O.

My cousin, Sœur Anthoinette de Saveuses, has come to see me, who is loud in praise of the honour you have done her for my sake. I have for some time been suffering from catarrh. If health had continued (*sy la sante meust long temps continué*) I had counted upon going to Boulogne in hope of seeing you. When you have an opportunity let me hear news of you and of Mademoiselle, *ma commere*. Pont de Remy, 27 July. *Signed.*

Fr., p 1. *Add.:* A Calles.

27 July. **1481.** HUTTON to CROMWELL.

R. O. St. P. VIII. 41.

Wrote last on July 26. A post has just arrived from the Emperor with certain news that perpetual peace has been taken between the Emperor and French king. The Council thereupon has appointed Mons. de Lalayne and Mons. de Leiskyrke to go as ambassadors to the duke of Cleves, but there is small hope that they will obtain the dukedom of Geldar. It is reported that there are English and Scotch ambassadors with the duke of Cleves. Brussels, 27 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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27 July. **1482.** Giovanni Battista Ferrar to Wm. Panizon or (in his absence) to Cromwell.

Galba x. 79. B. M.

Today is come from the Queen a brother* of the wife of Mons. Molembes, sent by the French king, who has delivered a letter to Her Majesty and spoken with her at length. He explained the conduct of his King when he went to the interview with the Emperor, and he invited this Queen and Madame to a conference upon the frontier. Madame is sought after by the dukes of Cleves and of Lorraine. Protests his affection for the king of England, and discourses at great length upon the motives which direct human actions. Recommendations to the lord Privy Seal, and also to Sr. Caneutto (Knyvet?), Sr. Pietro Lasson, Sr. Philippo [Hobby?], and Sr. Portonario. Brussels, 27 July 1538.

Hol., Italian, pp. 3. *Add.*

[28 July?] **1483.** Ric. Bp. of Dover to Cromwell.

R. O.

The bearer, Thos. Bell, sen., of Gloucester, has brought him letters that two convents in Gloucester, the White and the Black Friars, can no longer tarry in their houses for poverty. Bell has helped him in saving what was spoiled abroad by the friars, and some of it is at his house. Asks that he may have the house of the Black Friars, as he has part of the gardens. He sets above 300 poor people to work. After going to Harforde, will return to Gloucester, and there set an order for these two houses. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Rycharde Deveres.

1484. Ric. Bp. of Dover to Cromwell.

Cleop. E. iv. 251. B. M. Wright's Suppression of the Monasteries, 196.

Before I received your letter by my servant, I had been at the White Friars of Bristol, and in two houses of Gloucester, where was such clamour about debts that I had men assigned by the mayors to sell everything and paid the debts, leaving the houses in safe custody. The substance of most of the houses is very small, and the clamour of the poor men to whom they owe money tedious; but now I know your full pleasure, I shall follow it, and have begun with the Grey Friars of Gloucester. As my return to London is uncertain, I send copies of inventories of houses surrendered. You write that though I have changed my habit, I have not changed my friar's heart. I pray you judge me not so, for it was gone two years before, and the favour I have shown was not for my friar's heart, but to bring things "with the most quiet to pass." Could dispatch a great part of the friars of England before the end of his year of visitation if he had leave to license them to change their habits. Begs favour to the poor men who have resigned their houses, of whom sends list. Has permitted some friars to remain in their houses rather than appear to use extremity, but has not omitted to show them their faults; and, to avoid having their demeanours declared, three houses have surrendered since he last wrote. Cromwell would have been not a little moved if he had known the order of them, "some sticking fast in windows naked going to drabs, so that the pillar was fain to be sawed to have him out; some being plucked from under drabs' beds; some fighting so that the knife hath stoken in the bone," &c. Cromwell should write to the mayor of Marlborough "to look on" a friar imprisoned there for misconduct with a maid child of 10 or 11 years. The writer, when there, was desired to deliver him, but he and Mr. York having seen the child and her friends, declined to move in the matter. Left the Black Friars of Winchester in

* M. de Cannes. See No. 1947.

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secular hands, only licensing the prior to say mass until he wrote again, which he has now done.

Since writing last has received the White Friars of Bristol and three houses in Gloucester. Describes them. Has at Gloucester received much assistance from Mr. Bell, the alderman. *Signed.*

P.S. *in his own hand*:—If Cromwell will send him 100 blank warrants, for those who shall surrender their houses in this progress, will bring them back filled in. Protests his determination to be Cromwell's servant.

"Vinchelse, according to your commandment, I have sold the stuff; the house is at the King's commandment and yours."

Pp. 3. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

Cleop. E. IV. 253. B. M.

2. List of friars for whom the bp. of Dover desires of Cromwell a discharge to change their apparel.

Black Friars, Gloucester:—Friar John Raynoldes, B.D., prior nuper, friar John Howper, and five others. White Friars there:—Friar Thos. Knyght and two others. Grey Friars there:—Friar Wm. Lightfote and four others. White Friars, Bristol:—Friar Thos. Wraxall and three others. White Friars of Marlysborowe:—Friar Thos. Goldysborowe and four others. Grey Friars, Winchester:—Friar Thos. Parys and two others. Austin Friars there:—Friar John Wyhtt. Black Friars there:—Friar Richard Chessam, D.D., prior, and five others.

Added in the Bp.'s hand: "I want three or four friars' names of the Austin and White Friars of Winchester. I left the book at home. If ye could be so good to send to me three or four warrants with a space for their names I were bound to you."

Pp. 2.

Ib. 252*. B. M. Wright's Suppression of the Monasteries, 202.

3. Certificate by the mayor and aldermen of Gloucester, 28 July 30 Henry VIII., that the friars there, having been visited at two times in two days and asked whether they would continue and keep the injunctions, which they acknowledged to be according to their rules, though as the world is now they were unable to keep them, freely surrendered their houses to Richard bp. of Dover, the visitor, in their presence. *Signed* by Wm. Hasard, mayor, Wm. Mathew, Thos. Bell, sen., and Thos. Payne, aldermen.

P. 1.

28 July. **1485.** The White Friars, Bristol.

R. O.

Md. this 28 July 30 Henry VIII., Richard, bp. of Dover, the King's visitor, brought before the mayor of Bristol four friars late of the White Friars there, who confessed that their former priors had sold their jewels and substance, and as the charity of the people is very small they are unable to live. They have therefore given their house to the King. They also confessed that the visitor had given them all their own chambers and the books of the choir and a letter and 20*d.* each to bring them to their convents, and gave them certain times to visit their friends; and so he has appraised the moveables, with two honest men of the town, paid the debts, and made an inventory of the goods of the house, which is left in the hands of John Mereke. *Signed by* Thomas Clifton, sub-prior, Thos. Wraxall, Simon Wagoner (?), and John Hoper.

P. 1.

R. O.

2. Inventory of the White Friars at Bristol.

A suit of Mermaids ("Maremaydys,") priest, deacon and subdeacon, 12*s.*; a white suit with lions, 16*s.*; a silk cope with birds, 5*s.*; five old copes, 8*s.*; and other vestments. Two feather beds, 13*s.* 3*d.*; four platters and three pottingers, 3*s.* 4*d.*; old hangings of

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1485. The White Friars, Bristol—*cont.*

the choir, 16*d.*; a tester and a "syler" green, say 12*d.*; a bedstead, 12*d.*; a table, trestles, and a form, 12*d.*; dornyxe hangings of the choir, 16*d.*; a feather bed and bolster, 6*s.* 8*d.*; kitchen utensils, &c. Total, 8*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.*

Added by the bp. of Dover: Two copper chalices which the visitor has; two bells, which the mayor and Evans are to see sold. The house is in the hands of Evans till the King's pleasure be known. 8*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* paid away, 10*d.* remaining in his hands, and the two copper chalices. Silver there was none.

Signed: Ricardus Dovorencis.

Pp. 2. *Endd.*

28 July. **1486.** Francis I. to Castillon.

Kaulek, 75. Vienne, 28 July:—Has received his letter of the 18th [No. 1405]. Castillon knows what passed at the interview of Aigues Mortes. The assurance taken there was such that henceforth Francis and the Emperor will esteem each other's affairs as their own. Castillon shall continue to entertain the king of England, assuring him of Francis' amity. Still thinks it unreasonable to send Mesdemoiselles de Vendôme and de Guise to Calais, and that a good and honourable personage should come to see them. It would be one of his greatest pleasures that the king of England should marry in France. Continues on his way to Moulins.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript is in R.O.

29 July. **1487.** Thomas Wriothesley.

R. O. Grant of the site of Beaulieu Abbey, Hants. Terling, 29 July 30 Hen. VIII. [*See* Grants in July, No. 67.]

Copy. Paper roll of nine leaves, injured by damp.

29 July. **1488.** Thomas Pope to Wriothesley.

R. O. I have received by Mr. Polsted a letter from my lord Privy Seal, which has much troubled me, "not doubting but that you are privy thereto." As I have no friend about my Lord but you, I beg you to desire his favour to me, as I would not offend him for 10 such manors as he is displeased with me for. I enclose my answer to his letter and beg you to seal and deliver it and say in my name and Robynson's that we will give him a pleasure for his good will herein. Jerves of London, who is the greediest wretch in the world, goes about to procure this manor. I beg your help and will consider your pains. London, 29 July.

P.S.—Tell my Lord, if he earnestly desires the manor I bought from Sir John Dudeley, let him write to Robynson for his good will, as I am bound in 1,000*l.* to give Robynson the preferment if I put it away.

Hol., p 1. *Add. Endd.*

29 July. **1489.** Hugh Yeo to Lady Lisle.

R. O. Thanks her and lord Lisle for the warrant and letter to her nephew Mr. Dygory. Today Mr. Tubbe, of Cornwall, came to him at Temple Gate about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and privately told him that "my lord Hertford, lord Beaucham" had the King's attorney and solicitor and six other learned men at his house that day, from one o'clock, debating the covenants, titles, &c., in the great indenture between lord Daubeney and her

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son Mr. Bassett, and the bond of 5,000 marks. They all agreed that lord Daubeney may put away the land "quiette" from Mr. Bassett, by reason of the new statute, and that he shall not be hurt by the bond. Thinks he intends to put away from Mr. Bassett all the land that would have come to him in default of issue male of lord Daubeney, unless they can find some quick means to disturb his purpose. Thinks surety will be made that lord Dawbeney will enjoy it during his life, and, after his death, lord Beauchame and other. Tuppe says that lord Dawbeney will be in London on Thursday next. Whether it be to go through with this matter, and to be made earl, or for anything else, Yeo cannot tell. Has promised Tubbe that it shall not be known that the knowledge came from him. Her counsel have long and oft debated this matter. Perceives little help by the law unless he be letted by the King's means. Hears from Mr. Hussey that my lord Privy Seal is very good lord to Master Bassett. Temple, 29 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* wife of the Deputy of Calais.

29 July. **1490.** Ric. Snowe to Wriothesley.

R. O. Has received his kind letter and his book to be sealed with speed. It was sealed and despatched this Monday, 29 July, before 9 o'clock. The messenger came with it and the letters that day between 7 and 8. Is glad of Wriothesley's preferment and rejoiced at the contents of his book, but the word "Worshipful" in the superscription of the letter made him muse, as Wriothesley well knows he has very small living though devoted to his service. Marvels that while paying so much for the land he has no discharge for the expenses of the seal. *Headed:* From Terlyng, in Essex.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

29 July. **1491.** Anne [Lady] Russell to Lord [Cromwell?].

Howard's Letters, 296. Her husband is sick with a burning ague. Sent to a chaplain of his at London for a physician, but he could get none that her husband had any mind to. Asks his Lordship to get Dr. Buttes or the Spanish physician to come, and also to procure some of the powder that the King gave the Lord Admiral. Cheynes, 29 July.

29 July. **1492.** The Parson of St. Margaret's, Lothbury.

R. O. Examinations taken before Sir Richard Gresham, lord mayor of London, 29 July 30 Hen. VIII.

Roger Taillour of London, founder, says he came to Sir John Forde, parson of St. Margaret's, Lothbury, and desired him to begin matins sooner, because a preacher would come and make a sermon in the matins' time. Sir John answered that he would break no hours for no man. Roger said he that should come, should bring the King's authority with him with his seal. The parson said "Tush, for the seal if mine ordinary come it shall be received and if the other come I will look twice on it or I receive it." Deponent said, "I had thought that you would have put off your cap and to have received the King's seal with reverence." Then the parson asked where it was, and this deponent departed without further communication. *Signed:* "per me Rogerum Tayllor."

And further he says he heard the parson say to one Thomas Archer that the said Thomas Archer might make the King's writing and seal it under a bush. *Signed:* "per me Roger Tayllor."

ii. George Edway of London, founder, says that about March last the parson and one Roger Taillour, being in conversation in the street at one Thomas Mede's stall in the said parish of St. Margaret's, this deponent heard

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1492. The PARSON OF ST. MARGARET'S, LOTHBURY—*cont.*

Taylor desire the parson to begin matins sooner because one was coming to preach that day, &c., much as above. And about St. Peter's day at Midsummer last the said parson came to this deponent and demanded of him $8\frac{1}{4}d.$ for his quarterage; on which this deponent asked him why he did not preach. And the parson said, "that he had not his benefice for to preach." On Midsummer eve last one did preach in the said church of St. Margaret's and began his sermon after the gospel; and the said parson, not willing to hear the sermon, went into the vestry and remained there nearly the whole time. Also the said parson caused the bells to be tolled solemnly on St. Margaret's even and day last, contrary to the King's ordinance. *Signed.*

iii. Thomas Spertt, founder, confirms the statement about Taylor's conversation with the parson in March last (Taylor is here called churchwarden); and says when the parson asked this deponent for his wages he inquired why he did not preach. And the parson said "that he had not his wages alonely for that cause." *Signed with a mark.*

Pp. 2. *Endd. with memoranda* of a bond given by Roger Pynchester of London, grocer, and Thomas Handford, merchant tailor, to George Medley, camerarius, in 40*l.* "condition if William Chamberleyn——."

R. O. 2. Depositions taken before Sir Richard Gresham, lord mayor of London, 29 July 30 Henry VIII.

Thomas Archer says that John Forde, parson of St. Margaret's in London, stubbornly refused to preach divers times when desired by him and others, and said he had not his patrimony therefor. Deponent brought one Sir Thomas Rose, having the King's broad seal to preach in the said parish, when the parson was very loth to suffer him, and said that such fellows as he might make and seal the King's writing under a bush.

ii. Robert Brown, girdler, of London, says he desired the said John Forde to preach the Word of God and set forth the King's injunctions according to his duty. And Forde replied that he was not bound to do that but only to minister, "for I pay unto the King for it." Further, that the said John Forde "went to finish his mass about the midst of a sermon only of purpose to let the preacher to finish his sermon." Also that on St. Margaret's day last he caused the bells to be solemnly chimed before matins, and mass to be sung solemnly with pricksong, contrary to the King's ordinance.

iii. John Gybbys, founder, says Forde never preached in the said parish as commanded by the King's injunctions. Also Wm. Wilford, the elder, asked Forde "What is this that is set up on the church door?" when the King's injunctions were set up there. And Forde replied "It is a thing to make fools afraid withal," and scornfully smiled and went away. Also Forde hid himself in the vestry one whole sermon time, not to hear it. The bells of the parish church were solemnly chimed on St. Margaret's day before matins, and mass sung afterwards with pricksong and playing at the organs contrary to the King's ordinance. *Signed.*

iv. Wm. Blackmore of London, painter stainer, says Forde never preached according to the injunctions, which he declared were but a toy, and that he kept himself in the vestry a whole sermon time.

Pp. 2.

29 July. **1493.** WILLIAM CARNABY to SIR REYNOLD CARNABY.

Calig. B. III. 246. B. M. On St. James' eve, 24 July, 6 score Liddisdale men came to the barony of Langley, stole cattle, and were chased by 26 men under Ric. and Gilbert Carnaby, who were made prisoners by the Scots. If the Constable had met the Scots, who made haste to get away, trusts it would have been spoken of to London; "but the Scots had better hap than so, and

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that I repent." The leaders of the raid were captains Renzen Armstrang, Alex., Archibald and Andrew Armstrang, Ectorson, with Fosturs, Hemersons, and Nyxsons. The Scots have killed Alex. Peerson, a proper man of the barony. If some provision be not made against the Liddisdale men true men say they will leave the country. Tynedale and Riddisdale are delighted as they are minded to ride into Scotland. Begs him, if he has despatched his business, to hasten home. Was glad of Sir Cuthbert Ratcliff's coming home; but he tarried only two nights on the waters of Tyne; then hastened to Cartington. Halton, 29 July.

P.S. (*scored out.*)—"Son, I pray you show my lord Privy Seal that I get no remedy of my father's goods and mine without his Lordship be good lord unto us. Our good is lost, and for myself I have no goods left, nor land have I none to lese."

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* "To my son Sir Ranald Carnabe, k." *A more legible copy of this letter at f.* 230.

29 July. **1494.** GAVIN DUNBAR, ARCHBISHOP OF GLASGOW.

Vatican MS. Note that in Consistory, 29 July 1538, the Pope commended the Augustinian monastery of St. Mary *de Insula Missarum* [Inchaffray], Dunblane dioc., in Scotland, to Gavin, abp. of Glasgow, chancellor of the king of Scots, at that King's request.

Latin. From a modern transcript in R.O.

29 July. **1495.** JEHAN DU BIES to the DEPUTY OF CALAIS.

R. O. After receiving your letter addressed to the Seneschal, who is at present at Le Bies, I made inquiry if the *compaignon* who took the horse was within the town, that I might call him before me to hear his reasons; but he has left the town, taking the horse with him, I know not to what place. But as soon as he comes back into the Boulonnais, if I am informed of it, he shall be detained until your man has spoken to him, and if he is found to be in the wrong the horse shall be restored with expenses. I am sorry I cannot get a boar to send you. Boulogne, 29 July. *Signed.*

Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

29 July. **1496.** MONTMORENCY to CASTILLON.

R. O. Castillon will have understood by the last despatch that the friendship of Francis and the Emperor when they parted was as firm as could be. Francis thinks what has been done makes for the benefit of both Francis and his allies, of whom he holds the king of England chief. But to bring him thither, as he asks, young ladies to choose and make them promenade on show! They are not hackneys to sell, and there would be no propriety in it. Henry has his choice of Mdlle. de Vendosme or Mdlle. de Guise, and can judge of their beauty by the portraits and reports made to him; and if these be not approved there are many other ladies from whom to choose. The selection might be left to his ambassador Briant, who could send portraits. To obtain the extinction of the pension would take a great load off French finances. As to the interview with England, Castillon shall go on dissembling, for he knows the end of it, *i.e.*, to put in confusion what has been done with the Emperor. Castillon can say the King is hastening by way of Blois towards Paris, and when nearer his good brother he will send news. Vienne [29 July].*

French. Modern copy from MS. in Bibliotheque Nationale, Paris, pp. 3.

* This date is taken from the abstract in Kaulek, 76.

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29 July. **1497.** JOHN HUTTON to CROMWELL.

R. O. Left Brussels yesterday, and on arriving at Antwerp received the enclosed letters from the duchess of Milan to be forwarded. Two days ago, M. de Canne arrived in Brussels charged to explain all that had passed between the Emperor and the French king his master, which was as friendly as could be. Thinks he will not remain as ambassador resident.* Wonders that Will Lok has been commanded to write news by the King, as he cannot be so well informed as Hutton.

The enclosed letter has just come from the high secretary with news of the peace taken. Desires instructions concerning the cloth of arras of which he wrote before. Antwerp, 29 July.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

30 July. **1498.** SIR JOHN DUDDELEY to CROMWELL.

R. O. I have received your letters dated Petworth, the 27th inst., not a little to my discomfort. I have not deserved your displeasure, but trusted in your Lordship for my preferment above all others. I must call to my help two ancient enemies, sorrow and trouble, which I have never been without, to clear me of this fault. I send by the bearer two letters sent me by Mr. Polsted and Hugh à Lee from Guildford, dated the 24th and 25th inst. They make no mention of Drayton, but only of the reversion in Gloucestershire. I never went from my word to Mr. Richard, and as for Drayton, I will be sworn Polsted made me answer, when Robinson refused to deliver the writings he had of me, that you would not meddle therewith. On this I desired him and Hugh à Lee to ride to your Lordship and bring me word of your pleasure, and they sent me these letters in answer. I had far rather your Lordship had it; but it will be easier for you to get it of the owner for the sum he paid to me than if Robinson had had it. And where your Lordship commands me to prepare your money, I cannot both pay you and certify the King; but 500*l.* I have which shall be delivered to Polsted for you. I am ready also to make conveyance to you of Morton and Paynswyke, as agreed with Mr. Richard. 30 July.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.:* Privy Seal. . . . [at the] Court. *Endd.*

[30 July.] **1499.** HERRY POLSTEDE to [CROMWELL].

R. O. Sends a bill of the offices and grants which the late earl of Shrewsbury had from the King and Henry VII. There is no mention of his stewardship of the Household. Supposes it was held without patent, though the earl of Sussex had a grant of the reversion of the office two years past. He also had a monastery of the King's gift, whereof is no manner of mention here.

Has been with the bp. of London, who will accomplish all things both for the lands in Wandelesworthe and the lands in Bernes. Begs Cromwell to write and thank him. Mr. Mounsloo, the merchant, has purchased the house that was Mr. Knyvett's, the serjeant porter, at Putnethe, being copyhold of "your" manor of Wimbledon. Knyvet is bound in 100 mks. to pay the fine. Advises him to set a great fine, at least 40*l.*

Went to Mr. Pope and Mr. Dudley for an answer to your Lordship's letters, but they said they would send it by their own servants. They think I have hindered them. Mr. Pope says he is bound to Robynson in 1,000*l.* to give him the preferment of the purchase for the gain of 200*l.*, which, I think, is as untrue as his pretended ignorance of your proceedings for the

* The extract relating to De Canne is printed in S.P. VIII. 41, note.

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purchase. The matter has been contrived to put your Lordship from the land. I would your Lordship had as good a quarrel against Mr. Pope for his land in Puttennethe as you had against the bp. of London in the præmunire. Sends the advowson of the benefice, given him by Mr. Lowe, and the valuation. The Rolls, Tuesday, about 9 a.m. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* My Lord my master. *Endd.*

R. O. 2. List of the offices and grants obtained by Geo. earl of Shrewsbury from Henry VII. and Henry VIII.

Pp. 3.

1500. JOHN BP. OF LONDON to CROMWELL.

R. O. As no man is more bound to the King, so no man is more conformable to his Grace's pleasure. Touching the exchange of Loddesworth as you write of, I am not sure how that manor was given to this see. Most of the possessions of this church were given to it, either by St. Ethelbert, the first founder, or by king Offa, that founded St. Alban's, and was reckoned also a saint, and their gifts are written with terrible words and strange imprecations *contra alienatores*. The muniments of these are in the treasury of his church, where they are most safe from "skamblengs" used on the death of the bishops. The most expert residentiaries are absent, and I myself, what for sickness, what for our travail at Lambeth, have not had time, but I will cause the gift of the said manor to be searched for against the King's return to these parts.

I suppose you know I would redeem this request with any property of my own if I were able, but the King's goodness at this extremity of my undoing has so bound me that of very duty I must conform to his pleasure. I beg you will shape such answer as will content his Grace till his return, when I doubt not but to make an acceptable answer.

My lord of Rochester appoints preachers, such as they be, for the Cross here, and all others preach that will. Your letters to him and me could partly redress this disorder. London, this Saturday.

Hol., pp. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

30 July. **1501.** THOMAS THACKER to CROMWELL.

R. O. I have received into your place by Friar Augustines, from William Lawrence, the image of Our Lady that was at Ipswich, which I have bestowed in your wardrobe of beds. "There is nothing about her but two half shoes of silver and four stones of crystal set in silver." Household in good health. From your place in London, 30 July.

"My Lord, your servant, Gawen Lancastre, is this day buried, and died, as it is thought, of the wounds he had of the officer, albeit he had a fall in his lodging on Sunday that last was at night."

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal.

30 July. **1502.** HERRY LACY, of Calais, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Thanks him for his favour and trusts now to obtain justice quietly. The house by the Exchequer in Calais, which Cromwell bought of him for the King, is in decay and part fallen down. Asks Cromwell if the King is not minded to rebuild it, that he may re-purchase it for 40*l.*, the price he received, with an allowance of one year's rent of his lands in Mark and Oye for repairs. Has asked Thos. Thacker, the bearer, to find out Cromwell's pleasure about it. London, Tuesday, 30 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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30 July. **1503.** CANTERBURY, ST. AUGUSTINE'S ABBEY.

R. O. Rymer, XIV. 607.

Surrender of the monastery and all its possessions in cos. Kent and Surrey, the cities of London and Canterbury, and elsewhere in England and Wales and the marches thereof. 30 July 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* John Essex, abbot—John Dygun, prior — Thos. Barham, *infirmarius*—John Langport, treasurer, and 27 others, of whom all but 12 hold special offices in the monastery. [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 15.] *Seal injured.*

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 2, *No.* 47], as acknowledged, same day, before Ric. Layton, LL.D.

1504. ST. AUGUSTINE'S, CANTERBURY.

R. O.

Valor of all lands, tenements, &c., in and about Canterbury lately belonging to St. Augustine's monastery, of which lands, &c., the abbot, at the time of his resignation, was seised as of fee.

Names of tenants and tenements, with amounts of rent paid, in the parishes of St. George (28 tenants), St. Mary de Bredyn (2), St. Mary de Castro (5), St. Mildred (16), St. Margaret (3), St. Mary de Bredman (1), St. Peter (3), All Saints (3), St. Mary de Northgate (10), St. Andrew (9), St. Mary Magdalene (3), St. Alphege (3), St. Michael (8), St. Paul (38). Rents are mostly from 3*s.* to 6*s.*

Latin, pp. 5.

31 July. **1505.** SIR RIC. RICHE to JOHN SCUDAMORE and ROBT. BURGOYN.

Add. MS. 11,041, f. 26. B. M. Wright's Supp. 279.

Learning that the late monastery of Bordesley has been defaced and plucked down and the substance thereof sold, requires him to inquire by what authority those who have so defaced the house have acted, who were the purchasers, and what has been paid, and to charge all "touched" herein to appear personally next term before the writer in London. Asks him to give the preferment of the glass, stone, &c., remaining to Sir Geo. Throgmerton. London, 31 July.

Add.: officers of dissolved possessions in co. Worcester.

31 July. **1506.** W. EARL OF SOUTHAMPTON to CROMWELL.

R. O.

I have received a note, enclosed, of the record of the Duchy of the offices the late lord Steward held in the Duchy. It seems my Lord his son is "joined patent" in them all. Gulford, 31 July at night. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

R. O.

2. The note referred to.

George earl of Shrewsbury and Francis lord Talbot have the stewardship of the honour of Tutbury, Derb. and Staff.; of Newcastle-under-Line, Wyrkesworth, Assheborne, and all the King's lands in the said counties pertaining to the duchy of Lancaster; also the constableship of the castles of Tutbury, Melborne, and High Peak; mastership of the forests of Duffelfryth, &c.; custody of the parks of Castelhay, Staff., and Morley and Ravensdale, Derbysh., and mastership of the game in these counties; in survivorship, by letters patent dated London, 18 Nov. 21 Hen. VIII.

Lat., p. 1.

31 July. **1507.** JOHN THOMPSON to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Of late Cromwell wrote to the bailey of Dover for the avoidance of an old ship of his which is noyful to the harbour and prevents the labourers easily cleansing it of "prebell" and mud. The bailey has done nothing.

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Desires Cromwell's command, by letter for his discharge, to clear her away. As Michaelmas approaches (when the seas are not a little extreme), now while the weather favours them they must make jetties to prevent the harbour again filling up. Requires that hereafter the charge of persons sent about the King's works may be allowed in the books. The west pier goes but meanly forward for want of timber, which is difficult to get. The bearer can declare more. Begs pardon for not coming in person, because of the disease in his legs. Dovor, St. Peter's Even. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* master of works at Dover.

31 July. **1508.** Sir Wm. Parre to Cromwell.

R. O. Last night arrived here his neighbour Ewsebye Iseham of Rignestede, Wm. Carre, Sir Humfrey Taillour, and Sir John Barron, parish priest of Denforde, bringing with them Sir Roger Walcot, vicar of Denforde, lately presented by the bp. of Chester. About 16 days ago, while talking of a chapel in Rignestede, where the vicar had to find a priest to say mass, he said he trusted to be discharged of it, for the King was about to convert three parish churches into one, and lately had pulled down a church within Crepilgate in London, and laid the same to another. They think he spake it rather to prevent them making suit to have a priest there than from malice to the King or to disquiet his subjects. Sends him up to Cromwell. Horton, 31 July. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Mr. Parre.

31 July. **1509.** Thos. Blount and others to Cromwell.

R. O. By virtue of the King's commission have called before them at Kidderminster, 31 July 30 Hen. VIII., Miles Denyson of that town, tailor, a seditious person, drunkard, and despiser of the preachers and doctrines of Christ. Send depositions taken against him, and have committed him to ward till Cromwell's pleasure be known. One of the preachers was Dr. Taylor, chaplain to the bp. of Worcester, who, on Saturday, 27th July, preached at the place of execution, where eight men and two women suffered death, setting forth the King's supremacy and persuading the prisoners to take their death charitably, "for the satisfaction of the world only, and Christ for the satisfaction of their sins"; who did so, thanking the King and his officers for their just execution. The second preacher was a chaplain of the said bishop, and M.A., who preached in Kidderminster Church next Sunday a notable sermon, by which the people were much stirred to Christ. *Signed:* "Thomas Blownte"—"Wyllyam Brace"—"John Buttelar"—"Robert Nevyll."

Pp. 2. *Add. at the head:* Privy Seal.

ii. Depositions against Miles Denyson, of Kidderminster, tailor, before the above commissioners.

John Cownde of Kidderminster deposes that he and Hen. More, clothworker, were standing at the church gate of Kidderminster on Sunday last, when Denyson asked him for a pot of ale. He said he "would not drink until high mass were done," and More said, "We shall have a sermon today." To which the said John answered he was glad of it. Then said Miles, "There is a foolish knave priest come to preach of the New Learning, which I set not by." Then answered the said John Cownde "Miles, beware what ye say, for if some men did hear you, ye should sit by the heels." Miles answered, "Oh, now thy master and thou be the Bishop's servants, we must beware now what we say before you." He added, "The Bishop sent one yesterday for to preach at the gallows at Whoobroke, and there stood upon the vicar's colt

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1509. THOS. BLOUNT and others to CROMWELL—*cont.*

(which was a bier), and made a foolish sermon of the New Learning, looking over the gallows; I would the colt had winced and cast him down."

Hen. More, of the same town, clothworker, confirms Cownde's statements with some slight additions. He accuses Denyson of saying, "My Lord hath sent a foolish puppy and a boy to make a sermon of the New Law." During the sermon Cownde asked Miles how he liked it; who replied "I would he were gone that I were at my dinner."

Robert Eyere, of Kidderminster, wire drawer, adds that Miles drew his knife upon John Cownde, which Thos. Saryeaunte, fletcher, confirms.

Simon Bekynsall, brought before the Commissioners by Denyson to declare his innocence, deposes that Denyson offered him a reward to depose in his favour. *Signed as above.*

Pp. 3. *Endd.*

31 July. **1510.** JAMES V. to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS. 32,646, f. 114. B. M. Hamilton Papers, No. 47.

In favour of Madam de Montroyule and the remnant of the train of his Queen, "whom God assoilye," who are now departing to France through England. Palace of Edinburgh, 31 July 25 Jac. V. *Signed.*

Add. Endd.

31 July. **1511.** MARGARET QUEEN OF SCOTLAND to HENRY VIII.

R. O. St. P. v. 135.

Thinks it very long since she heard from him. The King, her son, is in good health, and the Queen, his wife, and great love between them. Great honour is done to her now she is come into the realm. It is well seen that she has good friends. Hopes she will prove a wise princess. She conducts herself very honourably towards Margaret, and asked what news she had from Henry, "I said but short sen I heard from you." Begs now that there is another princess here Henry will let it be seen that he is a kind and loving brother to his only sister. His silence looks as if he cared not how she was treated. Edinburgh, 31 July.

*Hol. pp.*2 *Sealed. Mutilated and partly illegible. Add. Endd..*

31 July. **1512.** THIRLEBY to HEYNES and BONNER.

Foxe, v. 153.

"With my hearty commendations and the desire of your company, and now so much rather that I shall thereby have a great benefit, viz., the deliverance from trouble to ease, from a strange country to mine own, from the waiting upon him [Francis I.], that forceth as little for me as I am acquainted with him, to the service of him [Henry VIII.] whose prosperity and love I account as my life." Pray make no less speed hither than you would to a good feast when hungry. "Master Bonner shall know many things, but when you come I shall tell you more." I would fain be at home. I saw not my master these four months. Advises Bonner, on coming to Lyons, to go to Bonvise. He is a good money maker. The sooner they come, the better welcome to Lyons, where this was written, 31 July.

1513. FRIARS' HOUSES, WORCESTER.

R. O.

"The copy of the inventory of the Black Friars of Worcester."

Ten suits, 5 single vestments, 4 old chasubles, 12 copes, one for "Marteres," 2 surplices, hangings, altar cloths and palls, a pair of organs, a great bell and a small in the steeple. Other articles in the kitchen, brewhouse, buttery, and chambers. Plate, 178½ oz. Four chests, a cross banner, staves for the canopy, &c., in the nether sextry, the ostry, the frayter, and the prior's chamber.

Pp. 3. *Endd.*

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R. O. 2. "The copy of the inventory of the Grey Friars of Worcester."
Ten suits, crosslets of gold, blue silk with fishes of gold, red silk with stars of gold, birds, harts and lions, our Lady with burned gold, 13 single vestments with dragons, pelicans, ragged staff, stars and Katharine wheels, green popinjays and silver heads, &c., 3 poor chasubles, 12 poor altar cloths, 12 copes, &c. A little bedding and some kitchen stuff. A pair of organs, a frame for the sepulchre, &c., in the choir. Plate, 86 oz.
Pp. 3. *Endd.*

1514. JACOBUS GISLENUS THALASSIUS to [DR. BELLASIS].*

Nero B. vi. 32. B. M. On his mission to Vienna had procured from the abp. of Canterbury, then ambassador to the Emperor, a pension of 10*l.* a year. In Italy Dr. Nicholas Hawkins, who succeeded the abp. of Canterbury as ambassador, and was designate bp. of Ely, was despised by all his servants and trusted entirely to the writer, his clerk, to whom he promised a salary of 6*l.* if his master should return safe. Master Turner (Tornerus) can witness what pains he took four years ago in Italy, Hesse and the other Protestant states in promoting the King's affairs, for which Edward Fox, bp. of Hereford, gave him a pension of 8*l.* a year by letters under his seal written by Turner. By Hawkins' death he has lost 6*l.* a year; by the bp. of Hereford's, 8*l.* Only the abp. of Canterbury remains by whom he has been enabled to live with his family at Heidelberg these three years, translating into Latin whatever is printed in Germany relative to the gospels, and informing my lords of Canterbury and Privy Seal of all that passes. Considering he has but 10*l.* a year to support his family, and his writing so frequently to England may create suspicion, desires to be made a servant either of the King or my lord Privy Seal, with increased remuneration. The abp. of Canterbury has induced him to make this request. My lord Privy Seal promised to assist him eight weeks ago, in the hope of which he has remained in London till his passport is almost expired; if his Lordship have no need of his services, hopes the expenses of his stay will be allowed him. Desires particularly to return now, as he has to revise a volume dedicated to the lord Privy Seal, which will be published at Frankford fair.
Lat., pp. 2.

1515. JACOBUS GISLENUS THALASSIUS to DR. BELLASIS.

R. O. It will be injurious to his fame if he do not attend the Frankfort fair, for his volume, printed at Basle, is about to appear, which he has dedicated to the lord Privy Seal; for it requires revision to free it from printers' errors. Has also a private reason for desiring the briefest despatch of my lord Privy Seal,—that his wife died at Heydelberg two months ago [in the house] of the Count Palatine, and his affairs would suffer if he remained here longer. Besides, living is so dear at London, that, but for the aid of the abp. of Canterbury, he should have been without means for the journey. Finally, his study is interrupted, which ought to be the great aim of every learned man. Begs, therefore, that in fulfilment of promises made to him four years ago by the lord Privy Seal and Foxe bp. of Hereford, he may be allowed to spend his life in Germany, in the service of the King or the lord Privy Seal, transcribing anything found in Germany that may be useful. The abp. who supported him for eight years in Germany knows he is trustworthy. Translated for him some things printed in German about religion into Latin. But he is now in debt and less able to help him. It is hard for a man to seek everything in a foreign land; but it is safest

* Addressed as "tua Dominatio," "excellentia tua," and "eximie doctor," like the letter following.

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1515. JACOBUS GISLENUS THALASSIUS to Dr. BELLASIS—*cont.*

when one relies upon a prince. Such a man the King has for many years brought up (*educavit*) at Noremberg, another at Cologne and several in Saxony and Hesse; so that nothing done in Germany can be hid from the King.

Has been living hitherto solely by the gifts of Englishmen, without a salary from any prince. Had much of old from Hawkins, Foxe, bp. of Hereford and Nich. Heth, the King's almoner; but far more from the abp. by whom he was encouraged to seek a pension of the King, lest writing continually from Germany he should fall into danger. But if he cannot live there as the King's servant, will arrange his affairs at home and serve his master here. Thinks he might be more useful than others in France or Germany.

Hol. Lat., pp. 2. *Add.*

1516. INTRIGUE against the FITZGERALDS.

R. O. The writer* proposes that on being furnished with a ship, men, and ordnance, he should steal away; on which the King should send commands into Ireland to the lord Deputy to proclaim him and the others rebels. Then on coming to James of Desmond's country, he will show him that the King has determined to banish him and young Gerad; "wherefore it is best that ye send for Gerad and Delahyed and cause them to bring O'Nell and O'Donell's letters with them to the bishop of Rome and to the cardinall Poull that and he would come with sarten ordnance and powder that the said O'Nell and O'Donnel, O'Bryen and James of Desmont, with divers others Irish men, shall meet the said Cardinal in ony place in Munster or in the borders of Galway, and that they shall take the strong towns in that parts and deliver them to him." To put James of Desmond and the others out of suspicion, recommends that when any ship comes to Limerick or Galway "that we take some wines of them, and that I let them go upon obligations, as it were, that they should pay a certain sum of money by a day. And in case that Gerad nor Delahide will not go over sea and that they would have me to go, it shall be at your pleasure whether I shall do so or to wait for the taking of Gerod and Delahide, which I trust in God I shall well bring to pass in some castle of my friends in that parts." Must be as an outlaw for the time and all his lands and goods be seized. Most of the friars in Ireland are in Desmond's country, and will probably spend their chalices to forward this purpose, as they are the greatest papists that can be, especially Dr. Browne and his company. "Beseeching your Lordship to take this my poor advice in worth."

Hol., pp. 2. *Headed:* "A devic for sarten maturs in Irlond."

July. **1517.** GRANVELLE to CHARLES V.

Spanish Calendar, VI. i. No. 2. The English ambassador called this morning with state news from England, and letters written more than 12 days ago, which he said were so pressing that he must inform the Emperor. His master complained of not having been included in the last treaty of truce with France, and also of being named after the king of Portugal. The ambassador also spoke of the proposed marriage of the Emperor's daughter† and the Pope's grandson.‡ Gave explanations on all these points, and said the marriage was not settled, but nothing would be done prejudicial to England. The ambassador said he

* The handwriting is that of a very illiterate writer.

† Margaret. ‡ Ottavio Farnese.

1538.

was satisfied, but wished the Emperor to write to Henry that nothing should be done against him at the General Council. Said the request was unreasonable, as Charles had already declared. On a second visit the ambassador said he gathered from the Emperor's letters that he was going to send full powers to treat concerning the General Council. Replied that the Emperor had never told him so, and he could not see what purpose it could serve. He said he thought the friendship between the Emperor and France would increase; which Granvelle said would be all the better for England. The truce, however, G. is convinced, is a morsel the English cannot easily digest.

Told him then that before the Emperor left Barcelona, full powers had been drawn up for the Queen Regent, and as Don Diego de Mendoça would no longer be required in England, the Emperor was thinking of sending him to her. On this the ambassador again insisted on instructions being sent about the rights of the duchess dowager of Milan, and the cession by the Duchess Palatine of her rights to the kingdom of Denmark. Replied that this would be done, and that the abp. of Lunden had gone to visit the Duchess and her husband by commission of the king of the Romans, and would soon bring back their final resolution.

The ambassador further questioned him about what the Emperor would do if Francis refused to pay the English pensions, and what assistance he would give if the French invaded Milan, &c. Reports his answers. Barcelona, — July 1538.

Fr. From a MS. at Vienna.

1518. Robt. Ferrar, Prior of St. Oswald's, to Cromwell.

R. O. Thanks him for his liberal goodness. Is unworthy such preferment. Asks him to accept the token presented by the hands of Mr. Wrysley. Cannot make the first payment due to the King at the next Feast of the Nativity, and asks for licence to exchange plate and other things. There is great scarcity in these parts of faithful preachers and diligent schoolmasters, to the great famine of the right hungry people. The priory of St. Oswalde.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

1519. Grants in July 1538.

July, Grants.

1. Charles Haward, one of the gentlemen of the Privy Chamber, and George Howard, one of the King's surgeons. Licence to import 1,000 tuns of Gascon wine and Toulouse woad. Westm. 2 July, *French Roll* 30 *Hen. VIII., m.* 2.

2. Sir Thos. Crumwell, lord Crumwell, keeper of the Privy Seal. Grant in fee of the manor, castle, and lordship of Okeham, and the manor or lordship of Langham, Rutland, and the park of Fleteros, Rutland, and the manors of Clapthorn, Haculton, and Pedington, Northt., and Blaiston, Leic., &c.:—which manors of Okham, Clapthorn, Haculton, and Pedington and Blayston, along with the herbage of the said park, Roger Ratcliff, dec., held for life by virtue of several letters patent, and which manor of Langham Henry Norres, attainted, held for life by patent. *Del.* Westm., 3 July 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 15.

3. John Stokesley, bishop of London. General pardon for all offences against the statutes of præmunire, 16 Ric. II. and 28 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 3 July 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 16. *Rymer* xiv., p. 596.

4. Nich. Ludforde. Exemption from serving on juries and from being made escheator, coroner, collector of taxes, constable or other officer. Westm., 29 June 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 3 July.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 18.

5. Sir Thos. Crumwell, lord Crumwell, keeper of the Privy Seal. Confirmation of his estate in the manors of Northelenham *alias* Northelmeham and Beteley, Norf., with lands in Northelmham, Beteley, Burgrave, and Brisley, Norf., which belonged to the bishopric of Norwich, and were assured to him in tail male by an Act of Parliament 28 Hen. VIII.

Also grant in fee simple of the reversion of the premises with all liberties and franchises enjoyed therein by Richard, bp. of Norwich, and licence to alienate them to Thos., duke of Norfolk, earl marshal of England. *Del.* Westm., 4 July 30 Hen. VIII. —S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 16.

1538.

1519. GRANTS in JULY, 1538—*cont.*

July.

GRANTS.

6. John Banaster and James Bourchier. Lease of the rectory of Scarborow, and all houses, buildings, tithes, &c., tithes in Sewerdby, Marton, Eston, and Hilderthorp, Yorks., the tithes and revenues of the chapel of Grendale, Yorks., and all tithes greater and lesser of the rectory of Boynton, Yorks.; all which are parcel of the lands of the late monastery of Bridlington, Yorks., in the King's hands by the attainder of Wm., the late prior; except the tithes of fish of Sewerbye already granted to John Avery, and the advowson of the vicarage of Scarborow; for 21 years, at stated rents, according to an extent made by Ric. Pollard. *Del.* Westm., 4 July 80 Hen VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 11.

7. Ric. Breame. Lease of the rectory of Blakborne, Lanc., with the chapels of Lawe and Samlesbury thereto belonging, and all houses, lands, tithes, &c., belonging to the said rectory and chapels; parcel of the lands of the late monastery of Whalley, Lanc., in the King's hands by the attainder of John, the late abbot there; with reservations; for 21 years; at 13*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* rent. *Del.* Westm., 4 July 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 13.

8. John Stephyns, yeoman of the Guard. Lease of the brew-house called "le Lambe," with garden and orchard thereto adjoining in King Street, Westminster, viz., between tenements of the abbot and convent of St. Peter's, Westminster, now in the tenure of Philip Lentall, Wm. Ford, John Banks, and John Barley, on the west and south, and a lane opposite the King's garden called "le Lambe aley" on the north, and coming down beyond the "Clowson" to the garden of Robt. Smallwood on the south, and a parcel of land adjoining the Thames on the south, the highway there on the west and the water of Thames on the east; also two acres of land in the field of St. James near Westminster, between the lands of the late abbot of Abyngdon, now in the tenure of John Laurence, on the east, and the lands of St. James, now in the tenure of Thos. Arnolde, on the west, the lands of Thos. Swallowe on the north, and the lands of Wm. Jenyns on the south; which garden and orchard extend on the south from the Thames to the common sewer called "le Clowson" on the west, &c.:—Also the whole lane leading from King's street to the Thames between the King's garden on the north and the said tenement called "le Lambe" on the south; for 40 years, at 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* rent. Greenwich, 16 June 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 4 July—P.S. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 8.

Commissions of the Peace.

9. *Warwickshire:* Sir Thomas Audeley, C., Thos. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Sir Thos. Crumwell, lord Grumwell, Privy Seal, W. earl of Southampton, H. bp. of Worcester, Sir Walter Luke, Humph. Broun, King's serjeant-at-law, Sir John Willoughby, Sir William Feldyng, Rog. Wygston, John Smyth, Ric. Catesby, Wm. Legh, John Grevyle, Fulk Grevyle, Thos. Ardern, John Audeley, Edw. Conweye, Wm. Wyllyngton, Thos. Trye, Thos. Holte, Humph. Dymmoke, John Waldyff, Baldwin Porter, Wm. Symondes. Westm., 4 July. *Pat.* 30, *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 1, *m.* 5*d.*

10. *Staffordshire:* Sir Thos. Audeley, C., Thos. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Sir Thos. Crumwell, lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, Geo. earl of Shrewsbury, Wm. earl of Southampton, R. bp. of Coventry and Lichfield, Walt. lord Fewers (*sic*), Sir Francis Talbot lord Talbot, Hen. Stafford lord Stafford, Sir John Porte, Edm. Mountagu, King's serjeant-at-law, Sir John Dudley, Sir John Gyfford, Sir Wm. Bassett, Sir Philip Draycote, Sir John Harecourt, Sir Edw. Aston, Sir Geo. Gryffyth, Wm. Whorwood, Rog. Wygston, John Pakyngton, John Vernon, John Russell, Walter Wrottesley, Edw. Lyttleton, Thos. Gyfford, Wm. Wyrley, jun., Thos. Holte, Ric. Hassall, James Leveson, Humph. Wyllys, Thos. Skrympshyre, John Grosvenour, Thos. Merton, Ric. Selman, Walt. Blounte. Same date. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 1, *m.* 6*d.*

11. *Derbyshire:* Sir Thos. Audeley, C., Thos. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Sir Thos. Crumwell, lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, Geo. earl of Shrewsbury, Wm. earl of Southampton, Sir Francis Talbot, lord Talbot, Sir John Porte, Sir Walter Luke Humph. Broun, King's serjeant-at-law, Sir Godfrey Fuljambe, Sir Hen. Sacheverell, Sir Wm. Coffyn, Math. Knyston, James Fuljambe, German Poole, Humph. Bradbourn, Ric. Curson, Fran. Cokayne, John Leeke, Thos. Poutrell, Roland Babyngton, John Boswell, Edw. Ayre, Geo. Fyndern, Ralph Sacheverell. Same date. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 1, *m.* 6*d.*

12. Commissions of Oyer and Terminer for treasons as follows:—

Beds., Bucks., Camb., Hunts., Norf., Suff., City of Norwich, &c.:—Andrew lord Wyndesoure, John lord Mordaunt, Sir John Baldwyn,* Sir Ric. Lyster,* the mayor of Norwich, Sir Rog. Townesende, Sir Wm. Paston, Sir John Heydon, Sir Geo. Somersett, Sir Humph. Wyngfeld, Sir Robt. Payton, Sir Wm. Drurye, Sir Thos. Barnardeston, Sir Mich. Fyssher, Sir Laur. Taylard, Sir Thos. Rotheram, Sir Robt. Dormer, Sir Thos. Elyott Ric. Crumwell, John Gostwyke, Ric. Southwell, Thos. Longevyle, Thos. Chycheley, Robt. Holdych, Robt. Ap Rice, Thos. Hall, Simon Fitz,

* One of these to be always present.

1538. July. GRANTS.

Paul Darell, Thos. Bacon, Thos. Castell, and Thos. Downold. Westm., 4 July. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 1, *m.* 36*d.*

13. *Northt., Warw., Leic., Rutland, Notts., Derby, Linc., the cities of Lincoln and Coventry, and the towns of Leicester and Nottingham* :—Sir Walt. Luke,* Humph. Broun, King's serjeant-at-law,* the mayors of Coventry, Lincoln, Leicester, and Nottingham, Sir Wm. Parr, Sir Wm. Newenham Sir Wm. Feldyng, Sir Hen. Sachaverell, Sir Brian Stapleton, Sir John Byron, John Markham, Sir Robt. Tyrwhyt, Sir John Thymolbye, Sir Robt. Husey, Edw. Mountague, Edm. Knyghtley, Rog. Wigston, Thos. Nevell, John Haryngton, Edm. Molynex, Edw. Warner, Anth. Nevell, John Beamount, John Hervy, and Robt. Chauntrell. Same date. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 1, *m* 36*d.*

14. *Oxon., Berks., Worc., Glouc., Heref., Salop, and Staff.* :—Sir Wm. Sulyard,* Sir John Porte,* Edw. Mountague,* King's serjeant-at-law, Wm. Kyngeston, Sir John Daunce, Sir Walt. Stoner, Sir Edw. Crofte, Sir Humph. Forster, Sir Edw. Wadham, Sir Wm. Essex, Sir Chris. Baynham, Sir James Baskervyle, Sir Gilb. Talbot, Sir John Talbot, Sir John Gyfford, Sir Wm. Bassett, Sir John Russell, jun., Sir John Welshe, Sir Geo. Gresley, Sir Phil. Draycote, Sir Edw. Aysshetton, Sir Geo. Gryffyth, Rog. Wygston, John Pakyngton, John Vernon, John Russell, Wm. Fermour, Rog. Corbett, Walt. Wrottesley, Thos. Holte, Thos. Newporte, Roland Moreton, Robt. Wye, Thos. Bodenham, Ric. Warmecombe, and John Latton. Same date. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 1, *m.* 36*d.*

15. *Essex, Herts., Kent, Surrey, and Sussex, &c.* :—John earl of Oxford, Hen. earl of Essex, Robt. earl of Sussex, Hen. lord Mautravers, Sir Thos. West de la Ware, Sir Geo. Broke of Cobham, Chris. Hales,* M.R., Sir John Spelman,* Sir Wm. Shelley,* John Baker, Attorney-General,* Sir John Russell, sen., Sir Ric. Riche, John Hales,* Sir Ric. Weston, Sir John Gage, Sir Hen. Parker, Sir Giles Capell, Sir Thos. Darcy, Sir Edw. Wotton, Sir Phil. Butler, John Sakevyle, Walt. Hendley, Chris. More, John Conyngesby, John Danaster, John Gyll, John Broun, and Robt. Mordaunt. Same date. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 1, *m.* 37*d.*

16. *Hants., Wilts., Dorset, Somers., Devon, and Cornwall:*—Sir John Fitzjames,* Sir Thos. Willoughby,* Sir Peter Eggecombe, Sir Thos. Denys, Sir Geo. Carow, Sir Giles Strangwayes, Sir Edw. Pomery, Sir John Chamond, Sir Philip Champernon, Sir Thos. Arundell, Sir John Fulford, Sir Hen. Capell, Sir Thos. Trenchard, Sir Thos. Speke, Sir Hugh Pollard, Sir Hugh Paulett, Sir Wm. Godolphan, Sir Anth. Hungerford, John Row, serjeant-at-law, Edm. Marvyn, serjeant-at-law, John Pawlett, Wm. Portman, Barth. Fortescue, Thos. Sayntabyn, John Stowell, Robt. Vyvyan, John Erneley, Chas. Bulkeley, Barth. Husey, Ric. Andrews, John Kyngesmyll, Ric. Phellyppis, John Harrys, John Bonham, Nich. Willoughby, Hump. Prydeaux and Wm. Thornell. Same date. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 1, *m.* 37*d.*

17. Commissions of Sewers as follows:—

Sussex :—To Hen. lord Mautravers, Sir Thos. West lord la Ware, Sir Geoff. Pole, Wm. Erneley, John Gunter, Thos. Devenyshe, Ric. Sakevyle, Hen. Huse, Thos. Darell, Edm. Lukener, Ric. Reyman, John Dawtrey, Edw. Bartlett, and John Stancey—for the sea coast and marsh grounds between Felgham, Sussex and Emsworth, in the border of Hants. Westm., 4 July 30 Hen. VIII. *Pat.*, *p.* 1, *m.* 19*d.*

18. *Hants.* :—John bp. of Bangor, Thos. abbot of Bewley, Wm. prior of St. Swithin's, Edw. More, clk., warden of New College near Winchester, Sir Peter Philpott, Sir John Keyleway, Ric. Paulett, Ric. Andrews, John Norton, Thos. Welles, John Mylles, John Kyngesmyll, John Wyntershull, Wm. Wayte of Wemerying, Walter Chaundeler, and Thos. Dabrigcourte—for the sea coast and marsh ground extending from the river running from a part of the soke of the city of Winchester called Blackbrydge to the port, town, and haven of Southampton. Same date. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 1, *m.* 20*d.*

19. *Yorks.* :—Sir Marmaduke Constable, sen., Sir Wm. Constable, Sir Ralph Ellercar, jun., Sir John Constable, Sir John Eland, Sir Wm. Knollys, Thos. Elerkar, Martin Helyard, Wm. Babthorp, Robt. Chaloner, Ric. Smetheley, John Lambart, Wm. Thwaytys, Phil. Myffyn, Robt. Creke, Robt. Hoggeson, John Wryght, and Robt. Kemsey—for the sea coast between Burgh and Baynton to Bridelyngton and Ravensey at Spurne, and by all the lordship and county of Holdernes, and by all the water of Hull on both sides. Same date. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 1, *m.* 20*d.*

20. *Norf.* :—Thos. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Sir John Spelman, Sir Chris. Jenney, Sir Rog. Townesende, Sir Wm. Paston, Sir John Heydon, Sir John Shelton, Sir Edw. Chamberleyn, Sir Thos. le Strange, Sir Edm. Bedyngfeld, Sir James Boleyn, Sir John Jermye, Sir Chris. Heydon, Sir Fran. Lovell, Sir Fran. Calthorp, Sir John Tyndale, Sir Walter Hubbert, Ric. Southwell, Robt. Holdyche, John Clere, Wm. Conyngesby, Hen Bedynfeld, Wm. Fermour, John Robsart, Roger Woodhouse, Edw. Cokett, John Wotton, Nic. Strange, Wm. Yelverton, sen., Robt. Townesende, Wm. Yelverton, jun., Thos. Clere, Phil. Barnard, Ric. Banyard, Humph. Corwell, Thos. Derham, Edw. Knevet of Bokenham,

* One of these to be always present.

1538.

July.

GRANTS.

1519. GRANTS in JULY 1538—*cont.*

Edm. Whyte, John Berney of Redham, Robt. Barney, Erasmus Paston, Edm. Byllyngford, Edw. Beaupre, John Grey of Carbroke, John Stede, John Curson, Thos. Godsalve, John Castell, Edw. Calthrop, Thos. Thursby, Humph. Carvyle, Robt. Hogan, John Cressener, Robt. Brampton, Wm. Brampton, John Bedyngfeld, Philip Bedyngfeld, John Fyncham, Edm. Grey, John Reppes, John Redd, Wm. Skypwith, Thos. Gybbon, Osbert Moundeford, Miles Hubbert, Hen. Hubbert, Wm. Methwold, John Woodhouse of Waxtonsham, John Wyllowysby, Thos. Gawdy, jun., Edm. Lomnour, John Dethyk, Hen. Walpole, Giles Sefowle, Thos. Prentys, Christopher Coote, Firmin Rokewood, Ralph Shelton, and Anth. Thwaytes —for the sea coast and marsh ground in co. Norf. Same date. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 1, *m.* 20*d.*

21. Sir Wm. Skypwyth. Grant in fee of the manor of Covenham, Linc.; and all lands, &c., there in the King's hands by the attainder of Ric. Harryson, late abbot of Kyrksted. *Del.* Westm., 5 July 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 2.

22. John Gostwyke, Treasurer of Tenths and First fruits. Annuity of 20*l.*, payable by the master of the King's wards, out of the possessions of Sir Randolph Brereton, deceased, in cos. Chester, Flint, Staff., Salop, Derby, Northt., or elsewhere in England, during the minority of Randolph Brereton, s. and h. of the said Randolph; with the wardship and marriage of the said heir. *Del.* Westm., 5 July 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 17.

23. John Banbery of Bray, Berks., jun. Pardon for having on the 1 April 27 Hen. VIII. assaulted and killed Wm. Norres at Bray on the river Thames, the said John and William being in boats. *Del.* Westm., 5 July 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 35.

24. Fulk Appowell, Guisnes pursuivant-at-arms. To be Rougedragon pursuivant, with fees of 10*l.* a year, payable from Easter 27 Hen. VIII. Westm., 6 July 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 6 July.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 16.

25. John Scrope, lord Scrope of Bolton. Lease of the rectory of Estgreynton, Yorks., parcel of the lands of Brydlyngton, Yorks., now in the King's hands by the attainder of Wm. the late prior; with reservation; for 21 years, at 40*l.* rent and 20*s.* increase. *Del.* Westm., 6 July 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 18.

26. John Dyon. Lease of the site of the manor of Wyfflingham, Linc., and certain demesne lands, &c., in Wyfflingham, specified by their names and otherwise, one little close being described as at the end of the close of Ric. Sketton; parcel of the lands of Thos. Moigne attainted; with reservations; for 21 years, at 12*l.* 9*s.* rent, according to the extent made by Ric. Pollard. *Del.* Westm., 6 July 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 10.

27. Isabella Tunstall, widow, and Brian Tunstall, her son. Lease of a field called Cliffe Feld and a close of pasture called "le Ingclosse," and another pasture called "le Westfeld," in the manor or lordship of Skirlyngton, Yorks., parcel of the lands of Bridlyngton, Yorks., now in the King's hands by the attainder of Wm., late prior there; for 21 years, at 16*l.* rent. *Del.* Westm., 6 July 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 2.

28. Sir Wm. Pykeryng. Lease of the rectory of Whalley, Lanc., with its chapels of Padenham, Clyderhowe, Downeham, Cowe, Brindley, Churche, Altham, Haslyngdeyn, Bowlande, Penhull, Frawden and Rosendale, and Clyderoe Castle; and all houses, buildings, lands, &c., belonging to the said rectory and chapels, parcel of the possessions of Whalley, Lanc., now in the King's hands by the attainder of John the late abbot there; except the advowsons of the vicarage of Whalley, and of the chapels; for 21 years, at 237*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.* rent. *Del.* Westm., 8 July 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 14.

29. Ralph earl of Westmoreland. Grant in tail of the reversions and rents reserved upon the following crown leases, viz.:—

To John Berwyke, of the Household, 20 June 29 Hen. VIII., of the house, lands (specified), &c., of the dissolved priory of Rosedale, Yorks.; for 21 years, at 102*s.* 4*d.* rent.

To the said John, 20 June 29 Hen. VIII., of a tenement with certain acres of meadow, &c., in Rosedale, Yorks., belonging to the said late priory; for 21 years, at 46*s.* 8*d.* rent.

Also grant, as above, of the manor of Rosedale and the rectory of Thorpennowe, Yorks., belonging to the said late priory; and the house, site, and precinct, &c., of the late priory of Keldom, Yorks., and all lands in Rosedale, Thorpennowe, Keldom, Thornton, Pikring, Newton, and Swynnyngton Regis, Yorks., belonging to the said late priories of Rosedale and Keldom. Clear annual value, 90*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.*; rent of 24*l.* 2*s.* 5*d.* Westm., 6 July 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 9 July.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 6.

Commissions of the Peace:—

30. *Devon:*—Sir Thos. Audeley, C., Thos. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Thos. Crumwell lord Crumwell, Hen. marquis of Exeter, Wm. earl of Southampton, J. bp. of Exeter, John lord Zouche, Edm. ord Braye, John FitzJames, Sir Thos. Willoughby, Sir Thos. Denys, Sir Peter Eggecombe, Sir John Fulford, Sir Edw. Pomerey, Sir John Chamounde, Sir Thos.

1538.

July.

GRANTS.

Stukeley, Sir Philip Champernon, Sir Geo. Carewe, Sir Hugh Pollard, John Arundell, John Bowe(*sic*),serjeant-at-law,JohnGilbert, Barth. Fortescue, And. Hyllarsden, James Courtneye, Ric. Eggecombe, Ric. Hales, Wymond Carewe, Hugh Stukeley, Thos. Syddenham, Alex. Wood, Ric. Yeard, Robt. Chydleye, John Pollard, Humph. Prydeaux, John Amadas, Robt. Brytt, John Whyddon, Lewis Fortescu, Anth. Bery, John Harres, Wm. Rowp. Westm., 9 July. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 1, *m.* 6*d.*

31. *Notts.*:—Sir Thos. Audeley, C., Thos. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Thos. Crumwell lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, Geo. earl of Shrewsbury, Thos. earl of Rutland, Wm. earl of Southampton, Sir Fran. Talbot, lord Talbot, Thos. lord Boirgh, Sir Walt. Luke, Humph. Broun, King's serjeant-at-law, Sir Brian Stapleton, Sir John Markham, Sir John Byron, Sir John Wylloughby, Sir Hen. Sutton, Sir John Chaworth, Mich. Staunehop, Gervase Clyston, John Constable, Thos. Hill, Wm. Clerkeson, John Babyngton, Geo. Wastnesse, Edm. Molyneux, John Hercy, John Bassell, Andrew Barton, Robt. Nevell, Anth. Nevell, Mich. Clerkeson, Rog. Grenall. Westm., 9 July. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 8, *m.* 7*d.*

32. *Somersetshire*:—Sir Thos. Audeley, C., Thos. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Thos. Crumwell lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, Hen. marquis of Exeter, John earl of Bath, Edw. earl of Hertford, Wm. earl of Southampton, D. (*sic*) bp. of Bath and Wells, Hen. lord Mountagu, Hen. M. lord Mautravers, John lord Audeley, Wm. lord Stourton, Hen. lord Dawbeney, Walt. lord Hungarford of Heytesbury, Sir John FitzJonnes (*sic*), Sir Thos. Willoughby, Sir Wm. Paulet, Sir Nich. Wadham, Sir Hen. Long, Sir Edw. George, Sir Anth. Hungerford, Sir John Seyntlowe, Sir Thos. Arundell, Sir Hen. Capoll, John Stowell, Thos. —— (*blank*), Thos. Clerke, Edw. Rogers, John Newton, William Portman, Thos. Stradlyng, Ric. Phylyppes, David Broke, Alex. Popham, Anth. Gylbert, John Broun, Rog. Basyng, Geo. Gylbert, Hugh Malett, Wm. Vawell, John Porter. Westm., 9 July. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 1, *m.* 7*d.*

33. *Dorset*:—Sir Thos. Audeley, C., Thos. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Thos. Crumwell lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, Wm. earl of Southampton, N. bp. of Salisbury, Hen. lord Mountagu, Hen. lord Mautravers, John lord Audeley, John lord Dawbeney, Sir John FitzJames, Sir Thos. Willoughby, Sir Giles Strangwayes, Sir Thos. Trenchard, Sir Thos. Arundell, Sir Wm. Uvedale, Sir Edw. Willoughby, John Rogers, Edw. Rogers, Geo. Lynde, Thos. Stradlyng, Rog. Staurton, Ric. Phylyppes, John Williams, John Orenge, Wm. Hody, Nich. Wylloughby, Hen. Assheley, Hen. Strangwayes, Wm. Thornell. Westm., 9 July. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 1, *m.* 7*d.*

34. *Herts.*:—Sir Thos. Audeley, C., Thos. duke of "North" (Norfolk), Chas. duke of Suffolk, Thos. Crumwell lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, Hen. earl of Essex, Thos. earl of Rutland, J. bp. of Lincoln, Thos. bp. of Ely, Hen. lord Morley, Sir John Spelman, John Baker, Attorney-General, Sir Ric. Riche, Sir Hen. Parker, Sir John Russell, sen., Sir Giles Capell, Sir Griffin Downe, Sir Philip Botyller, John Gooderyke, Hen. Gooderyke, John Bolles, John Copwood, Geo. Hyde, Edw. Brokett, John Peryent, sen., John Conyngesby, Thos. Knyghton, John Gill, John Newporte, Robt. Dacres, Thos. Hemnyng, Hen. Heydon, Wm. Gery, John Sewster. Westm., 9 July. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 1,*m.* 8*d.*

35. *Surrey*:—Thos. archbp. of Canterbury, Sir Thos. Audeley, C., Thos. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Thos. Crumwell lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, Hen. marquis of Exeter, Th. earl of Rutland, Wm. earl of Southampton, R. bp. of St. Asaph's, Sir Hen. Mautravers lord Mautravers, Edm. lord Braye, Chris. Hales, M.R., Sir John Spelman, John Baker, Attorney-General, Sir Ric. Weston, Sir Thos. Nevell, Sir Nich. Carewe, Sir John Gage, Sir Th. Hennege, Sir Anth. Broun, Sir Ric. Long, Sir John Dudley, Sir John Aleyn, Sir Math. Broun, Sir John Gaynesford, Wm. Whorwood, Chris. More, Jasper Horsey, Nich. Legh of Adyngston, John Daneser, Robt. Wyntershull, Robt. Acton, Th. Lysle, Thos. Stydall, Th. Heron, John Skynuer, Ambrose Wolley, James Skynner, Robt. Curson, John Skott, John Mores, Wm. Muschampe. Westm., 9 July. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 1, *m.* 8*d.*

36. *Sussex*:—Thos. archbp. of Canterbury, Sir Thos. Audeley, C., Thos. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Thos. lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, Wm. earl of Arundell, Wm. earl of Southampton, Arth. viscount Lysle, Hen. lord Mountagu, Hen. lord Mautravers, Sir Thos. West de la Ware, Thos. lord Dacre of South, Chris. Hales, Master of the Rolls, Sir Ric. Lyster, Sir John Spelman, Sir Wm. Shelley, John Baker, Attorney-General, Sir Owen Westmer, Sir Thos. Nevell, Sir John Dudley, John Hales, Sir John Gage, Sir Edw. Nevell, Sir Geof. Pole, Sir Geo. West, Sir Alex. Culpeper, Sir Rog. Copley, Sir Hen. Owen, Sir Wm. Pelham, Sir John Dawtry, Sir Ric. Shirley, Sir Edw. Braye, Sir Anth. Wyndesore, Sir Wm. Goryng, Greg. Crumwell, John Sakevile, John Dawtry, jun., Ric. Belyngham, Ric. Sakvyle, John Gooderyke, Ric. Covert, Chris. More, John Belyngham, sen., Giles Fenys, John Palmer, Wm. Waller, Wm. Wybarne, Wm. Erneley, Thos. Thatcher, John Shelley, Thos. Darell, Walt. Hendley, John Michell, John —— (*blank*), Robt. Oxenbrydge, John Parker, Thos. Asshebourham, Ambrose Wolley, John Ledys, Thos. Shirley, John Carill, Edw. Scott, John Gunter, John Apsley, and Nich. Custon Westm., 9 July. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 1, *m.* 8*d.*

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1519. GRANTS in JULY 1538—*cont.*

37. *Hants*:—Sir Thos. Audeley, C., Thos. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Thos. lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, S. bp. of Winchester, Arth. viscount Lysle, Hen. lord Mountagu, Hen. lord Mautravers, John lord Audeley, Wm. lord Sandys, Sir John Fitz-James, Sir Ric. Lyster, Sir Thos. Willoughby, Sir Wm. Paulett, Sir John Wallop, Sir Geoff. Pole, Sir Ric. Sandys, Sir Mich. Lyster, Sir James Worseley, Sir Wm. Berkeley, Sir Wm. Gyfford, Sir Peter Fylpott, Sir Anth. Wyndesore, John Paulett, Edm. Mervyn, serjeant-at-law, Thos. Wryothesley, Geo. Paulett, Ric. Paulett, Ric. Hill, Phil. Parys, Francis Dawtry, Ric. Andrewes, Wm. Thorp, James Bettys, Thos. Wellyams, Reg. Williams, Robt. Bulkeley, Nich. Tychebourn, Arth. Uvedall, Wm. Warham, John Kyngesmyll, Ric. Coton, John Wyntershull, John Norton, and Wm. More. T.R. [9 July.]* *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 1, *m.* 9*d.*

38. *Yorkshire, East Riding*:—Sir Thos. Audeley, C., Thos. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Thos. lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, C. bp. of Durham, Geo. earl of Shrewsbury, Ralph earl of Westmoreland, Thos. earl of Rutland, Hen. earl of Cumberland, Wm. earl of Southampton, R. bp. of Llandaff, Wm. lord Dacre of Gillesland, John lord Scrope of Bolton, John lord Latymer, Chris. ——† John Hynde, King's serjeant-at-law, Thos. Magnus, clk., Sir Thos. Tempest, Sir Marmaduke Constable, sen., Sir Ralph Ellerker, jun., Sir Wm. Evre, Sir John Constable of Holdernes, Sir Ralph Evre, sen., Sir Wm. Constable, Sir Peter Vavasour, Sir Marmaduke Constable, jun., Sir Geo. Lawson, Thos. Fayrfax, serjeant-at-law, John Uvedale, John Aske, Robt. Bowes, Wm. Babthorp, John Acclame, Robt. Chaloner, Ric. Bellasys, Wm. Thwaytes, Matth. Boynton, Thos. Wenworth, Ric. Smetheley, Leonard Bekwith, Geoff. Lee, Geo. Conyers, Edw. Rosse, Robt. Creke, John Wright, and Wm. Constable of Shirbourn. T.R. [9 July.]* *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.* *p.* 1, *m.* 9*d.*

39. *Yorkshire, West Riding*:—Sir Thos. Audeley, C., Thos. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Thos. lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, C. bp. of Durham, Geo. earl of Shrewsbury, Ralph earl of Westmoreland, Thos. earl of Rutland, Hen. earl of Cumberland, Wm. earl of Southampton, R. bp. of Llandaff, Wm. lord Dacre of Gillesland, John lord Scrope of Bolton, John lord Latymer, Fran. lord Talbot, Sir Ric. Lyster, Sir Chris. Jenney, John Hynde, King's serjeant-at-law, Thos. Magnus, clk., Sir Marmaduke Constable, sen., Sir Wm. Evers, Sir Thos. Tempest, Sir Thos. Wentworth, Sir Ralph Ellerker, jun., Sir Wm. Middelton, Sir Geo. Darcy, Sir Robt. Nevell, Sir Wm. Malyvery, Sir Geo. Lawson, Sir Wm. Copley, Sir Hen. Everyngham, Sir Chris. Danby, Sir Marmaduke Constable, Sir John Dawney, Sir Thos. Tempest of Barswell, Sir Wm. Malory, Sir John Wentworth, Sir John Nevell, Thos. Fairfax, serjeant-at-law, John Uvedale, John Norton, Wm. Babthorp, Ric. Redmayne, Robt. Bowes, Robt. Chaloner, Ric. Bellasys, John Anne, Gervase Clyston, John Polyn, Thos. Wentworth of Wentworth, Wm. Hungate, sen., Fran. Frobysor, Rog. Malet of Normanton, Thos. Grice. John Lambert, Thos. Grene, John Pecke, Thos. Savell of Ekkersley, Chas. Jakson, Anth. Awmond, Thos. Ryther, Ralph Poleyn of Skotton, John Wakefield, Hugh Wyrall, and Wm. Tankerd. T.R. [9 July.]* *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 1, *m.* 9*d.*

40. *Yorkshire, North Riding*:—Sir Thos. Audeley, C., Thos. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Thos. lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, C. bp. of Durham, Geo. earl of Shrewsbury, Ralph earl of Westmoreland, Thos. earl of Rutland, Hen. earl of Cumberland, Wm. earl of Southampton, R. bp. of Llandaff, Wm. lord Dacre of Gilleslande, John lord Scrop of Bolton, Sir John Nevell lord Latymer, John lord Lumley, Fran. lord Talbott, Sir Chris. Jenney, John Hynde, King's sergeant-at-law, Thos. Magnus, clk., Sir Thos. Tempest, Sir Ralph Ellerker, jun., Sir Wm. Evers, Sir Edw. Gower, Sir Wm. Middelton, Sir Marmaduke Constable, sen., Sir Ralph Evers, jun., Sir Geo. Lawson, Sir James Metcalf, Sir James Strangwayes, Sir Nich. Fayrfax, Sir Geo. Conyers, Sir Chris. Danby, Sir Rog. Lasselles, Thos. Fayrfax, serjeant-at-law, John Uvedale, Robt. Bowes, John Norton, Wm. Babthorp, Robt. Chaloner, John Barton, Wm. Bellosys, Wm. Rokeby, John Poleyn, Math. Boynton, Marmadnke Wyvolde, Geo. Conyers, James Fox, Robt. Mennell, Wm. Danby, Wm. Tankard, and Ric. Whalley. T.R. [9 July.]* *Pat.* 30 Hen. VIII., *p.* 1, *m.* 10*d.*

41. Wm. Bonde, one of the yeomen of the Guard. To be reeve and bailiff of Charleton Camvile, with the pasturing of 100 sheep, farm of 1 acre of meadow, pasture for 16 beasts upon the down and in other places, and the keeping of two woods there with herbage of the same within the lordship of Carleton Somers, *vice* Walter Petwyn, dec. Also to be bailiff of the adjoining hundred of Horethorne, taking two loads of wood every year upon Horethorne. Usual fees. Westm., 4 July 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 10 July.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 36.

* These commissions are dated on the roll "ut supra," but the Sussex Commission (36) which they follow is left undated.

† Blank in original; no doubt lord Conyers.

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42. John Lee. Annuity of 4*l.* for life, and an annual rent of a couple of running dogs out of the manor of Horewoode, Staff., and the other possessions of Wm. lord Lovell and Holland in Horewoode Halowey *alias* Halhowse in Compton in the lordship of Kynfare, Staff., which rents lately belonged to Sir Francis late lord Lovell, attainted, and were granted 3 Feb. 13 Hen. VIII. to Walter Walshe, now deceased. Hampton Court, 7 July 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 11 July.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 12.

43. Edm. Haselwood. Lease of the close called Thorpeland, parcel of the earldom of Warwick, Northt., with reservations; for 21 years, at 10*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* rent and 13*s.* 4*d.* increase, on surrender of a similar lease made to him 22 Nov. 8 Hen. VIII. by Sir Edw. Belknap, dec., surveyor-general of crown lands. *Del.* Westm., 11 July 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B.b. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 3.

44. Cistercian priory of St. John the Baptist, Nunappleton, Yorks. Exemption from suppression. Anne Langton, *professa* of the Cistercian order, to be prioress. *Del.* Westm., 12 July 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 23.

45. Ric. Marbotte, clk., the master, and the brethren of the hospital of St. Thomas the Martyr, Southwarke, Surrey. Grant (in exchange for the manor of Sandon, near Essher, and the rectory of Essher, Surrey, lately granted by them to the Crown), of the rectories of Magna Wakerynge, Essex, late belonging to the dissolved monastery of Bilegh, Essex, and of Bumpsted Helyon, Essex, late belonging to the dissolved monastery of Hatfield Regis, Essex, with advowsons of the vicarages, and lands thereto belonging. Clear annual value, 13*l.* 16*s.*; rent, 65*s.* 11½*d.* by way of tenth, free of all other payments for first-fruits and tenth.

Also acquittance of all first-fruits and tenths due on the said manor of Sandon and rectories of Essher, Magna Wakerynge, and Bumpsted Helyon from Mich. last. *Del.* Westm., 12 July 30 Henry VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 17.

46. Wm. Chevenay, rector of Kingston, near Canterbury. Licence of non-residence. Hampton Court, 12 July 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., same day.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 35.

47. Hen. marquis of Dorset. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Thos. marquis of Dorset, dec. Also of the said Henry's portion in possession, reversion, or otherwise, of the possessions whereof Margaret marchioness of Dorset, his mother, was seised for her own or another's life, or whereof Sir John Dudley lord Dudley and Cecily his wife are seised in right of the said Cecily, or Margaret lady Gray, for life, or Sir Ric. Gray lord Gray, for life, or Sir Leonard Gray lord Gray, for life, or Sir Thos. West lord La Warre and Eliz. his wife, in survivorship. *Del.* Westm., 12 July 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 10.

48. Pardon of alienation by James Clifford and Anne his wife, Thos. Aston and Bridget, John Smyth and Agnes his wife, to Leonard Rede and Eliz. his wife of the manors of Bearecracombe and Caplond and the advowson of the church of Bearecracombe with lands, &c., in Bearecracombe and Caplond, Somers., and Walkeslowe, Wrykton Walkeslow, and Thonglond, Salop. They were remised, with remainder in tail male, to the said Anne, contingent remainders to the said Anne, Bridget, and Agnes, and the heirs of their bodies, and afterwards contingent remainder to the right heirs of Thos. Harwell, dec., for ever. Westm., 12 July. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII., p.* 5, *m.* 12.

49. Commissions of the Peace.

Lincolnshire, Lindesey: — Sir Thos. Audeley, C., Thos. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Thos. Crumwell lord Crumwell, Privy Seal. Thos. earl of Rutland, Wm. earl of Southampton, J. bp. of Lincoln, Edw. lord Clynton, Thos. lord Burgh, Geo. Hennege, clk., dean of Lincoln, Sir Walter Luke, Humph. Broun, King's serjeant-at-law, Sir Thos. Burgh, Sir Robt. Tyrwhit, Sir Robt. Dymmoke, Sir Chris. Willoughby, Sir Wm. Ascue, Sir Wm. Skypwith, Sir Thos. Hennege, Sir And. Billesby, Sir Wm. Sandon, Sir Thos. Missenden, Sir John Copledyke, Sir Edw. Madyson, Edw. Dymmoke, Robt. Tyrwhit, John Mounson, John Seyntpoll, Thos. Hatclyff, John Rede, Thos. Dymmoke, John Candysshe, Anth. Myssenden, John Hennege, Edw. Forsett, Thos. Kyme, Vincent Grantham, Nich. Girlyngton, Wm. Dalyson, Thos. Portyngton, Thos. Lyttellbury, John Tourney, Robt. Topclyff, Fran. Ascue, Geo. Seyntpole, Robt. Dighton, Robt. Brokesbye. Westm., 13 July. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII., p.* 1, *m.* 11*d.*

50. *Norfolk*:—Sir Thos. Audeley, C., Thos. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Sir Thos. Crumwell lord Crumwell, Robt. earl of Sussex, Wm. earl of Southampton, T. bp. of Ely, Hen. lord FitzWater, Sir John Baldewyn, Sir Ric. Lyster, John Spelman, Sir Chris. Jenney, Sir Roger Townesend, Sir Wm. Paston, Sir John Heydon, Sir John Shelton, Sir Thos. Benyngfeld, Sir James Boleyn, Sir Ric. Gressham, Sir John Jermy, Sir Chris. Heydon, Sir Fran. Lovell, Sir John Tyndale, Nich. Hare, Ric. Southwell, Robt. Holdyche, John Clere, Wm. Conyngesby, John Catthorp, Hen. Bedyngfeld, Wm. Fermer, jun., John Gooderyke, Hen. Gooderyke, John Robsard, Rog. Woodhouse, Edw. Cokett, John Wootton, Nich. Strange, Robt. Southwell, Wm. Yelverton, sen., Robt. Townesend, Wm. Yelverton, jun., Robt. Curson, Edw. Byllyngford. Westm., 13 July. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII., p.* 1, *m.* 12*d.*

51. *Hunts.*:— Sir Th. Audeley, C., Th. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Sir Th. Crumwell lord Crumwell, Privy Seal,

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1519. GRANTS in JULY 1538—*cont.*

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Wm. earl of Southampton, J. bp. of Lincoln, T. bp. of Ely, John lord Mordaunt, Sir John Baldewyn, Sir Ric. Lyster, Sir Walt. Luke, Sir John Russell, sen., Sir Wm. Husey, Sir John Seynt John, Sir Wm. Gascoign, Sir Laur. Taylard, Sir Robt. Kyrkeham, John Hynde, King's serjeant-at-law, Edw. Mountague, King's serjeant-at-law, Ric. Crumwell, John Gostwyke, John Gooderyke, Chas. Wyngfeld, Hen. Gooderyke, Robt. Tyrwhytt, Thos. Hall, Robt. Apprice, Oliver Leder, Thos. Waton, Thos. Downold, John Sewster. Westm., 13 July. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 1, *m.* 13*d.*

52. Peter Vandevall, the King's jeweller. Passport to leave the realm with six horses, baggage, &c. Waltham Abbey, 12 May 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 14 July 30 Hen. VIII.—P.S.

53. Perot le Doulce, cook *pro ore*, both to Henry VII. and Henry VIII. Lease of the tenement in which he now dwells, lying among other the King's tenements at Charyng crosse, Midd., viz., between the hospital of St. Mary Rouncedevall on the north, and the King's other tenements there on the south, the highway from London to Westminster on the west, and the churchyard of the said hospital on the east. Westm. 14 July. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 2, *m.* 44.

54. Humph. Chawney, one of the yeoman of the Crown. To be bailiff of the town and lordship or manor of Brydlington, Yorks., by water and by land, in the King's hands by the attainder of Wm. Wood, late prior of St. John's, Brydlyngton; with fees of 6*l.* a year. Hampton Court, 12 July 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 15 July.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 12.

55. Urian Brereton, one of the grooms of the King's Privy Chamber, and Humph. Hurleton. Grant in survivorship of the office of the King's Attorney in cos. Anglesea, Caernarvon and Merioneth, with the fees which were enjoyed by Richard Sneyde, late attorney, payable by the Chamberlain of North Wales; to date from 1 Aug. last.

Vacated on surrender, 30 May 35 Hen. VIII., by the above named Urian the survivor, in order to be granted to the said Urian and Ranulph Cholmondeley. Hampton Court, 12 July 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 15 July.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 12.

56. Alex. Zenzan, one of the riders of the King's great horses. Licence to bring and export 200 woollen cloths, unwrought. Westm., 15 July. *French Roll.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *m.* 1.

57. John Williams, master of the King's jewels. To be general receiver of the possessions of late abbey of Wouborne, Beds., now in the King's hands by the attainder of Robt. the late abbot, with fees of 12*l.* a year. Hampton Court, 12 July 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 16 July.—P.S. *Pat. p* 2, *m.* 9.

58. Ric. Guyen (Quyen *in P.S.*), chaplain of the lord Privy Seal. Licence to hold two incompatible benefices and reside elsewhere for the sake of study. Hampton Court, 13 July 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 16 July. —P.S. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 12. *Rym.* XIV. *p.* 598.

59. Sir Wm. Tyrwytt. Grant in fee of the house and site of the dissolved priory of nuns of Goykewell Linc., the church, steeple, and churchyard, &c., a windmill, the demesne lands &c. in Goykewell, as occupied by the prioress at the time of the dissolution, 4 Feb. 27 Hen. VIII., a waste toft of four bovates of land in Glentworth, which Robt. Brokelsby of Glentworth, yeoman, now holds, and which were formerly in the tenure of Thos. Tatwell, sen.; the lands, &c., in tenure of Robt. Dighton in Fyllyngham, and all lands, &c., in Fyllyngham, belonging to the same monastery To hold the premises in as full a manner as Anne Castelford, the late prioress, held them. Annual value 5*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*, rent 7*s.* 3*d.* *Del.* Westm., 16 July 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 26.

60. *Kent*:—Commission of the peace to Thos. archbp. of Canterbury, Sir Thos. Audeley, C., Thos. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Thos. Crumwell, lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, Hen. marquis of Exeter, Thos. earl of Wiltshire, Wm. earl of Southampton, J. bp. of Rochester, Sir Geo. Broke of Cobham, Chris. Hales, M.R., Sir John Spelman, Sir Thos. Wylloughby, John Baker, Attorney-General, Sir Thos. Nevell, Sir Thos. Cheyny, Sir Edw. Nevell, Sir John Dudley, Sir Alex. Culpeper, Sir Edw. Wotton, Sir Wm. Cromer, Sir Wm. Fynshe, Sir Edw. Ryngley, Sir Ric. Clement, John Hales, Sir Wm. Kemp, Sir Edw. Boveton, John Guldeforde, Thos. Hatclyff, James Walsyngham, Anth. Seyntleger of Ulcombe, Robt. Southwell, Wm. Roper, Wm. Waller, Edw. Thwaytys, Walt. Henley, John Cromer, Edw. Monyn, Thos. Darell of Skotney, Thos. Harlakynden, Thos. Hardys, Anth. Sandys, Wm. Goldewell, John Culpeper, James Hales, Thos. Wylford, Thos. Robertis, Thos. Dygges, Thos. Moyle, John Norton of Upchurch, Thos. Grene, Wm. Boyse, John Boyse, Thos. Wombewell. Westm., 16 July. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 1, *m.* 13*d.*

61. Sir Hen. Dawbeney, lord Dawbeney. Patent creating him earl of Briggewater, with succession in tail male and an annuity of 20*l.* out of the issues of cos. Somers. and Dorset. Chobham, 17 July 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 19 July.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 8.

62. John Wellisbourne, one of the gentlemen of the King's Privy Chamber. To be keeper of the lawn of Benefelde in Rokyngham forest, Northt., and yeoman and groom keeper of the deer of the said lawn; keeper of the outwoods called Thorneham Wood-

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hawe and Carbe Woodys, and of the deer in le Gatton Woodys and of the wood called "le Westbay Lewike" in the bailiwick of Rokyngham; all in Rokyngham forest; with the usual fees payable by the ranger of the forest out of the monies paid by the monastery of Petreborough for "le Castle Warde," as Roger Raticlyff, now dec., had them; with the use a lodge in the said lawn whenever he lives there. Hampton Court, 12 July 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 19 July. —P.S. *Pat. p.* 1, *m* 34.

63. Sir Thomas Audeley, lord Chancellor. Mortmain licence to alienate lands to the value of 40*l.* to John the abbot and the convent of St. Osith's, Essex, in frank almoign. Also licence to the abbot and convent to alienate to Audeley their manors of Abberton and Abbots, Essex, advowson of Abberton church and appurtenances in Aburton, Peldon, Estmersey, Layer de la Hay, and Langenhoo, Essex, and Denham, Gaseley and Cavenham, Suff. *Del.* Westm., 19 July 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B.

64. Walt. Rawley *alias* Rawleygh, of Heys, Devon, *alias* of Collaton Rawley, Devon. Pardon of all offences committed before the 12 Feb. 26 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 20 July 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 48.

65. Sir Marmaduke Constable, sen., of Everyngham, Yorks. Grant in fee, for 200*l.*, of the house and site of the dissolved priory of Draxe, Yorks., the church, steeple, churchyard, lands, &c. (severally specified by name) in Draxe, the fishery of New Hey, with a house and lands attached in New Hey, now in tenure of Robt. Okes and Margaret his wife, and the passage of the water of the Ouse in New Hey, now in tenure of Wm. Ryecroft; all which belonged to the said late priory; in as full manner as Wm. Emson the late prior held them. Clear annual value, 21*l.*; rent of 42*s.* as tenth. *Del.* Westm., 22 July 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 12.

66. Sir Robt. Dormer. Grant in fee of the manor, rectory, and advowson of the church of Huchenden, Bucks., and all messuages, tofts, &c., in Huchenden, which belonged to the dissolved monastery of Kenelworth, Warw., in as full manner as Simon Jakes, the late abbot, held them. Rent 43*s.* Westm. 20 July. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII., p.* 2, *m.* 44.

67. Thos. Wriothesley. Grant in fee of the house and site of the late monastery of Beaulieu *alias* de Bello Loco Regis, Hants., the church, steeple, and churchyard of the same; the manor of Beaulieu, and the great close of Beaulieu, also a close called —— (*blank*) lying near "the great close of Beaulieu" and the three chapels of Boverey, Trougham and St. Leonard's, within the limits [of] the said great close; with reservation of the rectory and advowson of the parish church of Beaulieu; with tithes in the following places, viz.:—the grange and farm called Leonard's *alias* Saynt Leonard's, and the arable lands, meadows, &c., called "le Olde Parke," Park Furlong, Little Guychards, Great Guychards, Berchery Furlong, Oxlease, Huckerslegh Hode Mede, Greate marshe, Herd grove, Penygrove, Vinary Crofte and Vachery, the park called Trougham Parke, and the messuage called the Lodge, in the same, the grange, and farm called Southlegh, the fish pond called Southlegh ponde, the messuages and houses called Beck Lodgyng and "le Bayly's House," thereto belonging, the closes, &c., called Newlands and Thornes, and the grange and farm called Otterwood; which premises came into the King's hand by grant of the abbot and convent of Beaulieu. Rent, 10*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.*

Also grant, as above, of all the messuages houses, &c., in Croweton and Aynowe, Northt., formerly parcel of the possessions of the dissolved priory of nuns of Sopwell, Herts. Annual value 26*s.* 8*d.*; to hold in as full manner as Joan Pygot, the late prioress, by the annual rent of 2*s.* 8*d.* by way of tithe.

The grantee to be released from payment of all rents, annuities, &c., except one of 4*l.* payable to divers persons, and another of 46*s.* 8*d.* for the fees of Bartholomew Villers and Thos. Pace, keepers of Trougham Park, and another of 40*s.* for the fees of Robt. Redford, bailiff of the manor of Beaulieu. *Del.* Terlyng, 29 July 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 47.

68. Thos. archbp. of Canterbury. Grant to him and his successors of the reversions and rents reserved upon the following crown leases, viz.:—

(1.) To Ric. Keys, 10 May 29 Hen. VIII., of the house, site, and certain lands specified by name, of the dissolved monastery of St. Radegund, Kent; for 21 years, at 13*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* rent. (2.) To Ric. Tate of Stokbury, Kent, 20 May 29 Hen. VIII., of the manor of Horton, Kent, which belonged to the late priory of Horton; for 21 years, at 35*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* rent. (3.) To John Palmer of Eastfarley, Kent, 7 Aug. 28 Hen. VIII., of the manor of Tynton, Kent, which also belonged to Horton; for 21 years, at 42*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.* rent. (4.) To Robt. Barkenall of Canterbury, 21 May 29 Hen. VIII., of the house and site of the dissolved priory of nuns of St. Sepulchre, without the Walls of Canterbury; a piece of arable land in a field called Marketfeld, another piece called Sepmore, another piece lying in a field called Seynt Laurence felde, another piece called Churcheland, another called Pentecost, another piece containing three acres, another called Chappell land, a close of pasture called Lyme Kyll, a pasture containing one acre, five acres of meadow lying between Tunforth and Tanyngton, and tithes of all the premises; also an annual rent of 106*s.* 8*d.* out of the manor of le Mote near Maydeston; also the

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rectories of St. Sepulchre's without Canterbury; St. Mary, Bredne, in Canterbury, and all possessions of the said late priory; for 21 years, at 39*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.* rent. (5.) To Robt. Barkenhall, of the King's Household 20 June 29 Hen. VIII., of a water-mill, &c., in Charleton, Kent, which belonged to the dissolved priory of Dover; for 21 years, at 10l*s.* rent. (6.) To Ant. Seyntleger of Ulcombe, Kent, 29 July 29 Hen. VIII., of the house and site of the late priory of Bilsyngton, Kent, and the rectory of Bilsington; for 50 years, at 70*l.* rent.

Also grant, as above, of the houses, buildings, sites, churches, &c., of St. Radegund's, St. Selpulchre's, Bilsyngton and Dover; and of the site of the late abbey of Langdon, Kent, and all the houses, buildings, &c., thereof; the manors of Shepperdiswold, Hawekynche, Paddelsworthe, Combe and Blakhouse, Kent, the lands called Clanercy, Monkeland, Pysyng, Sotmore, Foxhole, Warehorn, Eichorn, Estlangdon, Coperland, and Waterlok, Kent, and co. city of Canterbury, which belonged to St. Radegund's; the rectories and advowsons of the churches of Ryver, Postlyng, Leyston in the Isle of Sheppey, and the advowson of Alkeham, Kent; the rectory and advowson of the church of Porteslade, Sussex; the mill called "Crappell Mill," Kent, which belonged to St. Radegund's; all the demesne lands of St. Sepulchre's; the rectories and advowsons of the parish churches of St. Sepulchre without the walls of Canterbury, and St. Mary, Bredne, in Canterbury; the annual rent of 106*s.* 8*d.* issuing from the manor of Le Mote near Maydeston; the manors, lordships, &c., which belonged to St. Sepulchre's; the manors of Horton and Tynton, Kent; the rectories and advowsons of the churches of Bradbourn, Kent, and Purley, Essex, which belonged to Horton; the manors of Frythe, Farthynglowe, Guston, Reche, Barton, Westcourt, Dudmanscombe, and Pulton; the rectories and advowsons of the churches of Appuldore, Ebbeney, Colrede, Guston, Bukland, Hougham, and St. Margaret's at Clyffe, Kent, which belonged to Dover priory; the lands, &c., called Sotes Bukland, Dane, the mill of Buckland and Woorth Meynes, and the mill called "Charlton Mille," which belonged to Dover; the manors of Upper Bilsyngton and Belger with the rectory and advowson of Bilsyngton church, which belonged to Bilsyngton; the manors of Enbroke, Leden, and Bonyngton, Kent, the demesne lands of Langdon, all messuages, lands, &c., called Cayn close, Capelland, Northtowne, Shetillesfeld, Enbroke, Leden, Apelton lands, and Holywoode parke, Kent; the advowsons of the churches and rectories of Leden, Tong, Walmer, Oxney, Westlangdon, and Waldershare and the advowson and vicarage of Walmer, which belonged to Langdon; and all other manors, lordships, &c., of Pulton, Alkham, Gleham, Lymyng, Sheperdeswold, Paddelsworthe, Pysyng, Combe Marge, St. Mary's, Newyngton near Hithe, Ryver, Leysdon in the Isle of Sheppey, Sutton Valans, Postlyng, Saltwood, Horton Monachorum, Warehorn, Rokyng, Snave, Ivechurche, Newchurche, All Saints of Hope, Demechurch, Braybourn, Dovor, Charleton, Wymysborowe, Guston, Hougham, Colrede, St. Margaret's-at-Clyff, Deale, Sandwiche, Bukland, Aldyngton, Bonyngton, Alkham, Tavyngton, Apuldore, Tenterden, Woodchurche, Rovynden, Langdon, Estlangdon, Westlangdon, Waldershare, Magna Mongeham, Parva Mongeham, Fynglesham, Berham, Kyngeston near Berham, Whitstaple, Brigge, Natyngdon, Willisborowe, Tong, Solton, Aysshe near Wyngeham, Godneston near Nonyngton, Cokeryng, Maydeston, Mote near Maydeston, Bilsyngton, Brokland, New Romney, Old Romney and Lydde, Kent; Porteslade, Sussex; Purley, Essex; and in the county of the city of Canterbury, belonging to the said late monasteries.

Except the house, site, church, steeple, and churchyard of Horton, a water-mill there, and lands, meadows, and pastures called "Le Frythe," Midle Ewlham, Southfeld, Grete Ewlham, Le Middell Baye, Le Penfeld, Le Grenefeld, Le Redde, Le Spere mede, Le Kyngs medowe and a parcel of medow in Horemede; and five acres of meadow in Le Grete Ewlham with tithes thereof, which belonged to Horton and are leased by indenture, 20 May 29 Hen. VIII., to Ric. Tate, at 11l*s.* rent, which is also reserved.

Also grant, as above, of the park called Chistlet Parke, Kent, with the deer, lodge, granary, &c., which John the abbot and the convent of St. Augustine without the walls of Canterbury, by their deed inrolled in Chancery dated 4 Dec. 29 Hen. VIII., granted to the King.

Annual value of the premises 580*l.*

Further grant as above, of the advowsons of the churches of Alta Onger, Essex; St. Edmund in Lumbard Strete, London; Old Romney, Kent; and the vicarage of Appuldore, Kent; and the church of Morten, Essex.

To hold at a rent of 58*l.* by way of tenth, with the same liberties, &c., therein, as Thomas late archbp. of Canterbury, predecessor of the said Thomas, used to enjoy in the manor of Otford, Kent, by virtue of pat. 15 April 3 Edw. IV., exempt from payment of first fruits and tenths, except the above rent, and to enjoy the full jurisdiction and authority of the crown in the churches, vicarages, vills and parishes of Shoreham, Otford, Sevenok, Wroteham, Bexley, Northflete, Gard, Chedyngston, Sandryshe, Brasted, Est Pekham, Orpyngton, Huntyngdon, Clyff, Woodland, Keston, Halsted, Farnyngham, Ifeld, Ightham, Hever, Gillyngham, Estfarlygh and Grean, Kent.

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The above are granted in exchange for the following possessions, viz.:—

The manors and lordships of Otforde, Wroteham, Bexley, Northfleete, Maydeston, and Knoll; the manors, lands, &c., called Otford Serviens, *alias* Serjeaunts Otford, Sevenoke, Shoreham, Chevenyng, Pantres, and Brytans, Kent, which the said Archbp. and Thomas, the prior and the convent of Christchurch, Canterbury, sold to the King by indenture 30 Nov. last; and the advowson of the churches and vicarages of Shoreham and Sevenoke with the chapel of Otford annexed to the said rectory of Shoreham; the advowson of the hospital, chantry or chapel of St. John, in the parish of Sevenoke; the advowson of a chantry in the parish church of Sevenoke; the advowsons of the college and church of St. Mary, Maydeston; the advowsons of the church and rectory of Northflete; the rectory and glebe of the same church; the advowson of the vicarage of Northflete; the advowsons of two chantries in the cathedral of Christchurch, Canterbury, founded by Thomas Arundell, formerly archbp. of Canterbury; and all the lands, meadows, and marshes called Horsyngmershe and Bisshoppesmershe, in the parish of Clyve *alias* Clyff; the gaol or prison-house in Maydeston; and all other lands, &c., in Otford, Whitecliff, Sevenok, Shoreham, Chevenyng, Wrotham, Bexley, Eard, Sondriche, Chettyngston, Penshurst, Offham, Eicham *alias* Ightham, Litell Wroteham, Halsted, Donyngton, Lullyngston, Brampton, Chepsted, Ifeld, Parva Orpyngton, Aynesford, Frenyngham, Horton, Kirkeby, Heyver, Aldon, Fotiscrey, Northflete, Maydeston and Knoll, Kent (except the advowsons of the churches and vicarages of Chevenyng and Wrotham); which possessions were granted to the King by the said Archbp. by his charter inrolled in Chancery and dated 1 Dec. 29 Hen. VIII. and by deed of the prior and convent of Christchurch, Canterbury. Also the manor of Est Chayham; and all messuages, lands, &c., in Est Chayham, Ewell and Maldon and the parishes of St. George, St. Margaret, and St. Olave in the borough of Southwerk, Surrey, which the said Archbp. granted to the King by another charter inrolled in Chancery dated 28 May 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Terlyng, 31 July 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 40.

69. Sir Ric. Riche, Chancellor of the Court of Augmentations, and Eliz. his wife. Grant in fee of the reversion and rent reserved upon a lease made by John, late abbot, and the convent of St. Saviour's, Feversham, 4 Jan. 21 Hen. VIII., to Wm. Cornell, of Radwynter, Essex, husbandman, of the manor called Bendisshehall, and two tenements called Bradeggs and Michells, and certain fields called Redyngfeld, Oxleys, Kowleys, Lambecroft, Oldbiggyng, Tryndilmede felde *alias* Stewefeld, Catlyne Shotte, Newbiggyng, Longmedowe, Sirichfeld, Bradegfeld, Blakland, Duffehowsecroft, and a croft called le Harpe Melfeld, and four acres of "hawtwode" *alias* "under-woode," the fields called Notfelde, Yardo, Shepcotefeld *alias* Shepwasshefeld, and 2½ acres of land at Aspe; the meadow of the said abbot and convent in Chalwelmede and a meadow called Holbrokemede, and 10 acres of land called Biangre, with all rents and services, &c., to the value of 10*l.* belonging to the stock of the said manor; for the term of four years, and if he should survive that term, then for life at 33*l.* rent. Also grant, as above, of the whole manor of Bendyshehall, Essex; and three tenements and certain acres of land, &c., in Radwynter and Aston, Essex, tithes of the premises and a pension of 5*l.* 10*s.* or portion of tithes in Radwynter, which the said abbot and convent used to pay to the priory and convent of Holy Trinity, commonly called Christ's Church, London, now dissolved for the said manor, &c. To hold the premises in as full manner as Nicholas Hancock, the late prior, at 56*s.* 4*d.* rent.

This grant is in exchange for the manor of Gladfenne and rectory of Matchyng, and an annual rent issuing from the manor of Bradwell, near Coggeshall, and a certain portion of tithes or annual rent of 20*s.* in Fobbyng, Essex, granted to the King by the said Richard by his charter dated 13 July 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 31 July 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 48.

70. Ric. Codyngton and Eliz. his wife. Grant in fee (in exchange for the manor of Codyngton, Surrey, granted to the Crown by the said Richard by charter, 20 July 30 Hen. VIII.) of the house and site of the dissolved priory of Ixworthe, Suff., the church, steeple, and churchyard thereof; the manor and rectory of Ixworthe with lands, &c., in Ixworthe, Bardwell Thorpe *alias* Ixworthe Thorpe, Pakenham, Thurston and Stanton Suff., and all other lands, &c., in Ixworthe, Weston, Bardewell, Hopton, Thelnetam, Cunston, Knotteshale, Hyndeclaye, Rykynghale, Watlesfeld, Stanton Barton, Gaysley, Kentford, Colyng, Thorpe, Morellys, Langham, Westhorpe, Wyverston, Newmarket, Emswell, Stowlangtofte Pakenham, Thurston, and Lyvermere, belonging to the said late priory, in as full manner as Wm. Blome, or any other late prior thereof, held the same (except the manor of Norton, Suff., and all lands, &c., held to be parcel thereof within the last 20 years, and all lands, &c., in Upwell and Thyrlyng). Clear annual value, 83*l.* 9*s.*: rent of 8*l.* 7*s.*

Also grant, as above, of the reversions and rents reserved upon the following leases, viz.:—(1.) By the Crown, 10 June 29 Hen. VIII., to Wm. Page, of Walsham, Suff., husbandman, of the manor and the rectory of the parish church of Walsham, with lands called Esthouselondes, in Walsham, which belonged to Ixworthe; for 21 years, 19*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* rent. (2.) By the Crown, 20 June 29 Hen. VIII., to Thos. Mildemaye,

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1519. GRANTS in JULY 1538—*cont.*

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one of the auditors of the Court of Augmentations, of the rectories of Badwell and Asshefeld, Suff., which belonged to Ixworth; for 21 years, at 15*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.* rent. (3.) By John Gervis, the late prior, and the convent of Ixworthe to John Davie of Asshefeld, 10 Nov. 25 Hen. VIII., of the site and certain lands (specified) of the manor of Shakerlond Hall, Suff.; for seven years, at 6*l.* rent. (4.) By the Crown, 15 March 28 Hen. VIII., to Wm. Rokewoode, one of the serjeants-at-arms, of the manor of Downeham, Suff., which belonged to Ixworth, certain lands there, then in the tenure of Wm. Crowne, the rectory, &c., of the parish church of Downeham, Suff., and a pasture called Typcotes in Badwell; for 21 years, at 26*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* rent. (5.) By the Crown, 20 March 28 Hen. VIII., to John Hyll, of Berdwell, Suff., yeoman, of the grange or farm of Sapeston, Suff.; for 21 years, at 53*s.* 4*d.* rent. (6.) Another similar lease to the same on the same day of the rectory of Sapeston; rent 6*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* (7.) By the Crown, 20 March 28 Hen. VIII., to Ric. Turnour, of Thorpe, Suff., yeoman, of the grange or farm of Thorpe, with certain lands there, late in the tenure of John Hawe, and of Thos. Gilbert and John Worlyngton, and the rectory of the parish church of Thorpe, all which belonged to Ixworth; for 21 years; at 72*s.* 6*d.* rent.

Also grant, as above, of the manors of Sapeston, Walsham, Downeham, Hunterston *alias* Hunston, Thorpe *alias* Ixworthe Thorpe, Shakerland, Parva Asshefeld, and Magna Asshefeld *alias* Badwell, Suff., the rectories and vicarages of Sapeston, Walsham, Downeham, Hunterston *alias* Hunston, Thorpe *alias* Ixworthe Thorpe, Parva Asshefeld, Magna Asshefeld *alias* Badwell, Suff., and Melton Parva, Norf., pensions and portions of tithes issuing from the rectory or church of Berdwell, Suff., and the churches or vicarages of Langham, Suff., and Melton, Norf., and all other lands, &c., in Sapeston, Walsham, Downeham, Hunterston *alias* Hunston, Thorpe *alias* Ixworthe Thorpe, Parva Asshefelde, and Magna Asshefeld *alias* Badwell, Suff., Melton, Norf., and in the city of Norwich, which belonged to the said late monastery; in as full manner as the said Wm. Blome, late prior, held the same (except the said manor of Norton as above). Clear annual value of premises 69*l.* 19*s.* 3½*d.*, rent 54*l.* by way of tenth.

Also grant, as above, of two fairs at Ixworthe, and other liberties in the premises. *Del.* Westm., 31 July—S.B. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII. p.* 3, *m.* 21.

71. Thos. Leigh, LL.D. Grant in fee of the house and site, and certain lands (specified) of the late abbey of Calder, Cumb., with a right of common on Cowpland felles and the fishery called Monkegarth on the sea sands near Ravynglasse, Cumb., in as full manner as Ric. Ponsonby, the late abbot, held them. Clear annual value 13*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.*, rent 27*s.* 1*d.* *Del.* Terlyng, 31 July (enrolled Westm. 26 July) 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 6, *m.* 20.

72. Dan Chris. Norreys, clk., Presentation to the parish church and rectory of Terrant Gonvile, Dors., Salisbury dioc., Oking, 20 July 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Tarling, 31 July.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 10.

1520. BOOKS of the COURT of AUGMENTATIONS.

R. O. Enrolments of Grants by the Crown in the Augmentations, in 28 Hen. VIII.

A.D. 1536–7 (28 Hen. VIII.)

1. Appointments to offices in the Court of Augmentations, established by the Parliament of 21–27 Hen. VIII.

Augm. Book, 232, f. 1*b*. Ric. Riche, solicitor general. To be chancellor of the Court, with 200*l.* fee, 24 April 28 Hen. VIII.*

Thos. Pope, esquire of the Body. Treasurer, with 120*l.* 24 April.

2. John Onley. Attorney, 40*l.* 24 April.

Robt. Southwell. Solicitor, 20*l.* 24 April.

2*b*. Ric. Duke. Clerk of the Council, 10*l.*, and profits as enjoyed by the clerk to the council of the Duchy of Lancaster. 24 April.

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* Cancelled, 23 April 36 Hen. VIII., to be renewed to Riche and Sir Edw. North together.

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2*b*—7*b*. Ric. Southwell, Wm. Blythman, Fras. Jobson, Edw. Watour, John Scudeamor, Wm. Stumpe, John Freman,* Ric. Poulet, Leonard Bekwith, John Morrys, Wm. Bolles, Thos. Spylman, John Danaster, Wm. Lee, Sir Thos. Arundell, Geo. Gifford, Wm. Grene. Several appointments as the seventeen particular receivers, with 20*l.* each and profits. 24 April.

8. Geoff. Chamber, gentleman usher of the Chamber. Surveyor and receiver general of purchased lands, with 20*l.* fee. 12 May.

8*b*.—11*b*. Wm. Berners, Thos. Combez, John Wiseman, Robt. Burgoyn, Wm. Turnour, Hugh Fuller, Wm. Cavendisshe, Thos. Myldemaye, Jas. Rokesby, Edw. Gostewyke. Several appointments as the ten auditors of the court, with 20*l.* fee and profits. 24 April.

12. John Assheton. Auditor of purchased lands, with 20*l.* and profits. 29 April.

Thos. duke of Norfolk, earl Marshal. Chief steward of the lands of monasteries suppressed on this side Trent, with 100*l.* fee. 26 May.

13. Ric. Long, esquire of the Body. Keeper of the mansion, &c., late of Charles duke of Suffolk, in Southwark, and of Bermondsey Abbey, and the parishes of St. Margaret and St. George, Surr., and in Parrysgarden. 29 May.

Robt. earl of Sussex. Chief steward of the honour of Beaulieu, keeper of the park of Beaulieu within Newhall lordship, Essex, master of the hunt within the honour, keeper of the palace of Beaulieu *alias* Newhall, and bailiff of the manors of Beaulieu *alias* Newhall, Boreham, Walkefarhall, and Powers; *vice* Sir George Boleyn lord Rochford, attainted. *Undated.*

14. Edm. Horseley. Keeper of the warren of coneys in Boreham in the honour of Beaulieu *Undated.*

15. Wm. lord Sandys and Thos. Wriothesley. Offices (in survivorship) of constable and door ward of Donyngton Castle, Berks., steward, receiver, bailiff and woodward of Donyngton manor, keeper, paler and master of the hunt of Donyngton park, with the herbage and pannage and with stated fees in each office, and masters or wardens of the almshouse in Donyngton; with profits as enjoyed by Walter Walshe or Edw. Fetupace. *Undated.*

15*b*. Hugh Starkye, gentleman usher, and Sir Piers Dutton. Stewardship of Tattenhall and Newhall manors, Chesh. *Undated.*

16. Ric. Hassall. Stewardship of Rede Castle, Salop. *Undated.*

Jas. Johnson. Usher of the Court of Augmentations, with 2*d.* a day. 10 July.

16*b*. Edm. Asshefeld. Keeper of the manor and park of Ewelme, Oxon. 9 June.

Gregory Lovell. Keeper of Hanworth manor, Midd. 10 Feb.

47. Roger Hatcheman, King's servant. Bailiff of the lands late of Dorchester mon., and keeper of the woods which belonged to Dorchester, Goryng and Rewley in co. Oxon. ——28 Hen. VIII.

Walt. Skynner. Messenger of the Court of Augmentations, with 4*d.* a day. 2 July.

Hen. Huttofte, King's servant. Keeper and bailiff of Wade manor, Hants. 8 Nov.

58. Sir Ant. Browne. Keeper of the mansion called Le Nete, near Westminster, and bailiff of the manors of Nete, Ebury, and Hyde, Midd. ——28 Hen. VIII.

60. Ralph Chaveney, a sewer of the Chamber. To be bailiff of the lands of Kirkby Bellers priory, Leic. 20 Feb.

Augm. Book, 232, f. 8. II. Life grants of lands and annuities in 28 Hen. VIII. [Former owners are named in italics.]

Sir Thos. Arundell, 30*l.* annuity. 24 April.

Jane Seymour. 100 mks. annuity, 24 April.

12*b*. Jane queen of England ("in consideration of the true and undoubted marriage between us and her solemnised"). Manors of Suffolkys Place in Southwark, Surr. Fyllollyshall, Coggeshall, and Jenkyn Maldon *alias* Hasilleigh, Essex, and Weston-juxta-Baldok Herts. Undated.

* Enrolment cancelled on his surrender of the patent. 10 April 34 Hen. VIII.

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1520. Books of the Court of Augmentations—*cont.*

14. Thos. Yodson, King's chaplain, late prior of Marten, Yorks. Rectories of Sheriffhutton and Sutton, Yorks. *Marten.* Undated.

14*b*. Roger Poten, King's chaplain, late prior of Elsingspittle, London. Rectories of Alderman bury, London, and Stansted Thele, Herts. *Elsingspittle.* Undated.

15. Sir Thos. lord Burghe. Louth Park abbey, Linc. Undated.

44. Thos. Grey, King's servant. 10*l.* annuity out of Langley priory, Leic.

Ric. Long, King's servant. Lands in Greenwich, the "Queen's lands" in East Greenwich, West Greenwich, Dexforde (*sic*), Levesham, Kedbroke, Charleton, Wolwyche, Beknam, and Chesselhest, Kent, forfeited by Hen. Norres, and Old Court manor in Greenwich. Undated.

44*b*. Thos. Thompson, King's servant. Kyrby Bellers priory, Leic. 1 March.

45. Sir Osburn Ichyngham. Manor of Netherhall in Hyklyng, Norf. *Redelyngfeld.* Undated.

Thos. earl of Wiltshire. Lands and rent reserved in a lease 20 Feb. 28 Hen. VIII. to Robt Southwell, of Bromeholme priory, &c. Undated.

46. Thos. Myller, Lancaster Herald. Torkesey priory, Linc. Undated.

46*b*. Dennis Toppes, King's servant. Baldon rectory, Oxon. *Dorchester.* —— 28 Hen. VIII.

47*b*. John Berney, sewer of the Chamber. 10*l.* annuity out of Lodne and Carleton manors, Norf. 21 Dec.

60*b*. Chr. Assheton, a gentleman usher of the Chamber. The lands (for 30 years after her death) which he now holds in right of his wife Katharine, late wife of James Strangwaies, dec., *i.e.*, the manors of Filbertis *alias* Philbertis, Long Wittenham, Fiffehide *alias* Fiffeld and Eyton *alias* Etton, Berks., as granted to the said James and Katharine by patent 13 Feb. 3 Hen. VIII.; also the manors of Frilsham *alias* Fryleford and Garford, Berks., granted to the said Katharine by the name of Katharine Gorden, widow, in 9 Hen. VIII. 20 Jan.

III. Pensions and grants to monks.

[Of these pensions most are to date "from the surrender of the monastery," but some are to date from specific terms, as "from Michaelmas last," or "from the feast of the Annunciation," &c., "next coming." Rectories or manors granted in addition to the money pension have invariably been part of the possessions of the house; and, in case of men, pensions are to cease upon their recipients being advanced by the King to ecclesiastical promotions of equal value. In the following abstract the amounts and particulars of pensions are, for the sake of brevity, only given in the case of heads of houses. Dates, where not given, are the same as in preceding entries. The word "abbot" and "prior" or "prioress" are abbreviated "a." and "p."

Pensions in 28 Hen. VIII.

Augm. Book, 232, f. 17. Bremer, Hants. Wm. Fynche, p., 18*l.* 26 June 28 Hen. VIII.
Salley, Yorks. Thos. Bolton, a., 20*l.*
Quarr, Hants. Wm. Repon, a., 18*l.*

17*b*. St. Denis, Hants. Walt. May, p. Free chapel of St. Mary de Graciis beside Southampton, which belonged to St. Denis, and 20 mks. 28 June.
Tyltey, Essex. John Palmer, a., 16*l.* 29 June.

18. Mottesfount, Hants. Wm. Shepard, p., 20*l.*
Swafham Bulbek, Camb. Joan Spylman, p., 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*
Ikelyngton, Camb. Joan Asshwell, p., 8*l.*
St. Leonard's, Stratford at Bow, Midd. Sibilla Kyrke, p., 15*l.* 18*b*.
Kylbourne, Midd. Anne Browne, p., 10*l.*
Colne, Essex. Robt. Abell, p., 20*l.* 2 July.
Lyghes, Essex. Thos. Ellys, p., 16*l.* 19.
Donemowe, Essex. Geoff. Shether, p., 20*l.*
Nocton Park, Linc. Thos. Hornell, p., 10 mks.
Bradsall Park, Derb. Wm. Pendilton, p., 5 mks. 19*b*.
Rufford, Notts. Thos. Dancastre, a. In lieu of 25*l.*; Rotherham rectory, Yorks.

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20. Stoneley, Hunts. Edm. Bonde, p., 10*l.*
Clementhorpe, York. Isabel Warde, p., 10 mks.
Osoldeston, Leic. John Slauston, a., 18*l.*

20*b.* Kyrkeby Bellers, Leic. Wm. Kyrby, p., 17*l.*
Medmynham, Bucks. Ric. Brangwen, a., 10 mks.
St. Margaret's, Ivyngho, Bucks. Margery Hardwyke, p., 4*l.*

21. Anglesey, Camb. John Bonar, p., 20*l.*
Frethylstok, Devon. John Sturgeon, p., 20 mks.
Sawtrey, Hunts. Wm. Angell, a., 20*l.*

21*b.* Farelegh, Wilts. Lewis Breknok, p., 24*l.*
Stanford, Ntht. Isabel Savage, p., 8*l.*
Canons Ashby, Ntht. Ric. Colles, p., 17*l.*

22. Tanrege, Surr. John Lyngfeld, p., 14*l.*
Lavenden, Bucks. Wm. Gales, a., 12*l.*

22*b.* St. Nicholas', Exeter. Wm. Columpton, p., 20*l.*
Garradon, Leic. Thos. Syeston, a., 30*l.*
Eston, Wilts. Hen. Bryan, p., 10 mks.

23. Pryttelwell, Essex. Thos. Norwyche, p., 20*l.*
Berden, Essex. John Wakkeley, p., 100*s.*

23*b.* Broke, Rutl. Roger Harwell, p., 10*l.*
Hatfeld Brodoke, Essex. Ric. Stonden, p., 16*l.*

24. Blythe, Notts. Geo. Dalton, p., 20 mks.
Kynton, Wilts. Mary Denys, p., 100*s.*
Edoros beside Salisbury. Ric. Page, p. In lieu of 21*l.*; prebend and rectory of Uphaven, Wilts.

24*b.* Chepstowe, Monm. Roger Shrewesbury, p. In lieu of 6*l.*; Chepstowe rectory.

25. Markeby, Linc. John Wattys *alias* Penketh, p. In lieu of 20*l.*; Hotoft rectory, Linc.
Lanterna, S. Wales. Jasper ap Roger, a., 15*l.*

25*b.* Morgan, S. Wales. Lewis Thomas, a., 20*l.*
Goykewell, Linc. Anne Castelford, p., 4*l.*

26. Usk, S. Wales. Eleanor Williams, p., 9*l.*
Thorneholme, Linc. Geo. Clayton *alias* Rotherham, p., 20*l.*
Burne, Linc. John Small, a., 24*l.*

26*b.* Newsom, Linc. Thos. Doncastre *alias* Harpam, a., 20*l.*
Bradley, Leic. John Owndell, p., 4*l.*
Vawdy, Linc. Wm. Stele, a., 20*l.*

27. Newboo, Linc. Ric. Carre, a., 12*l.*
Swyneshed, Linc. John Addyngham, a., 24*l.*

27*b.* Burgavenny, S. Wales. Wm. Marley, p., 9*l.*
Tupholme, Linc. John Akaster, a., 18*l.*
Wello, Linc. Robt. Whitgyfte, a., 16*l.*

Louth Park, Linc. Geo. Walker, a., 40 mks. 28.

Breknok, S. Wales. Robt. Holden, p., 16*l.*

Stanley, Wilts. Thos. Calne, a., 24*l.* 28*b.*
Fyncehed, Ntht. Thos. Lufnam, p., 10 mks.
Rygate, Surr. John Lymden, p., 10*l.*

Synnyngthwayt, York. Kath. Forster, p., 10 mks. 29.
Clyve, Soms. Wm. Dowell, a., 40 mks.
Snelleshall, Bucks. Wm. Malteby, p., 5*l.*

Byleigh, Essex. John Copsheyf, a., 18*l* 29*b.*
Shelford, Notts. Robt. Dyxson, p., 16*l.*

St. Agatha's beside Richmond, Yorks. Robt. Bampton, a., 40 mks. 30.
Brynkeborne Nthld. Wm. Hodchon, p., 11*l.*

Mayden Bradley, Wilts. Ric. Jennyn, p., 24*l.* 30*b.*

Felley, Notts. Chr. Bolton, p. In lieu of 6*l.*; Adenborough rectory, Notts.

Layston, Suff. Geo. Carleton, a., 20*l.* 31.
Ixworth, Suff. Wm. Blome, p., 20*l.*
Tyntern, S. Wales. Ric. Wiche, a., 23*l.*

Langley, Norf. Robt. Walkyngton, a., 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 31*b.*
St Oswald's, Gloucester. Wm. Gylford, p., 15*l.*
Rusper, Suss. Eliz. Sydney, p., 5*l.*

Thremnall, Essex. Simon Sponer, p., 10*l.* 32.
Dover, Kent. John Lambert, p., 20*l.*

Little Malvern, Worc. John Bristowe, p., 11*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 32*b.*
Aye (Eye), Suff. Wm. Parker, p., 18*l.*
Arden, Yorks. Margaret Danby, p., 4*l.*

Warter, Yorks. Wm. Holme, p., 22*l.* 33.
Drax, Yorks. Wm. Emson, p., 18*l.*

Molsby, Yorks. Ph. Geyneson, p., 10 mks. 33*b.*
Feryby, Yorks. John Baldwyn, p., 10*l.*
Elsham, Linc. John Baxter, p., 10*l.*

Helough Park, York. Ric. Roundall, p., 18*l.* 34.
Haltamprice, Yorks. Robt. Colynson, p. 20*l.*
Coverham, Yorks. Chr. Roxby *alias* Raper, 24*l.*

Chacombe, Ntht. Hen. Austen, p., 14*l.* 34*b.*
Barstaple, Devon. Robt. Thorne, p., 15*l.*
Holy Trinity, York. Ric. Spyght p., 22*l.*

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1520. Books of the Court of Augmentations—*cont.*

35. Pylton, Devon. John Rosse, p., 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*
Wyntonye, Hants. Eliz. Martyn, p., 10*l.*

35*b*. Thetford, Norf. John Clerk, p., 10 mks.
Tywardreth, Cornw. Nich. Gyfte, p. 16*l.*
Worsprynge, Soms. Roger Turmynton, p., 12*l.*

36. Byrkenhed, Chesh. John Sharpe, p., 12*l.*
Flaxley, Glouc. Thos. Were, a., 15*l.*
Bromeholme, Norf. Wm. Lakenham, p., 20 mks.

36*b*. Cateaby, Ntht. Jocosa Byckeley, p., 20*l.* 3 July.
Barlyche, Soms. John Barwyke, p., 20 mks. 7 July.
Hurley, Berks. Wm. Suthwell, p., 16*l.* 8 July.

37. Chesthunt, Herts. Margery Hill, p., 100*s.*
Ankerwyke, Bucks. Magdalen Downes, 100*s.*

37*b*. Newsted, Linc. John Blakytte, p., 15*l.* 20 Aug.
Hagneby, Linc. Edm. Tofte, a., 16*l.*
Greseley, Derb. John Okeley, p., 5*l.*

38. Newmynster, Nthld. Edw. Turry, a., 30*l.*
Rewley, Oxon. Nic. Austen, a., 22*l.* 20 Sept.
Goryng, Oxon. Margaret Uvedall, p., 10 mks. 10 Nov.

38*b*. Wroxton, Oxon. Thos. Smyth, p., 12*l.* 20 Nov.
Shepey, Kent. Alice Crane p., 14*l.*

39. St. Gregory without Canterbury. John Sympkyns, p., 20 mks.
Dorchester, Oxon. John Marche, a., 22*l.*
Cannyngton, Soms. Cecily Verney, p., 10 mks.

39*b*. Bruerne, Oxon. Ric. Kyng, a., 22*l.*
Pynley, Warw. Margery Wigston, p., 4*l.*
Thetford, Norf. Eliz. Hothe, p., 5*l.*

40. Henwood, Warw. Joan Hygford, p., 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 3 Dec.
Brodeholme, Notts. Joan Aungewen, p., 7 mks. 12 Dec.
Bissiter, Oxon. Wm. Browne, p., 24*l.* 16 Jan.

40*b*. Redlyngfeld, Suff. Grace Sampson, 20 mks. 20 Jan.
Wroxall, Warw. Anne Lytle, p., 7*l.* 10*s.*
Brewood, Salop. Margaret Stamford, p., 5*l.*

41. Bildewas, Salop. Steph. Grene, p., 16*l.*
Chyrbury, Salop. Roland Myddleton, p., 8*l.*

Stoneley, Warw. Thos. Tutbury, p., 23*l.* 41*b*.
Dore, Heref. John Redbourne, a., 13*l.*
Studdeley, Warw. John Yardley, p., 15*l.*

St. Sepulchre's, Warw. Robt. Radford, p., 5*l.* 42.
Whytston, Warw. Joan Burghill, p., 5*l.* 10*s.*

Bucknam, Norf. John Milgate, p., 15*l.* 1 Feb. 42*b*.
Sewardesley, Ntht. Eliz. Cambell, p., 5*l.*
Humberston, Linc. Robt. Conysbe, a., 5*l.*

Blakeborrough, Norf. Eliz. Dawny, p., 6*l.* 4 Feb. 43.
Gracedieu, S. Wales. John Gryffyth, a., 4*l.*
Bushmead, Beds. Robt. Burre, p., 12*l.* 8 Feb.

Margate, Beds. Joan Zouche, p., 20 mks. 10 Feb. 43*b*.
Tottenes, Devon. Thos. Richard, p., 15*l.* 14 Feb.

Rosedale, Yorks. Mary Marshall, p., 6*l.* 10 Feb. 47*b*.

Mynchynbarowe, Soms. Kath. Bull, p., 100*s.* 14 Feb. 48.
Ipswich, Suff. John Thetford *alias* Colyn, p., 15*l.* 20 Feb.
Waborne, Norf. Thos. Bullman, p., 4*l.*

Woodbridge, Suff. Hen. Bassyngborne, p., 6*l.* 43*b*.
Cockesford, Norf. John Adamson, p., 15*l.* 23 Feb.
Torkesey, Linc. John Colvyle, p., 5*l.* 26 Feb.

Blytheburgh, Suff. John Ryghton, p., 6*l.* 29 Feb. 49.
Penteney, Norf. Robt. Codde, p., 24*l.* 4 March.

St. Olave's Heryngflete, Suff. Wm. Daile, p., 10 mks. 8 March. 49*b*.
Michelham, Suss. Thos. Holbeme, p., 20*l.*
St. Dogmael's, S. Wales. Wm. Here, a., 20 mks. 10 March.

Westwode, Worc. Jocosa Acton, p., 10*l.* 11 March. 50.
Tortyngton, Suss. Thos. Maye, p., 10*l.* 14 March.
Boxgrave, Suss. Thos. Mylys, p., 20*l.*

Hextoldesham, Nthld. Edw. Jaye, p. In lieu of 30*l.*; prebend and rectory of Salton, in York Cathedral. 15 March 50*b*.

Shulbrede, Suss. Geo. Wallden, p., 10*l.* 17 March. 51.
Valecross, N. Wales. John Heron, a., 23*l.*
Carmarden, S. Wales. Griffin Williams, p., 40 mks. 29 March.

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51*b*. Legborne, Linc. Joan Myssenden, p., 7*l*.
Fowlston, Kent. Thos. Barrett, p., 10*l*. (from Michaelmas last). 20 March.

52. Pulla, S. Wales. Wm. Wattes, p., 10*l*.
Haverford West, S. Wales. John Bathowe, p., 14*l*.
Staynefelde, Linc. Eliz. Bursbye, p., 18*l*.

52*b*. Heddyngham, Essex. Mary Baynbrygge, p., 100*s*. (from Annunciation last). *Undated.*
Maxstocke, Warw. Wm. Dycons, p., 20 mks.
Wombrydge, Salop. Wm Proude, p., 11*l*.

53. Clyfforde, Heref. Nic. Hughte, p., 7*l*. 10*s*.
Royston, Heref. (*sic*). Ric. Bretten, p., 16*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

53*b*. Hastings *alias* New Priory, Suss. Thos. Harmer, p., 6*l*.
Gresleye, Derb. John Okeleye, p., 6*l*.
Basingwark, St. Asaph's dioc. Nic. Pennaunte, a., 17*l*.

54. Comhyre, —— (*blank*) dioc. John Elyn, a., 8 mks.
St. Radegund's, Kent. Thos. Dale, p., 20 mks.

54*b*. Sopwell, Heref. (*sic*). Joan Pygotte, p., 6*l*.
Horton, Kent. Ric. Brysleye, p. 15*l*.
Harrolde, Beds. Eleanor Warren, p., 7*l*.

Kymer, Bangor dioc. Lewis ap Thomas, p., 10 mks. 55.
Conwey, St. Asaph's dioc. Ric. ap Roberte ap Ryce, a. In lieu of 20*l*.; rectories of Vaughe and Llanpatrike (from Annunciation last).

Bylsyngton, Kent. John Moyse, p., 10*l*. (from Annunciation 27 Hen. VIII.). 55*b*.
Combewell, Kent. Thos. Vyncente, p., 10*l*.

Wymondesley, Herts. John Yate, p., 5*l*. 56.
Calder, co. Richmond. Ric. Ponsonby, a., 12*l*.
St. Giles-in-the-Wood, Herts. Agnes Creke, p., 6*l*.

Trentham, Staff. Thos. Bradewall, p., 16*l*. 56*b*.
Llanlere, St. David's dioc. Eliz. Banham, p., 4*l*.
Hikelynge, Norf. Robt. Botehull, p., 20 mks. (from Annunciation 27 Hen. VIII.).

Langdon, Kent. Wm. Dare, a., 7*l*. (from Annunciation last). 57.
Campseye, Staff. Elea Buttre, p., 23*l*.

Talleye, S. Wales. Retheric Jone, a., 24*l*. 57*b*.
Llanligan, St. Asaph's dioc. Rose Lewys, p., 66*s*. 8*d*.
Nonnemonketon, Richmond archd. Joan Slyngesby, p., 13*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

Letheryngham, Suff. Wm. Basse, p., 5*l*. 58.

IV. Leases granted in 28 Hen. VIII.

[In the following abstract the names of the former owners, where indicated, are given in italics, and dates and folios are omitted when identical with those of the preceding entry. The leases are mostly for 21 years. In the case of monasteries, manors, &c., the demesne lands and other particulars of the leases are, for brevity, omitted.]

Augm. Book, 209, f. 1. To Sir Thos. Audeley, Chancellor. Manors of Terlyng and Lighes, Essex, and rectory of Terlyng. *See of Norwich.* 26 April 28 Hen. VIII.*

1*b*. Charles duke of Suffolk. Manors of Hoxne *alias* Hoxon, Southelmam, Bakton, Battesford, and Wykes, and hundred of Hoxne, Suff. *See of Norwich.* 26 May.*

2. John Haukyn. Manor of Powers, Essex. 20 June.
Edm. Elder. Manor of Boreham, Essex.

2*b*. Ric. Cholmondeley of Cholmondeley, Chesh. Manor of Newhall. 23 June. *Earldom of Nthld.* 23 June.

3. Guy Hooke. Manor of Oclegaunson, in Newent, Glouc. 28 June.
Thos. Frytton. Walkefare manor, Essex. 29 June.

3*b*. Sir Piers Dutton of Dutton, Chesh. Tattenhall manor, Chesh. 5 July.
Leonard Beckwith, of Styllyngflete, Yorks. Tithes of Drynghouses, Knapton, Bylbrughe, and in Standwith, oblations in St. Nicholas church, York, and a croft called Moscarre or Moscroft. *Holy Trinity priory, York.*

4. Edm. Horseley of Boreham, Essex. Tenement called Deyhouse in Boreham. 6 July.
The same. Pasture called Cokkeshalfeld in Boreham, parcel of Beaulieu honour.

* By the King.

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1520. Books of the Court of Augmentation—*cont.*

4*b*. Wm. Cracherode of Toppesfeld, Essex. Boles farm in Boreham.
Sir Thos. Wharton of Wharton, Westmld. Site and demesne of Helaugh Park priory. 13 July.

5. The same. Rectory of Helough, York. *Helaugh park.*

5*b*. Leonard Beckwith of Stillingfleet. Holy Trinity priory in York. 15 July.
The same. St. Nicholas' hospital in York.

6. Sir Wm. Fayrfax. Feryby priory in Hull. 20 July.

6*b*. The same, of Styton, in co. city of York. Rectory of North Feryby in Hull.
John Palmer. Lands called Bromhurst *or* Tortington Bromhurst in Lymster, Suss. *Tortington.* 7 Aug.

7. Ric. Crumwell. Hynchinbroke priory, Hunts.
Sir Thos. lord Cromwell, Privy Seal. Legborne priory, Linc. 7 Aug.

7*b*. Ric. Crumwell. Sawtrey monastery, Hunts.

8. John Hennege of Benyngworth, Linc. Rectories of Randby and Staynton, Linc. *Tupholme.*
The same. Grange called Towse in Ludforth, Linc. *Markeby.*

8*b*. Wm. Danby of Leke, Yorks. Lands in Kepwik, Yorks. *Marton.* 13 Aug.
Mary Willoughby, widow. Grenefeld priory, Linc. 16 Aug.

9. Wm. Smythwyke, of the Household. Rosedale priory, Yorks. 20 July.

9*b*. Sir Marm. Constable, sen. Drax priory, Yorks.
Sir Marm. (*sic*) Constable of Flamborough, Yorks. Nonne Monketon priory, Yorks. 19 Sept.

10. Hen. Seymer, of the Household. Marton priory, Yorks.
Thos. Welles, of the Household. Ardern priory, Yorks.

10*b*. Edw. Fetyplace of Donyngton, Berks. Worspryng priory, Soms. 4 Oct.

11. John Grenefeld, serjeant-at-arms. Tywardreth priory, Cornw. 6 Oct.

11*b*. Sir Wm. Uvedale. Barliche priory, Soms. 10 Oct.
Simon Adam of Stansted Abbot, Herts. Dyke meadows in Hundeston and Estwyke, Herts. 10 Nov.

12. Thos. Warde of Wyngfeld, Berks. Parcel of Holcombe manor or grange, Oxon. *Dorchester.*
John Lloyd ap David of Kydwelly, S. Wales. Rectory of Habernan and chapel of Conwell, S. Wales. *Caermarthen.*

12*b*. Ralph Worsley, of the Household. Rectory of Bediston, Chesh. *Byrkynhed.*

13. Fras. Cokkett and John Nodes, of the Household. Ruley monastery, Oxon.
Thos. Welden, of the Household. Rectory of Bisham, &c., Berks. *Bisham.*

14. Sir Reg. Carnaby. Hexham monastery, Nthld. 7 Oct.

14*b*. Roger Hacheman of Ewelme, Oxon. Two water-mills called Overey Mills, &c. 20 Oct.

15. Wm. Reynesford of Wroxton, Oxon. Wroxton priory, Oxon. 10 Nov.

15*b*. John Dorsett. Old Mede in Wraysbury field in Queen's Mead, Bucks. *Ankerwyke.* 20 Nov.
Ric. Warner. Rectory of Thorney, Notts. *Brodeholme.*

16. Ralph Worseley, of the Household. Byrkynhed priory, Chesh.

16*b*. Hen. Churche, of the Household. Gresley priory, Derb.
Edm. Pekham, of the Household. Lavenden monastery, Bucks, and Lavenden rectory.

17. Edw. Skypwith of Heyburghe, Linc. Rectory of Heyburghe. *Newsom.* 2 Dec.

17*b*. Arth. Belfelde, of the Household. Rectory of Bawden, Chesh. *Byrkett.*

18. Thos. Edgar of London. Lands called Ewcottys in Hotoft, Linc. *Markeby.* 3 Dec.
Edw. Skipwith of Heyburghe. Heybur grange. *Newsom.*

18*b*. Ric. Duke. Pylton priory, Devon. 4 Dec.

19. Mich. Wood and John Scarlett. Thetford canons, Norf. 5 Dec.

19*b*. Lewis Blethen of Newport, Monm. Llangonwood rectory, Lland. dioc. *Morgan.* 11 Dec.
Robt. Maddy of London. Rectory of St. Andrew and All Saints, called Old Buckenham, Norf. *Buckenham.* 11 Dec.

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20. John Verney, of the Household. Murseley *alias* St. Margaret's monastery, Bucks. 20 Dec.

20*b*. Hen. Kemes of Porteshed, Soms. Chapel and oblation or relic of St. Dervall. *Lanternam, Llanel. dioc.* 21 Dec.

Ric. Pollard. Marynalegh manor and rectory, Devon. *Barliche.* 25 Dec.

21. Hen. Parker, mercer, of London. A grange in Dronsfeld, Derb., parcel of the rectory there, and pasture in Norton, Derb. *Beauchief.* 1 Jan.

21*b*. John Gates, of High Ester, Essex. Bylegh monastery, Essex, with the mill there and rectory of St. Peter in Maldon. 8 Jan.

22*b*. John Gyfforde, of Hillesdon, Bucks, serjeant-at-arms. Lands in Doddesford and Westbury, Bucks. *Catesby.* 20 Jan.

23. Oswald Sye, goldsmith, of London. Kyrby Bellers rectory, Leic. *Kyrby Bellers.*

23*b*. Edw. Warner, of the Household. Felley priory, Notts.

Roger More. Burchester *alias* Bysseter monastery, Oxon. 8 Jan.

24*b*. Robt. Gryffyn of Helmeden, Ntht. Lands in Helmeden and Solgrave, Ntht. *Canons Asshby.* 20 Jan.

Ric. Mody. Churchestok chapel, Salop. *Chirbury.*

25. Roger Hacheman of Ewelme. Nettylbed and Overey rectories, Oxon. *Dorchester.*

25*b*. Sir Geo. Carewe. Frethilstok priory, Devon.

Nich. Adams. Reversion of lands called Colber Colfox in Boreham lordship, Essex, leased 17 Nov. 10 Hen. VIII. to John Tendryng. 28 Jan.*

26. Wm. Pagett, secretary to queen Jane. Reversion of a messuage called Caustons in Edelmeton, Midd., which Henry earl of Devon, 20 Jan. 1525, leased to Robt. Waleys for 19 years, and afterwards sold to the King. 1 Feb. (*Authority for this not entered.*)

27. Ric. Samond, of Annesley, Notts. Annesley rectory. *Felley.*

Hen. Webbe, John Fyppes and Nic. Browne. Lands in Paulerspery, Ntht. *Chacombe.* 8 Feb.

27*b*. Ant. Irby of Gosberkyrk, Linc. Quadryng rectory, Linc. *Staynfeld.* 10 Feb.

28. Thos. Lenthrop of Pyttescott, Bucks. Snelshall priory, Bucks.

28*b*. Robt. Riche, grocer, of London. Bourne rectory, Linc. *Bourne.* 12 Feb.

Ric. Cotton of Bedhampton, Hants. Bourne monastery, Linc.

29. Thos. Josselyn of Newhall Josselyn, Essex. Tithes in Bromesoend, Essex. *Hatfeld Regis.* 14 Feb.

Margaret marchioness of Dorset. Pasture called Greatchynbroke *alias* Stakechynbroke, and lands besides Suttyrydon, Kent, parcel of the manor of Lee.

29*b*. Hen. Parker, a gentleman usher of the Chamber. A coal mine in Swannyke, in Alfreton parish, Derb. *Beauchief.*

Roger Carell of Edgecote, Ntht. Hatton rectory, Warw. *Wroxall.* 20 Feb.

30. Thos. Broke of London. Sewardesley priory, Ntht., with Estneston rectory.

30*b*. Robert Suthwell, solicitor of the Court of Augmentations. Bromeholme priory, Norf., with the manors of Bromeholme, Caswike, Bakton, Worsted, Wytton, North Walsham, Swaffeld and Knapton, Norf., and Carleton Colvyle and Burgh Castell, Suff., the rectories of Caswyke, Bakton, Dilham, Honyng, Paston, Wytton and Tuttyngton, Norf., the oblation at the holy cross within the said priory, pensions from the churches of Walcote, Redelington, Knapton, Berton (paid by St. Benet's Hulme mon.), Heydenham, Alderton, Broswell, and Dalinghoo, Norf., and Carleton Colvyle, Berdewell, Wrentham, and Horreham, Suff. 20 Feb.*

31*b*. Laur. Holland of Bealpere, Derb. Bradsall Park priory, Derb., with the moiety of Mogynton rectory. 26 Feb.†

32. Ant. Busterd. Clyve Abbey, Soms. 27 Feb.

The same. Clyve rectory, Soms., with St. Mary's chapel. *Clyve Abbey.*

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* By Royal warrant.

† Marginal note that the counterpart of this indenture was delivered to Henry duke of Suffolk by command of the Chancellor, 27 July 6 Edw. VI.

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1520. Books of the Court of Augmentation—*cont.*

32*b*. Sir Rice Manxell. Morgan mon, S. Wales. 29 Feb.

34. Ric. Breme, of the Household. Shewestoke rectory, Warw. *Maxstok.* 1 March.
Sir Edw. Wotton, Sir John Dannet and Ant. Cooke. Erdbury mon., Warw.

34*b*. Ric. Breme, of the Household. Maxstok rectory, Warw. *Maxstok.*

35. John Hykforde, of the Household. Henwoode priory, Warw., with certain of its lands. 2 March.

35*b*. Wm. Rolt, serjeant-at-arms. Buttesburye rectory, Essex. *St. Leonard's, Stratford at Bow.* 5 March.

36. Walt. Wadeland of Nedeham Market, Suff. Blitheborough priory, Suff. 6 March.

36*b*. Sir Ant. Browne of Byflete, Surr. Several plots of land in Westminster recently purchased of Sir Wm. Essex, Sir Hugh Vaughan, Wm. Genyns, Thos. Swallowe, John Laurens, Nic. Godyer, John Norreys and the abbot of Westminster. 7 March.
Ric. Freston of Mendham, Suff. Apleby rectory, Linc. *Thorneholme.*

37. The same. Scalbye rectory, Linc. *Thorneholme.*

37*b*. Wm. Morant, of the Household. Arington rectory, Camb. *Ikelyngton.*
Wm. Manbye of London. Elsham rectory, Linc. *Elsham.*

38. Thos. Wymbysshe of Nocton, Linc. Nocton priory.

38*b*. Thos. Myldmaye, an auditor of the Court of Augmentations. Badwell and Asshefeld rectories, Suff. *Ixworth.*
John Pakyngton, justice of N. Wales. Westwoode priory, Worc., with the rectory there. 8 March.

39*b*. John Bradshawe of Ludlowe, Salop. St. Dogmael's abbey, St. David's dioc., with the manor of Fystynghard and rectories of St. Thomas in St. Dogmael's, Eglossero and Caldey and other possessions in various places named, except Rattre manor and the rectories of Mancloughog, Llandillo, and Llancolman, and chapel of Manoglogduy. 10 March.

40. Sir Wm. Tyrwytt. Goykwell nunnery, Linc.

40*b*. Lady Jane Guldeford, widow. St. Mary Magdalen's priory beside Bristol.
Sir Humph. Wyngfeld and Sir Thos. Russhe. Holy Trinity priory in Ipswich, with lands specified, Suff.

41*b*. David ap Henry. Habgwyllye rectory with the chapels of Llanlawett and Llanpemsaynt. *Carnarden* (sic). 12 March.

42. John Stoner, serjeant-at-arms. Goryng priory, Oxon., with the rectory.

42*b*. Roger Radclyff, of the Household. Oulston mon., Leic., with rectory. 13 March.

43*b*. Sir Hugh Pawlett. Manors of Brompton Bury, Soms., and Morebath, Devon, and rectory of Morebath. *Barliche.*
Ric. Cecyll, of the Household. Stamford nunnery, Ntht., with St. Martin's rectory there.

44. John Mylle of Southampton. Quarr mon., in the Isle of Wight, with certain tithes of Arreton rectory.

45. Wm. Rokewoode, serjeant-at-arms. Manor and rectory of Downeham and lands in Badwell, Suff. *Ixworth.* 15 March.

45*b*. John Shether. Ikelyngton priory, Camb. 16 March.

46. The same. Ikelyngton rectory, Camb. *Ikelyngton.* (Surrendered 1 March 33 Hen. VIII.)
Wm. Bollys of London. Tithes in Holmesfeld lordship, Derb. *Beauchief.* 19 March.

46*b*. Thos. Brokkette of Kyrkeby, Notts. Lands in Kyrkeby and Ashefeld, Notts. *Felley.*
Giles Churchehyll. Lands in Coppydhall park, Essex, purchased from the abbot of Waltham Holy Cross.

47. The same. Other lands there purchased from Thos. Robertys.

47*b*. Edw. Forsette of Byllesby, Linc. Byllesby rectory. *Markeby.*
Thos. Longforth of Sutton, Notts. Lands in Teversall, Notts. *Felley.*

48. John Scott of Westminster. A tenement beside le Tymber Yard near Westminster Palace. 20 March.
Thos. Chaundeler of Oldeswell, Glouc. Salperton rectory. *Studley.*

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48*b*. John Canon, citizen and —— (*blank*) of London. Carleton rectory, Linc. *Markeby.*
John Hill of Berdewell, Suff. Sapeston rectory, Suff. *Ixworth.*

49. The same. Sapeston grange. *Ixworth.*

49*b*. John ap Rice of London, and Griffin Tucker of Caermarthen, S. Wales. Rectory of St. Michael of Orath. *Caermarthen.*
John Drewe of Bristol. Mynchinbarowe priory, Soms.

50. John Knyght of Newbery, Berks. Two water-mills in Donyngton, Berks.

50*b*. John Awynger, of the Household. Fording chapel, Salop. *Chirbury.*

51. Ric. Breme, of the Household. Maxstoke priory, Warw.
Wm. Bolles of London. Tithes and land in Totley, Derb. *Beauchief.*

51*b*. Roger Grenehalghe of Tevershall, Notts., and Thomas his son. Lands in Tevershall and Tybbeshelf, Notts. *Felley.*

52. Edw. Hopton of Chirbury, Salop. Chirbury mon., Salop.

52*b*. John Onley, attorney of the Court of Augmentations. Tithes in Over Catesby and Halyden, and lands in Bodington, Ntht. *Catesby.*

53. Humph. Reynoldys of Coventry. Melborne grange, Warw., and other lands. *Stoneley.*

53*b*. Sir Chr. Willoughby. Campsey mon., Suff.

54. Jas. Joskyn of Blakeborough, Norf. Blakeborough priory.

54*b*. John Manyffe. Rattre manor, Devon, with tithes of the church. *St. Dogmael's.*

55. Thos. Hennege, of the Household. Tupholme abbey, Linc., with certain lands.

56*b*. Sir John Markeham. Rufford abbey, Notts.

57. Wm. Bolles of London. Cotes tenement in Alfreton, Derb. *Beauchief.* 21 March.
Thos. Vowell of Corneworthye, Devon. Corneworthy priory.

57*b*. Fras. Bedyngfeld of London. Hempton priory, Norf. 22 March. (*Void because enrolled later in March* 29 *Hen. VIII., f.* 38.)

58. Wm. Snowball, of the Household. Chirbury rectory, Salop. *Chirbury.* 24 March.

58*b*. Hen. Parker, of the Household. Beerden priory, Essex, with the rectory. 24 March.

59. Eliz. Restwold. Little Marlow priory, Bucks. 25 March.

60. Geo. Rowce of London. Rectories of Wikeham and of Pistre and Lowedam, Suff. *Campsey.* 26 March.
Chr. Ascue, of the Household. Humberston mon., Linc.

60*b*. Thos. Holcrofte, of the Household. Moiety of Walleysy rectory, Chesh. *Birkenhead.*

61. John Wichehals of London. Tottenes rectory, Devon. *Totnes.*

61*b*. John Barnardiston of Cootys, Linc. Rybye rectory, Linc. *Welloo.*
Robt. Tyrwytt. Staynefeld mon., Linc., with rectories of Appley and Kinthorp.

62*b*. Thos. Hatcliff, of the Household. Welloo mon., Linc., with manor of Holme and rectories of Clee and St. James' in Grymesby.

63. Sir Thomas lord Wentworth. Newsom mon., Linc. 27 March.

63*b*. Oliver Leder of London. Stonley priory, Hunts., with Kymbalton rectory.

64. John Wiggeston, of the Household. Pynley priory, Warw., with lands specified in cos. Warw., Worc., Glouc., and Oxon.

65. Edw. Rogers, of the Household. Canyngton priory, Soms., with rectories of Canyngton, Soms., and Wetherege, Devon, and the free chapel of Pedylwaldiston, Dors. 20 March.

65*b*. John Verney, of the Household. Moiety of Dyrryngton rectory, Linc. *Shelford.* 1 March.
Wm. Hebylthwayte, of St. Martin's in the Fields, Midd. Certain tenements (described) in Westminster, which the King bought of the bishop of Durham. 20 March.

66. John Harryngton. Valdey abbey, Linc. 21 March.

66*b*. Ant. Dayle. Garthorpp rectory, Linc. *Kirbybellers.*
John Foxley of Blakesley, Ntht. Tithes in Assheby, Ntht. *Aysshеby Canons.*

67. Thos. Grey of Langley, Leic. Langley priory, Leic., with rectories of Parva Dalbye and Somerby, tithes in Dyseworth, and a pension out of Barowe church, and other lands. 1 Feb.

67*b*. Thos. Thorneton, grocer, of York. A tenement in York. *Marton.* 1 Sept. 29* Hen. VIII.

68. Thos. More, of the Household. Medmenham priory, Bucks. 10 May.

* Sic.

1536–7.

1520. Books of the Court of Augmentation—*cont.*

68*b*. Simon Adam of Stansted, Herts. Estwyke Hall manor, and a parcel of demesne land of Hunesdon manor, Herts. 10 Nov.

John Palmer of Estfarley, Kent. Tynton manor, Kent. *Horton priory.* 7 Aug.

69. Thos. Tedstill of Tedstill. Note of surrender of a 41 years' lease to him, 12 Aug. 16 Hen. VII., by Bruwood priory, of lands in Tedstill, Salop. 20 March.

69*b*. John Jenyns, of the Household. Perton manor in Chursdon, Glouc., with Chursdon rectory and lands in Havenpen. *St. Oswald's.* 25 Sept.

70. Fras. Cokket and John Nodes, of the Household. Ruley mon., Oxon. 10 Nov.

70*b*. Robt. Seymour. Ederos, *alias* Ivechurche priory, Wilts. 26 March.

Ric. Freston of Mendham, Suff. Thorneholme priory, Linc. 6 March.

71. Chr. Lassellys of Brakenburgh, Yorks. Coverham mon., Yorks. 8 Oct.

71*b*. Wm. Maunsell of Huntyngton, Yorks. Clementhorpe priory, co. city of York. 13 July.

72. Giles, son of Giles Pulton, of Sebrough, Ntht. Dasebroughe rectory, Ntht. *Rothewell.* 20 June.

Robt. Freston of Warmefeld, Yorks. Tithes of Myrfeld rectory, Yorks. *Kyrkleys.* 7 July.

72*b*. Fras. Dawtrey. St. Denis' priory, beside Southampton. 20 June.

Chr. Lassellys of Brakenburghe. Priory or cell of Ovingeham, Nthld., with the rectory there. 4 Oct.

73. Geo. Carleton of London. Bottesham *alias* Bodesham rectory, Camb. *Anglesey.* 7 Aug.

A.D. 1537—8.

Augm. Book, 232, f. 58*b*. 1. Appointments to offices in 29 Hen. VIII. (*continued from pp.* 572–3.)

John Carey, a groom of the Privy Chamber. To be keeper of the mansion and parks of Hunsdon, Herts, and bailiff of the honour there. 28 April 29 Hen. VIII.

59. Edm. Horne, esquire for the Body. To be steward of the lordships of Hoke Norton, Kelyngton, Throppe, and Carsington, Oxon, *vice* Hen. Norres, dec. —— 29 Hen. VIII.

59*b*. Ric. Long, esquire for the Body. To be steward of the manors of Lewesham, Sayscourte *alias* Westgrenewyche, Lee, Shrofold, and Bankers, Kent. 5 Sept.

60. Ric. Duke and Walter Farre. To be keepers of charters and evidences of religious houses suppressed. 26 Sept.

61. Wm. Cowper. To be general surveyor of woods of suppressed monasteries in Wales. 4 Nov. [Cancelled as surrendered 20 June 36 Hen. VIII. to be renewed to the said Wm. and David Clayton *alias* Clutton.]

62. Thos. Suttell, King's servant. To be bailiff of Neweham manor, Nthld., *vice* Florence Foster. 12 Dec. 31 (*sic*) Hen. VIII.

Thos. Suttell, King's servant. To be bailiff of Neweham manor, Nthld., *vice* Florence Foster. 17 April 29 Hen. VIII.

Roger Hacheman, King's servant. To be bailiff of the lands of Dorchester monastery, and of the woods of Dorchester, Rewley, and Goryng. 20 March,

Ib., Part II., f. 1*b*. Wm. Gonson, esquire for the Body. To be keeper of Beaulieu park, Essex, and of the warren of coneys in Boreham, Essex, *vice* Edm. Horsley, dec. 2 Nov.

4. Robt. Southwell. Attorney of the Court of Augmentations, *vice* John Onley, dec. 16 Dec.

Walter Hendle. Solicitor of the Court of Augmentations, *vice* Robt. Southwell, resigned.

4*b*. Thomas lord Cromwell, Privy Seal. Steward of the lands beyond Trent of Henry late earl of Northumberland. 8 Feb.

Ric. Stede, yeoman of the Guard. Bailiff of lands in Stone, Staff., which belonged to Stone priory. 1 March.

13*b*. Wm. Hastyngs, King's servant. Keeper of Gayewood house, Norf., and bailiff of the manor, and keeper of Stuardyshaule gaol within the borough of Lenne, Norf., and collector of the King's rents in Lenne. *Bpric. of Norwich.* 8 March.

Hugh ap Ryce ap David. Steward of the lands in Fulbroke, Grenefelde, and Halywell, and bailiff and woodward of the lands in Fulbroke, Grenefelde, Halywell, Whetford, and Penthlyng, N. Wales, and Wyrral, Westchester, and Northwiche, Chesh., which belonged to Basingwark abbey. 10 March.

1537–8.

Augm. Book, 232, f. 59. II. Life grants of lands and annuities in 29 Hen. VIII. (*continued from pp.* 573–4.)

John Parker, esquire of the Stable. Lanternam park and Penryse chapel, S. Wales. *Lanternam.* 26 June 29 Hen. VIII.

Ric. Browne, King's servant. 10*l.* annuity, in satisfaction of his claim in le Convent[e] Garden, in St. Margaret's parish, Westm. 5 Sept.

59*b*. Wm. Lee, gentleman usher of the Chamber. 20*l.* annuity (out of the manors of Hardyngston, Barton, and Wolleston, Ntht.) granted to the Crown by the convent of Delapree, Ntht., in Easter term last. —— 29 Hen. VIII.

Ib., Part II., f. 1*b*. John Molton and John Russell, King's servants. 40 gallons of beer and 28 loaves weekly and 26*s.* 8*d.* yearly in money which the abbey of Westminster used to pay to the priory of Kylborne. 28 Oct.

2*b*. Nic. Sympson, King's servant. Two tenements in Honey Lane, London. *Elsingspittle.* 8 Dec.

4. John Lany, King's servant. Lands in the parish of St. Michael Bassinge Hawe, London, which belonged to Christchurch, London. 15 Jan.

6*b*. John Eyer. 35*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* annuity out of the manors of Wikham, Gelham, Byinge, and Valance, Suff. *Campsey.* 27 Feb.

17. John Nash, page of the Chamber. Lands in the parishes of St. Mary Magdalen in Milk-street and St. Michael in Woodstreet, London, which belonged to Tyltey mon. 17 April.

Augm. Book, 232, II. f. 1. III. Pensions to Monks in 29 Hen. VIII. (*continued from pp.* 574–7.)

Stone, Staff. Wm. Smyth, p., 20*l.* 18 Oct. 29 Hen. VIII.

2. Norton, Chesh. Thos. Birkehed, a., 24*l.* 7 Nov.

Nunborneholme, Yorks. Eliz. Kalbourne, p., 5 mks. 20 Nov.

Furness, Lanc. Roger Pyle, a. In lieu of 100 mks.; Dalton rectory, in Furness. 29 Nov.

2*b*. St. Sepulchre's without Canterbury. Philippa John, p., 100*s.* 2 Dec.

3. Hempton, Norf. Hen. Salter, p., 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 10 Dec.

Hatfeld Peverell, Essex. Ric. Stevenege, p., 10*l.* 16 Dec.

4. Carowe, Norf. Eliz. Suffelde, p., 8*l.* 28 Oct.

4*b*. Wendlyng, Norf. Thos Ellyngton, a., 100*s.* 6 Feb.

5. Boxley, Kent. John Dobbes, a., 50*l.* 12 Feb.

Also several warrants for John Graver, Wm. Lorkyn, Geo. Squyer, John Rede, Geo. Donham, Amphiabel Mancorne, Alex Wymmeshurst, John Godfrey, John Pakk. 10 Feb.

7. Abingdon, Berks. Thos. Rowland, a., 200*l.* 28 Feb.

7–11. Also several warrants for Gabriel Clement, Robt. Bery, Wm. Perche, John Cristall. John Marshall, Thos. Harryngton, Ric. Berall, Wm. Buckland, John Cornysshe, John Eton, Hen. Kyngeston, John Tewkesbury, Thos. Shaftysbroke, Thos. Radley, John Mylton, Geo. Bekery, John Russell, Ric. Pamphilion, Thos. Rowland, Thos. Freman, Ric. Evesham, Giles Sawley, Nic. Redyng and John Clyffe, monks there 23 Feb.

11–13. Warden, Beds. Several warrants for John Carrington, Wm. Carryngton, Thos. House, Wm. Lewes, John Barratt, John Clyfton, Thos. Byggilworde, John Wardon, Chr. Warden, Thos. Bedford, Thos. Warden, Ric. Baldocke, monks there. 1 March.

13*b*. Abingdon, Berks. Thos. Penthecost *alias* Rowland, a. Besides his pension; the mansion house of Comnor and pasture in Culnam, Berks. 6 March.

14. Kyngeswood, Wilts. Wm. Beawdley, a., 50*l.* 10 March.

14–16*b*. Also several warrants for John Stoneley, Nic. Acton, Thos. Lacoke, Edw. Ernyngham, Wm. Wotton, John Gethyn,* John Sodburye, Nic. Hampton, Wm. Hewghes, Thos. Redyng and John Westbury, monks there. 10 March.

* His is dated 10 May, doubtless a clerical error.

1537–8.

1520. Books of the Court of Augmentation—*cont.*

17. Westacre, Norf. Wm. Wyngfeld, p., 40*l.* 19 March.
*St. Andrew's, Northampton. Fras. Abre, p. In lieu of 50*l.*; rectory of All Saints Northampton, and 20*l.* 22 April.

17*b*. *Also several warrants for Wm. Warde, John Harrolde and Wm. Sowker, monks there. 22 April.

IV. Leases granted in 29 Hen. VIII. (*continued from pp.* 577–82.)

Aug. Book, 209, f. 74. Wm. Stumpe, of Malmesbury, Wilts. Ewitt grange in the vill of Kellyonyog, *Conwey, St. Asaph's dioc.* 27 April 29 Hen. VIII.

Thos. Tedstyll, of Tedstyll, Salop, and William, his son. Lands in Tedstyll. *Brewood priory*

74*b*. John Barney of Barowe, Norf. Langley, Norf. 28 April.

75. John Cheyney of Pytcheleythorne, Bucks. Harrold rectory, Beds. *Harrold.*

John Pylston and John ap Richard, serjeants-at-arms. Conway mon., St. Asaph's dioc. with certain lands and the rectory of Eglosse Rosse. 10 May.

76. Sir John Seynt John. Busshemede priory, Beds.

Ric. Keys, of Folkystone, Kent. St. Radegund's mon., Kent.

77. Wm. Skevyngton, of Woverhampton, Staff. Brewood, White nuns, Salop.

Thos. Johnys, of Llangadok co. Carmarthen. Rectories of Penbryn and Llanegwedbaure. *Talley, St. David's dioc.*

77*b*. Edw. Lloid, of the Household. St. Ismael's rectory in Rose. *Haverford West, St. David's dioc.*

John Denham. Llansadurne rectory with Llanvrda chapel. *Talley, St. David's dioc.*

78. Chr. Lytcott, of the Household. Tithes in Colsell, Bakley, Basyngwerke, Calcott and Halywell, and the offering in St. Winifred's chapel. *Basyngwerke, St. Asaph's dioc.*

78*b*. Ric. Starkye, of the Household. Priory of St. Ciriol *alias* Penmayne, N. Wales, with the rectories of Penmayn and Llandona, the chapel of Penrosse and rectory of Bodwred.

79. Jas. Leche of La Hadden, S. Wales. Rectories of Mancloughog, Llandillo and Llancolman. *St. Dogmaels.*

79*b*. Morgan Johnes, of Llangodock, co. Carmarthen. Manawglogduye chapel. *St. Dogmaels.* 12 May.

John Corbett, jun. Rent of grain in Hardley, Norf. *Langley.* 14 May.

80. Hugh Starkye. Basyngwark mon., St. Asaph's dioc.

80*b*. Edw. Lloid, of the Household. Rectory of New Castle and Rupa. *Pulla, St. David's dioc.*

Wm. Herbert, of the Household. Abergenny priory, Llandaff dioc., with the rectory there. 16 May.

81. John Broxholme. Dunston rectory, Linc. *Nocton Park.* 10 May.

82. Ric. Crumwell. Market of Royston, Herts., and a windwill near Royston. *Royston.* 16 May.

Hugh Manxell of Whytewell, co. Pembroke. Llambether rectory. *Carmarthen priory, St. David's dioc.* 17 May.

82*b*. John ap Ryce of London. Breknoke priory, St. David's dioc., with the rectory there.

83. Ralph Dodde, of the Household, and Thos. Jones, of London. Bardesey mon., St. David's dioc. with Abardarron rectory and Bryncrose chapel.

83*b*. Sir Wm. Thomas. Carmarthen priory, St. David's dioc., with rectory of Llanlluy and chapel of St. Michael of Rostorney. 20 May.

84. Randolph Jakson *alias* Chester Herald. Brodeholme priory, Notts.

84*b*. Wm. Snede of Chester, and John Brereton of Bulenerese, Staff. Horton manor, Staff.

Edm. Knevett, of Bukkenham Castell, Norf. Bukkenham priory, Norf.

85. Wm. Babthorpe, of Osgodby, Yorks. Drax rectory, Yorks. *Drax.*

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* These should be 30 Hen. VIII. Other pensions of St. Andrews follow in May, 30 Hen. VIII.

1537–8.

85*b*. Ric. Tate of Stokbury, Kent. Horton priory, Kent.

86. Robt Darkenall of Canterbury. St. Sepulchre's nunnery without the walls of Canterbury. 21 May.

86*b*. Edm. Gostwik of London. Llannygon rectory, S. Wales. *Brecknock priory.* 1 June.

87. Chr. Joye of London. Bykarton rectory in co. city of York. *Synnyngthwaite.* 10 June.

John Scudamore of Wylton, Heref. Grain rent out of Mancylacy rectory, Heref. *Acornbury.*

87*b*. Hugh Bradwall of Trentham, Staff. Lands in Blorton, Staff. *Trentham.*

Edw. lord Clynton. Folkestone priory, Kent.

88. Cuthb. Carnabye of Holton, Nthld. Brenkborne priory, Nthld.

88*b*. John Tregonwell, LL.D. Priory of St. Giles-in-the-Wood, Heref. (*sic*).

89. Ric. Fulmerston of Ipswich. Thetford nunnery, Norf. 12 July.

90. The same. Thetford Canons mon., Norf. 20 Aug.

90*b*. Leonard Bekwyth. Coverham rectory, Yorks. *Coverham.* 10 June.

91. Cuthb. Carnabye of Holton, Nthld. A water-mill in Brenkborne. *Brenkborne.*

Randolph Bagnald, merchant tailor, of London. Lands in Hanchurche, Staff. *Trentham.*

91*b*. John Scudamore of Wylton. Dore mon., Heref.

92. Thos. Curties, pewterer, of London. Tithes in the lordship of Glatton and Holme, Hunts. *Bourne.* 14 June.

92*b*. Hen Tappe of London. Arthey manor. *Conwey, St. Asaph's dioc.*

Thos. Sammes, of Totnam Magna, Essex. Lands in Tollesburye, Essex. *Byleigh.* 15 June.

93. Thos. Tholmewode. Thyrlby rectory, Linc. *Stamford nunnery.*

David Broke. Coddenhyll close, Glouc. 16 June.

93*b*. Sir Henry lord Matravers. Tortyngton priory, Suss.

94*b*. Hugh Ascue, of the Household. Seton priory, Cumb., with Irton rectory.

95. Thos. Bukworth, serjeant-at-arms. Marham mon., Norf.

95*b*. Robt. Darkenall, of the Household. Water-mill in Charleton, Kent. *Dover priory.* 20 June.

Robt. Sturgis. Manor of Tottyngton and Stanford and rectory of Tottyngton, Norf. *Campesey priory, Suff.*

96. Robt. Owen, of the Household. Walgrange, Staff. *Trentham.*

96*b*. Wm. Laurence of London. Rectory of St. Margaret and chapel of Caldewell, in Ipswich. *Holy Trinity, Ipswich.*

Thos. Rydley of London. Water-mill called Hethmill in Trentham, Staff. *Trentham.*

97. John Bouthe of London. Seightford rectory and Routon chapel, Staff. *Routon.*

97*b*. Nich. Hare. Wytelyngham rectory, Norf. *St. Olave's in Heryngflete.*

Sir Fras. Brian. Canons Aysheby priory, Ntht., with the rectory there.

98. Robt. Long of Draycott, Wilts. Kyngton priory, Wilts.

98*b*. John Bernard of London. Llanercroyse rectory. *Talley, St. David's dioc.* 29 June.

Cuthb. Carnabye of Halton. A water-mill beside Brenkebourn monastery, Nthld. *Brenkbourn.* 10 June.

100. Edm. Conysbie, of the Household. Lands in Trentham, Staff. *Trentham.* 20 June.

Martin Reddell of Coventry. Hempsted Magna rectory, Devon. *Studley, Warw.*

100*b*. Robt. Acton. Coderyche rectory, Worc. *Westwood.*

Thos. Bulkar of Donyngton, Salop, and Margaret his wife. Tenement in Donyngton *Brewood.*

101. Sir Thos. West lord Lawarre. Boxgrave priory, Suss., with the rectory there.

101*b*. Thos. Grenehalgh. Tithes of Tybshull rectory, Derb. *Brewood.*

John Barwyke, of the Household. Rosedale priory, Yorks., which was leased, 20 July 28 Hen. VIII., to Wm. Smythwyk, transferred to Sir John Bowmer and by him forfeited.

103. The same. Lands in Rosedale, Yorks., similarly leased to Smythwyk. *Rosedale.*

103*b*. Robt. Long of Draycott. Kyngton rectory, Wilts. *Kyngton.*

104. John Harry ap Rotheroth of Kydwelly, S. Wales. Llaullere abbey, St. David's dioc., with the manor and mill there and the rectory of Kenrache.

1537–8.

1520. Books of the Court of Augmentations—*cont.*

104*b*. Wm. Rolt, serjeant-at-arms. Manors of Chygwell and Westhatche, Essex.
Wm. Savage. Lands in Claynes, Worc. *Whitston.* 26 June.

105. Thos. Kevytt of Coventry. Yardeley rectory, Worc. *Maxstoke.* 27 June.
Marm. Wyvell of Little Burton, Yorks., Sedbergh rectory, Yorks. *Coverham.*

105*b*. Geo. Cotton. Bridworth rectory with the chapels of Wytton and Pever, Chesh. *Norton.* 28 June.
Sir John Porte, justice. Sutton rectory and a pension out of Dalbury church, Derby. *Trentham.*

106. Sir Geo. West. New priory beside Hastings, Suss. 1 July.

106*b*. Ric. Suthwell. Horsham St. Faith's priory, Norf., with rectories of Horsham and Tybbenham.

107. Sir Edw. Wotton, Sir John Dannet and Ant. Coke. Magna Dorsett rectory, Warw. *Erdbury.*
Anne countess of Oxford. Manor of Nosterfeld *alias* Priors in Nosterfeld, Camb. *Hatfield Regis.*

107*b*. Edm. Knightley, serjeant-at-law. Chacombe rectory, Ntht. *Chacombe.*

108. Wm. lord Howard. Chacombe priory, Ntht.

108*b*. Wm. Fitzwilliam of London. Lands in Aston, Chesh. *Norton.* 4 July.
Sir Wm. Pykeryng, mon. of Valle Crucis, St. Asaph's dioc., with rectories of Wrexham (and tithes in Resolen), Ruabon, Llangollen and Chirk and chapels of Llansanfrad, Llaneisilio and Brynglust. 5 July.

109*b*. John Wogan. Pulla priory, St. David's dioc., with Staynton rectory.

110. Ric. Warnecombe of Hereford. A grain rent of Bruggesolers rectory. *Acornbury.*
Ric. Daulton of London. Chapels of Tydwallyok and Nantgondy. *Bardesey, Bangor dioc.*

110*b*. John Gresham, son and heir apparent of Ric. Gresham, mercer, of London. Wabourne priory, Norf., with the rectories of Wabourne and Estbekham.

111. Morgan Wolf, goldsmith, of London. Chepstowe priory, Llandaff dioc., with certain pensions and tithes.

111*b*. Gervase Clyston. Blythe mon., Notts. With the rectory. 10 July.

112. Chr. Joye of London. Grain rents in Losthouse hill, Yorks. *Synnyngthwaite.*

112*b*. Adam Onley. Moiety of Uppyngton rectory, Salop. *Wombryge.*
Edw. Warner, of the Household. Tithes in Wymmeswold, Leic. *Beauchief.* 11 July.

113. Wm. Fitzwilliam of London. Lands in Ashton and Middelaston, Ches. *Norton.* 13 July.
John Vaughan, LL.D. Gracedieu mon., Llandaff dioc. 20 July.

113*b*. John Stoo, of the Household. Elsham mon., Linc. 12 July.

114. Ric. Wharton. Flyxton mon., Suff., with the rectory there. 10 July.

115. Hen. Jones, of the Household. Haverford West priory, St. David's dioc., with rectories of Llanwyno and Llamerstone. 10 May.

115*b*. Ric. Dauncy, of the Household. Talley mon., St. David's dioc., with rectories of Talley and Llandillo Vaure.

116. Margery Horseman. Newboo mon., Linc. 1 Jan. 28* Hen. VIII.

116*b*. Chr. Dysmas of Fyfeld, Wilts. Tithes in Wyntefeld and Staverton. *Farleigh.* Undated.

117. Thos. Myldmaye. Rectories of Bradwell and Ashefeld, Suff., *Yxsworth.* Undated and cancelled.
Wm. Page of Walsham, Suff. Walsham manor and rectory, &c. *Yxworth.* 10 June.

117*b*. Leonard Worseley of Kyngton, Warw. Lands in Radway and Loxley, Warw. *Stoneley.* 13 July.

118. Robt. Trygges. Mondham rectory, Suss. *Boxgrave.* 1 July.
John Cecyll, of the Household. Acornebury mon., Heref., with the chapel there. 3 Sept.

118*b*. Ant. Seyntleger of Ulcombe, Kent. Bylsyngton priory, Kent. Undated.

119. Jas. Nedeham. Wymondley mon., Herts., with the rectory there. 10 Dec.

* *Sic.*

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119*b*. Wm. Whytacre of Hanchurche, Staff., hatmaker. A tenement in Hanchurche. *Trentham.* 10 June.

Sir Thos. Arundell. Brodeclyfte rectory. *Totness, Devon.* 20 June.

120. Walt. Hendle, solicitor of the Augmentations. Lands in Byllsyngton, Kent. *Boxley.* 8 Feb.

Ph. Hoby. Stretley mill, Berks. *Goryng.* 20 Jan.

120*b*. Sir Wm. Sedney. Pasture upon Myton Carre beside Kingston upon Hull. *Northferyby.* 1 Jan.

Walt. Skynner, messenger to the Court of Augmentations. Rectories of Brompton, Wynsford, Upton and Byttescombe, Soms. *Barlyche.* 10 March.

121. Thos. Sutton. Kingsmead priory beside Derby. 20 June.

Mich. Stanhoppe, of the Household. Shelford rectory with Newton chapel and Saxendale rectory, Notts., and a moiety of Westburgh rectory, Linc. *Shelford.* 20 Dec.

121*b*. John Fyndren. Tithes of Cotton rectory, Warw. *Arburye.* 10 March.

Augm. Book, 210, f. 1. Humph. Browne, King's serjeant-at-law. Manyden rectory, Essex. *Hatfield Regis.* 10 Oct.

1*b*. Thos. Kenryke of Blorton, Staff. Lands in Blorton. *Trentham.* 12 Oct.

Thos. Colyer of Cokenage, Staff. Lands in Cokenage. *Trentham.* 14 Oct.

2. Wm. Colyer of Hanchurche, Staff. Lands in Hanchurche. *Trentham.* 16 Oct.

Wm. Ashebery and Ric. Gudwyn of Hanchurche. Ditto. 20 Oct.

2*b*. David Martyn of London. Cornworthy rectory, Devon. *Cornworthy.*

3. John Burnell and Robt. Gardener. Tithes of Urswyk rectory, Lanc. *Furness.*

Robt. Bagnald of Berleston, Staff. Lands in Bloreton, Staff. *Trentham.*

Wm. Pykeryng. Lands in Flyxborrough., Linc. *Louth Park.*

3*b*. Ric. Austen of Hanchurche, Staff. Lands in Hanchurche. *Trentham.*

John Hollyns of Mosley, Staff. Lands in Dillorne, Staff. *Routon.*

4. Sir Nich. Strelley of Strelley, Notts. Norton rectory, Derb. *Beauchief.*

John and Simon Scoley. Byngley rectory, Yorks. *Drax.*

4*b*. Wm. Parker. Norton abbey, Chesh. 28 Oct.

5. Thos. Myldemay. Lands in Ashfield and Badwell, Suff. *Ixworth.* 4 Oct.

The same. Shakerlond Hall manor, Suff. *Ixworth.*

5*b*. Humph. Hall of Budworth, Chesh. Lands in Budworth. *Norton.* 15 Nov.

6. Wm. Sandes and John Sawrey. Three "iron smithies" in Furness Fells. *Furness.*

Wm. Sandes. Farms called Watsyde Park and Lawson Park and a fishery at Hawkeshed in Furness Fells. *Furness.*

6*b*. Nic. Sympson. Lands in Dalton, Lanc. *Furness.*

7. Wm. Abbott, of the Household. Wombridge priory, Salop, with certain coal mines and tithes. 17 Nov.

8. John Aylyf, King's surgeon. A fishery called Beamond Fysshyng beside Lancaster. *Furness.*

Ric. Coke of Wroxall, Warw. Wroxall priory. 20 Nov.

8*b*. Robt. Janyns. Lands in Norton, Chesh. *Norton.*

9. Reg. Whiteacres, of the Household. Lands in Chaldon and Newcastle. *Trentham.*

9*b*. Ric. Trentham, of the Household. Trentham priory, Staff., with the rectory there. 21 Nov.

10. Ric. Corbett, of the Household. Stone rectory, Staff. *Stone.*

Ric. Morgan and John Ascue. Four water-mills in Dalton, Lanc. *Furness.* 23 Nov.

10*b*. Geo. Hoggeson. Herbage and pannage of Lekynfeld park, Yorks. *Earldom of Northumberland.* 1 Dec. (*marked as void*).

Katharine countess of Northumberland. Herbage and pannage of Catton park, Yorks. *Earldom of Northumberland.*

11. Margery and John Trykett. Lands in Trentham, Staff. *Trentham.* 3 Dec.

Adam Berdesey. Sheepcot called Brotherylketh in Furness Fells. *Furness.*

11*b*. Wm. Gostwyke and Anne, his wife. Caldwell priory, Beds., with certain lands and rents.

12*b*. John Wallys, of the Household. Runcorne rectory, Chesh. *Norton.* 4 Dec.

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1520. Books of the Court of Augmentations—*cont.*

13. Thos. Jonys of London. Tithes in Llanthwe Rethereth, Llanellen, and St. Michael's of Kylcornell. *Abergenny, Llandaff dioc.* 8 Dec.
Robt. Tyrwytt. Hanbeke grange in Landon, Linc. *Vaudey.* 10 Dec.

13*b*. Wm. Leigh. Chapels of St. Bridget, St. John, St. Leonard, and Gylcroux, Cumb. *Calder*
Thos. Leigh, LL.D Calder mon., Cumb.

14*b*. John lord Scrope. St. Agatha's mon., Yorks., with rectories of Manfeld, Stanwykes and Easby and certain tithes and pensions.

15*b*. Ric. Crumwell. Surrender of his lease, 7 Aug. 28 Hen. VIII., of Sawtrey mon., Hunts. 1 Dec.
Sir Wm. Skypwith. Fulstowe rectory, Linc. *Louth Park.* 15 Dec.

16. Sir Simon Harecourte. Routon priory, Staff., with Elynhall chapel. 1 Nov.

17. Thos. Ellwold. Tithes in Kynyerby, Linc. *Elsham.* 20 Nov.
Wm. Kyrby. Lands in Cotyngham, Yorks. *Haltemprice.* 1 Jan.

17*b*. Wm. Burre. Surrender of a lease 10 March 13 Hen. VIII., by the priory of Holy Trinity beside Margate, Beds., to Wm. Burre of Stretley, Beds., of the rectory of Stretley, for 26 years. 20 Dec.
John Fox of Hanchurch, Staff. Lands in Hanchurche. *Trentham.* 27 Jan.

18. John Marten. Reygate priory, Surr. 29 Jan.

18*b*. Roger Radclyff. Lands in Cottysmore, Rutl. *St. Michael's beside Stanford.* 4 Feb.
John Wrighte. Lands in Copnall and Nantwich, Chesh., purchased from Sir Ant. Browne. 6 Feb.

19. Raphael Barnard. Stareton grange, Warw. *Stoneley.*

19*b*. Ant. Poney. Felton rectory, Nthld. *Brenkeborne.*
Ellen Johnson, widow, of Stone, Staff. Lands in Walton, Staff. *Stone.* 10 Feb

20. John Morce of East Malling, Kent. A marsh and lands in Ditton and East Malling *Boxley.* 8 Feb.

20*b*. Ric. lord Grey. Stoneley mon., Warw. 10 Feb.

21. Ric. Mitton. Monford rectory, Salop. *Brewood.*
Jas. Leche. Hyssyngton chapel in Chirbury hundred, Salop. *Chirbury.*

21*b*. Roger Lee, of Ivynghoo, Bucks. Stretley rectory, Beds. *Holy Trinity, Margate.*

22. Thos. Rowland *alias* Pentycost, late abbot of Abingdon. Lands in Connoure (Cumnor), Berks. *Abingdon.* 12 Feb.
Thomas earl of Rutland. Penteney mon., Norf. 14 Feb.

23. John Wyblyn of Dencheworth, Berks. Lands of Bukland manor, Berks. *Duke of Suffolk.* 20 Feb.

23*b*. Thos. Hungate, of the Household. Hawkeshed chapel, Lanc. *Furness.*
Hen. Jernyngham. St. Olaves priory in Heryngflete, Suff., with the manors of Heryngflete, Suff., and Ravenyngham and Tybbenham, Norf., and rectory of Heryngflete. 1 March.

24*b*. Reg. Whiteacres. Lands in Clayton Gryffith in Stowke parish, Staff. *Trentham.*

25. Alice Townsende, widow, and Thos. Townsende her son. Lands in Newstede, Staff. *Trentham.*
Roger Whiteacres. Lands in Trentham, Staff. *Trentham.*

25*b*. Walter Welshe. Whitston nunnery beside Worcester. 4 March.

26. Thos. Yate of Hanney, Berks. Gosey manor, with lands in Cherney, Berks. *Abingdon.* 10 March.

26*b*. Sir Wm. Penyson. Lanrecost abbey, Cumb., with Walton rectory and certain tithes, &c.

27*b*. John Gostwyke and Joan his wife. Pasture of 12 oxen and 40 wethers on the grange of Puttenhoo beside Goldyngton, Beds. *Warden.*

28. Thos. Horner. Lockyng manor, Soms. *Worspryng.* 20 Feb.

28*b*. Maurice ap Knevette, of the Household. Llanligan abbey, St. Asaph's dioc., with the rectory of Llanner in Kerynyon deanery. 10 March.

29. Sir Nic. Poyntz. Kingswood mon., Wilts., with certain manors, &c., and the rectory of Kingswood.

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30. John Bouthe, of the Household. A herdwick called Parkeamore and a mansion in Colton, Lanc. *Furness.*

30*b*. Thos. Yate of Hanney, Berks. Gosey manor and lands in Charney, Berks. *Abingdon.*

31. Thos. Peers of Hynxey, Berks. Lands in Southynxey in Cannor parish and tithes in Kenyngton in Radley parish, Berks. *Abingdon.*

Wm. Slythurst of Ewelme, Oxon. Cotesmore farm in Ewelme.

31*b*. John Peers, of Hynxey, Berks. Lands in Southynxey in Comnor parish, Berks. *Abingdon.*

32. Roger Hacheman of Ewelme, Oxon. Lands in the lordship of Ewelme. *Edm. de la Pole, dec.*

32*b*. Agnes Gascoign, widow, and John Graveley. Lands in Great and Little Wymondley and in Graveley, Herts. *Sopwell.*

33. Robt. Carre of Sleaford, Linc. Rowceby rectory, Linc. *Shelford.*

Wm. Fynderd of None Eton, Warw. Coton rectory, Warw. *Erdebury.*

33*b*. Thos. Foster. Demesne lands of Lukker manor, Nthld. *Earldom of Northumberland.*

Wm. Stylyngfeld *alias* Strynger, chaplain. Marton rectory, Yorks. *Marton.*

34. Sir Wm. Parre of Horton. Brayfeld rectory, Ntht. *St. Andrew's in Northampton.*

34*b*. Thos. Peers of Hynxey. Tithes in Southynxey in Comnor parish, Berks. *Abingdon.*

Thos. Yate of Hanney. Tithes in Cherney, Berks. *Abingdon.*

Hen. Bedyngfeld. Hospital of St. Nicholas in Great Massyngham, Norf. 12 March.

35. Ric. Sayer of Abrige, Essex, tailor. Moiety of a water-mill in Henrewe in Llandbaddok parish, S. Wales, with lands there. *Uske.*

35*b*. Alex. Umpton. Tithes of Offyngton rectory, Beds. *Abingdon.*

Ric. Ascue. Lands in Crakehowe and Bromeshall and Thorpe, Yorks. *Marton.* 17 March.

36. Thos. Cokkys, jun. Tithes in Bekhamstede in Cheveley parish, Berks. *Abingdon.* 14 March.

36*b*. Sir Thos. le Strange. Godwyke manor, Norf. *Westacre.* 20 March.

37. Robt. Tyrwytte. Lands and tithes in Maydenwell, Linc. *Staynfeld.*

Robt. ap Evan. A fulling mill in the bpric. of St. Asaph, and lands called Kahillen and Kadyk there. *Basyngwerk.* 10 April.

37*b*. Griffith Vaughan. A grain mill within the bpric. of St. Asaph. *Basyngwerk.*

38. Fras. Bedyngfelde of London. Hempton priory, Norf. 22 March.

38*b*. Humph. Browne, King's serjeant-at-law. Manyden rectory, Essex. *Hatfield Regis.* 10 Oct.

40. Thos. Horsley of Horsley, Nthld. Horsley rectory. *Brenkeborne. Undated.*

40*b*. John Scudamore of Wylton, Heref. Sale of timber in Candye and Walbroke woods, Heref. *Acorneby.* 14 Feb.

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